

**PROGRAM STUDI PENDIDIKAN PROFESI BIDAN
FAKULTAS KESEHATAN DAN INFORMATIKA
INSTITUT KESEHATAN PAYUNG NEGERI PEKANBARU
Karya Ilmiah, Juli 2025**

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**Asuhan Kebidanan Berkelanjutan Dengan Penerapan Pijat Oksitosin Untuk
Mempercepat Proses Persalinan Pada Ibu Bersalin Ny. X di Puskesmas Ukui**

Xiii + 75 Halaman + 2 Tabel+ 1 Gambar+ 3 Lampiran

ABSTRAK

Persalinan adalah peristiwa fisiologis yang dinanti-nantikan, namun seringkali terjadi partus lama pada persalinan. Persalinan lama dapat menimbulkan konsekuensi, baik bagi ibu maupun bagi anak yang dilahirkan. Adapun komplikasi yang dapat terjadi akibat persalinan lama antara lain yaitu infeksi intrapartum. Salah satu dalam penanganan partus lama yaitu dengan cara pijat oksitosin. Pijat oksitosin adalah sentuhan ringan atau pijatan tulang belakang mulai dari costa ke 5 - 6 sampai scapula yang dapat menimbulkan efek relaksasi. Tujuan penelitian ini yaitu melakukan asuhan kebidanan berkelanjutan dengan penerapan pijat oksitosin untuk mempercepat proses persalinan pada ibu bersalin Ny. X di Puskesmas Ukui. Metode penelitian *quasi eksperiment* desain menggunakan rancangan *posttest only*. Hasil Penelitian didapatkan pijat oksitosin efektif untuk mempercepat proses persalinan pada ibu bersalin Ny. X di Puskesmas Ukui. Asuhan kebidanan berkesinambungan pada Ny. X (33 tahun, G2P1A0H1) menunjukkan seluruh proses asuhan berjalan baik tanpa komplikasi. Sebelum dilakukan pijat oksitosin, Ny. X mengalami partus lama disertai kecemasan. Setelah intervensi, partus menjadi lebih cepat dan memberikan efek relaksasi dan kenyamanan psikologis. Dengan demikian, pijat oksitosin terbukti efektif dalam mempercepat proses persalinan. Disarankan untuk mengimplementasikan teknik pijat oksitosin sebagai salah satu metode non-farmakologis dalam mendukung proses persalinan, terutama pada kala I fase aktif, karena terbukti aman, mudah diterapkan, dan dapat merangsang peningkatan hormon oksitosin secara alami.

Kata Kunci : Asuhan Berkesinambungan, Pijat Oksitosin, Partus Lama
Daftar Bacaan : 16 (2016 – 2023)

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Evidence Based Practice, Juli 2025

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Continuous Midwifery Care with the Application of Oxytocin Massage to Accelerate the Labor Process in Mother Giving Birth Mrs. X at Ukui Health Center

Xiii + 75 Pages + 3 Tables + 1 Figure + 4 Attachments

ABSTRACT

Childbirth is a physiological event that is eagerly awaited, but often prolonged labor occurs in labor. Prolonged labor can have consequences, both for the mother and for the child being born. The complications that can occur due to prolonged labor include intrapartum infection. One way to handle prolonged labor is by using oxytocin massage. Oxytocin massage is a light touch or spinal massage starting from the 5th - 6th rib to the scapula which can cause a relaxing effect. The purpose of this study was to carry out continuous midwifery care by applying oxytocin massage to accelerate the labor process in the mother giving birth, Mrs. X, at the Ukui Health Center. The research method was a quasi-experimental design using a posttest only design. The results of the study showed that oxytocin massage was effective in accelerating the labor process in the mother giving birth, Mrs. X, at the Ukui Health Center. Continuous midwifery care for Mrs. X (33 years old, G2P1A0H1) showed that the entire care process went well without complications. Before the oxytocin massage, Mrs. X experienced a prolonged labor accompanied by anxiety. After the intervention, labor progressed more quickly and provided relaxation and psychological comfort. Thus, oxytocin massage has been shown to be effective in accelerating labor. It is recommended to implement oxytocin massage as a non-pharmacological method to support labor, especially during the active phase of the first stage, as it has been proven safe, easy to implement, and can stimulate a natural increase in oxytocin hormone levels.

Keywords: *Continuity of care, Oxytocin Massage, Prolonged Labor*

References: 16 (2016 – 2023)