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**CONTINUTY OF CARE FOR Ny. A WITH GRADE I PERINEAL RUPTURE  
AT ROSLENA CLINIC MEDAN CITY  
JOHOR IN 2024**

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**ABSTRACT**

Perineal Rupture is a perineal tear that occurs when the baby is born either spontaneously or with the use of tools or actions. perineal tears generally occur at the midline and can become extensive if the fetal head is born too quickly. perineal tears occur in almost all primiparas and not infrequently in subsequent labor. The exit of the baby through the birth canal mostly causes tears in the vagina and perineum. although it is possible that the tear was deliberately done to widen the birth canal. the risk caused by perineal tears is heavy bleeding the mother will experience a condition of helplessness, weakness, falling blood pressure, severe anemia and weight loss.

The purpose of suturing perineal tears is to suture the wound well layered, by avoiding open tears towards the vagina because it can be clogged with blood clots which will cause wound healing to be long. the purpose of suturing perineal tears is to reunite body tissues and prevent unnecessary blood loss. suturing is done in a longitudinal fashion using chromic thread or cutgut. by giving the mother local anesthesia while suturing the laceration, and repeating the anesthesia if it is still painful. suturing starts one cm from the apex of the wound. suture inside out, from the top until it reaches the bottom of the laceration. make sure the distance of each suture is the same and the injured muscle has been sutured. tie the thread by making .

Key words: *Continuity Of Care, Perineal Rupture*

## INTRODUCTION

Pregnancy, childbirth, puerperium, neonate, is a physiological condition that may threaten the life of the mother and baby and can even cause death. Maternal Mortality Rate (MMR) is one of the sensitive indicators in describing the welfare of society in a country. This information will be useful for the development of reproductive programs, especially pregnancy services and making safe pregnancies free of high risks, all of which aim to reduce the maternal mortality rate and improve the degree of reproductive health (Yulita and Juwita, 2020).

Infant Mortality Rate (IMR) is an important indicator to reflect the state of health status in a community, because newborn babies are very sensitive to the environment where the baby's parents live and are closely related to the social status of the baby's parents. The Infant Mortality Rate is also a sensitive benchmark of all intervention efforts undertaken by the government, especially in the health sector (Badan Pusat Statistik, 2019).

## METHOD

Pregnancy is defined as fertilization or the union of a spermatozoa and an ovum followed by nidation or implantation. When calculated from the time of fertilization to the birth of the baby, a normal pregnancy will last 40 weeks or 10 months or 9 months according to the international calendar. Pregnancy is divided into 3 trimesters where the first trimester lasts 12 weeks, the second trimester 15 weeks (weeks 13 to 27), and the third trimester 13 weeks, weeks 28 to 40.

Pregnancy is a natural and physiological process. And every woman who has healthy reproductive organs. If you have menstruation and have sexual intercourse with a man whose reproductive organs are healthy, there is a very high chance of pregnancy (Madriwati, 2020). The pregnancy period starts from conception until the birth of the fetus, the normal length of pregnancy is 280 days (40 weeks 9 months 7 days) calculated from the first day of the last menstruation (Rukiah, 2020). Pregnancy is a process of fetal growth and development, with the aim of healthy mothers and healthy children. In the context of public health, it is further related to infant and maternal mortality as a result of the reproductive process and also minimizes physical, intellectual and emotional disabilities, so that both mothers and children and even all families can enjoy optimal physical and emotional well-being (Yongky, 2020).

## RESULT AND DISCUSSION

In the third trimester of pregnancy (3) takes place at the age of 28-40 mg if the gestational age of 40 weeks is said to be past the month, the stage of development in TM III pregnancy starting at 28 weeks of gestation is said to have entered TM III, to be able to know the age of pregnancy can be measured timggi Fundus uteri using fingers and centi tape so as to know the age of pregnancy (Hatijar, S.ST. et al., 2020).

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