

KARYA ILMIAH AKHIR

ASUHAN KEPERAWATAN PADA NY. Y (27 TAHUN)
 $G_1P_0A_0H_0$ KEHAMILAN TRIMESTER III DENGAN
MASALAH KECEMASAN DAN PENERAPAN
MIND BODY THERAPY (JOURNALING) DI
WILAYAH KERJA PUSKESMAS PAUH
KOTA PADANG



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**ASUHAN KEPERAWATAN PADA NY. Y (27 TAHUN) G₁P₀A₀H₀
KEHAMILAN TRIMESTER III DENGAN MASALAH
KECEMASAN DAN PENERAPAN MIND BODY
THERAPY (JOURNALING) DI WILAYAH
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KOTA PADANG**

ABSTRAK

Primigravida memiliki risiko lebih tinggi mengalami kecemasan. Kecemasan berbahaya jika tidak segera ditangani karena dapat menurunkan kualitas hidup ibu, memicu gejala fisik hipertensi, gangguan tidur, nyeri otot, kelelahan, kelahiran bayi prematur atau berat badan lahir rendah (BBLR), hingga risiko mengalami depresi antenatal atau postnatal. Selain dengan pengobatan farmakologi, terapi non-farmakologi juga dapat menjadi alternatif pengobatan yang efektif untuk menurunkan kecemasan pada ibu hamil. Kecemasan dengan tingkat ringan-sedang bisa ditangani hanya dengan terapi non-farmakologi. Salah satu terapi non-farmakologi yang dapat menurunkan kecemasan pada ibu hamil adalah *mind body therapy (journaling)*. Tujuan penulisan ini adalah untuk memahami penerapan asuhan keperawatan pada Ny. Y (27 tahun) dengan G₁P₀A₀H₀ kehamilan trimester III yang mengalami kecemasan serta pengaruh *evidence based practice nursing* terhadap tingkat kecemasan. Metode yang digunakan adalah pendekatan proses keperawatan meliputi pengkajian, diagnosis keperawatan, intervensi, implementasi, dan evaluasi. Implementasi yang diberikan yaitu terapi *journaling* berdasarkan *evidence based nursing practice*. Terapi dilakukan secara rutin selama 14 hari, dengan 4 hari kunjungan tatap muka dan 10 hari via telepon *whatsapp*. Hasil evaluasi didapatkan bahwa tingkat kecemasan Ny. Y menurun dari skor 32 (ringan-sedang) menjadi skor 14 (tidak ada-ringan) diukur menggunakan kuisioner *PASS*. Sehingga, terapi ini penting dilakukan sebagai terapi non-farmakologis karena efektif menurunkan tingkat kecemasan pada ibu hamil trimester III. Disarankan agar tenaga kesehatan, khususnya perawat dapat memberikan *Mind Body Therapy (Journaling)* untuk menurunkan kecemasan yang dialami oleh ibu hamil trimester III.

Kata Kunci : Kehamilan Trimester III, Kecemasan, *Mind Body Therapy, Journaling*

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**NURSING CARE FOR MRS. Y (27 YEARS OLD) G₁P₀A₀H₀
AT TRIMESTER III OF PREGNANCY WITH ANXIETY
AND THE APPLICATION OF MIND-BODY THERAPY
(JOURNALING) IN THE WORKING AREA OF
PAUH COMMUNITY HEALTH CENTER
PADANG CITY**

ABSTRACT

Primigravida have a higher risk of experiencing anxiety. Anxiety can be dangerous for the mother and fetus if not treated immediately because it can reduce the mother's quality of life, trigger physical symptoms of hypertension, sleep disorders, muscle pain, fatigue, premature birth or low birth weight (LBW), to the risk of experiencing antenatal or postnatal depression. In addition to pharmacological treatment, non-pharmacological therapies can serve as effective alternatives to reduce anxiety in pregnant women. Mild to moderate anxiety can often be managed solely with non-pharmacological therapies. One such therapy is mind-body therapy (journaling), which has been shown to reduce anxiety during pregnancy. The aim of this paper is to explore the implementation of nursing care for Mrs. Y (27 years old), G1P0A0H0 in her third trimester of pregnancy, who was experiencing anxiety, and to assess the effect of evidence-based practice nursing on her anxiety level. The method used follows the nursing process approach, which includes assessment, nursing diagnosis, intervention, implementation, and evaluation. The intervention provided was journaling therapy based on evidence-based nursing practice. The therapy was conducted regularly over 14 days, with 4 days of in-person visits and 10 days conducted via WhatsApp phone calls. The evaluation results showed that Mrs. Y's anxiety level decreased from a score of 32 (mild-moderate) to a score of 14 (none-mild) measured using the PASS questionnaire. Therefore, this therapy is considered important as a non-pharmacological intervention due to its effectiveness in reducing anxiety in third-trimester pregnant women. It is recommended that healthcare providers, especially nurses, offer Mind-Body Therapy (Journaling) to help reduce anxiety experienced by women in their third trimester of pregnancy.

Keywords : Third Trimester Pregnancy, Anxiety, Mind Body Therapy, Journaling.
References : 76 (2010-2025)