



## EMERGENCY CASE STUDY IN 20 YEARS OLD NY E P1A0 ACCEPTOR OLD CONTRACEPTION MKJP IMPLANT WITH FAILURE (PREGNANT) AT KEDUNGUNDU PUBLIC HEALTH CENTER

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### ABSTRACT

The main problem In making the final project, many theories state that the effectiveness of implant contraceptives is high between 97-99%, according to data reported by BKKBN in one research journal, there are 2 implant contraceptive acceptors who fail. This can be reviewed, one of which is in terms of the services of health workers. Destinationthesis,applyemergency midwifery care for Mrs. E aged 20 years P1A0 old acceptor of MKJP implant contraception with failure (pregnancy) at the Kedungmundu Public Health Center. Scopenameily implant contraceptive acceptors in the working area of the Kedungmundu Health Center. The final project report method is a descriptive method, the type of the final project report is a case study. Results from the discussion of this final projectconducted from April 11, 2022 to June 10, 2022, that foundthere is a gap between theory and practice, where the actions taken by puskesmas officers when placing implants in family planning safari activities, namely directly installing implant capsules,without doing a PP test or making sure the prospective acceptor is not pregnant first, this is behaviorwhich is not in accordance with the SOP of the Kedungmundu Health Center and several previous research journals. In conclusion, after the author conducted a case study, it can be concluded that the author can applyEmergency Case Study on Mrs. E, Age 20 Years Old P1A0 Acceptor of MKJP Implant Contraception with Failure (Pregnant) at Kedungmundu Health Center

**Keywords:** Failure, MKJP, Implant, Pregnancy

### 1. INTRODUCTION

Of the total 237,690 PUS in 2021 reported by the Semarang City Health Office, 175,603 pairs are active family planning participants. Meanwhile, Semarang City KB participants in 2021 mostly chose hormonal KB, namely injectable KB which was recorded to reach 84,799 participants, then in the third place, namely implant contraception, it reached 11,008 KB participants in 2021(BKKBN, 2021). Active family planning participants are family planning participants who are currently using contraceptives to space pregnancies or terminate fertility. Based on data from the Ministry of Health, in 2019 active family planning participants or contraceptive implant acceptors in Semarang City reached 5.5% then increased in 2020 to 5.6% and increased again in 2021 reaching 6.3%(Ministry of Health RI, 2019).

According to data reported in the family planning cohort, users of MKJP, especially implants at the Kedungmundu Health Center in 2019 reached 5%, then decreased in 2020 to 4.8% and continued to decline in 2021 to 4.7%. After a

survey was conducted, the average WUS was reluctant to use MKJP, this could be seen in terms of the services of health workers, in terms of equipment availability, in terms of delivering or communicating educational information (KIE) and cultural barriers (BKKBN, 2021).

In research journals(Sari et al., 2020)It has been reported that the MKJP failure rate is 2/1000 users. Although according to the theory the effectiveness of implant contraceptives is high, in fact, according to data reported by the BKKBN in related research journals, there are 2 implant contraceptive acceptors who failed. Therefore, the authors feel the need to conduct a deeper study to find out the causes of the failure of the contraceptive and also provide emergency obstetric care for long contraceptive acceptors, MKJP implants with failure (pregnancy) at the Kedungmundu Public Health Center.

### 2. METHOD

This research usesdescriptive method with the type of final project report is a case study (case study).



### 3. PATIENT INFORMATION

Mrs. E, 20 years old, Islamic religion, Javanese ethnicity/nation, high school education, household work, address Jln Jangli RT 03 / RW 02, Sub-District Kedungmundu, District Kedungmundu, Semarang

### 4. CLINICAL FINDING

General condition: good, consciousness: composmentis, vital signs, blood pressure: 113/79 mmHg, temperature: 37.1 C, pulse: 80 x/minute, RR: 20 x/minute, current weight: 48 kg, body weight before birth control : 45 kg.

Physical examination breast inspection: symmetrical, clean, hyperpigmentation of the areola and papillae, nipple protruding, palpation: no tenderness, no discharge, inspection abdomen: symmetrical, no postoperative wound, uterine enlargement and no striae gravidarum, palpation Leopold I: palpable round and soft ie buttocks, TFU one finger below the center, Leopold II: palpable long hard on the right and there is resistance that is the back of the fetus, and on the left palpable small parts of the extremities of the fetus, Leopold III: thard and bouncy round touch, namely fetal head, Leopold IV: Can still be shaken or has not entered PAP (convergent), TFU Mc. D: 15 cm, above the symphysis, auscultation: FHR 135x/minute, TBJ: 620 grams.

Investigations: ultrasound on 10 April 2022 there was a gestational sac, estimated UK 23+3 weeks and HPL 04<sup>th</sup> August 2022.

### 5. TIMELINE

From the results of the study conducted by the author, from April 11, 2022 to June 10, 2022, regarding the emergency of Mrs. E, aged 20 years, PIA0 acceptor of long contraception, MKJP implant with failure (pregnancy) at the Kedungmundu Public Health Center.

Problems were found, including:

- a. Negligence of health workers in inserting implant capsules
- b. Patient age 20 years
- c. Patient detected pregnant
- d. Patients feel anxious and worried

### 6. THERAPEUTIC INTERVESION

- a. *Negligence of health workers in inserting implant capsules*

Health workers in placing implanted capsules in family planning safari activities do not carry out PP tests or ensure that prospective acceptors are not pregnant first and do not carry out in-depth assessments regarding the last time of menstruation. This action is inversely proportional to one international research journal(G, 2018)in the United States at a rate of 52 per 1000 women. Among US women, nearly half of unwanted pregnancies are due to inappropriate or inconsistent use of contraceptive methods. Long-acting reversible contraceptives (LARC) including intrauterine devices and subdermal implants.

#### b. *Patient age 20 years*

The patient's current age is 20 years and married at the age of 18 years, including one of the factors that women are at risk, including those that trigger family planning failure, this sentence is based on a research journal.(Diasanti & Sutiawan, 2018)explained the incidence of unwanted pregnancy in women of risk age ( $\leq 20$  years and 35 years) in Indonesia by 18%. It is necessary to improve the quality of family planning counseling services and health promotion regarding contraceptives by contraceptive service officers, especially for young couples, so as to reduce the rate of family planning failure.

#### c. *Patient detected pregnant*

The patient was detected pregnant through ultrasound on April 10, 2022 and found UK 23+3 weeks with the implant capsule still attached to the left arm, so it is necessary to monitor the mother's condition to suppress the occurrence of implant contraceptive complications that may occur, such as premature birth or sepsis. These complications are supported by research journals(Tufa et al., 2022)which states that contraceptives are categorized as drugs that are contraindicated for women who are or have the possibility to become pregnant, because they can trigger premature birth, sepsis, miscarriage and ectopic pregnancy. Research journals (Muktar et al., 2020) also explain that the prognosis of pregnant women with implanted contraceptives is more likely to increase the risk of giving birth to babies with low birth weights, inhibiting fetal growth and development, asphyxia, poor nutrition, reduced duration or duration of breastfeeding. and get sick more often.



d. *Patients feel anxious and worried*

The patient said that he began to feel anxious and worried about his condition, as for one of the research journals that explained non-pharmacological ways to help reduce anxiety in pregnant women, namely the research journal. (Faithful & Official, 2020) also stated that one way to deal with anxiety with non-pharmacological therapy in handling anxiety for pregnant women in the COVID-19 pandemic era could be done with social support, Murottal Al-Qur'an therapy, yoga for pregnant women and motivational interviewing.

## 7. FOLLOW UP AND OUTCOME

a. *Development Data I*

Day, Date: Saturday, April 16, 2022, Time: 16.00 WIB at the patient's house.

Mother complained that she still felt pain in her left arm after the extraction and for the last 5 days she had not done any heavy work.

The author provides counseling:

Explained that the complaint he experienced, namely pain in the left arm after retraction, the complaint was still within normal limits. The other side effects after the extraction are swelling in the area around the extraction to bruising.

b. *Development Data II*

Day, Date: Sunday, May 22, 2022, Time: 08.00 WIB, via whatsapp

Via whatsapp media. The patient said that his complaints at the last visit had decreased.

c. *Development Data III*

Day, Date: Wednesday, June 8, 2022, Time: 09.00 WIB, at the patient's house

Mother said that there were no complaints either in the wound from the removal of the implant capsule or in her pregnancy

The author provides counseling:

Advise the mother to occasionally do an ultrasound examination and consult with an obstetrician to ensure the condition of her

pregnancy in order to avoid complications of implant contraception as previously described, namely premature birth or sepsis.

d. *Development Data IV*

Day, Date: Friday, June 10, 2022, Time: 10.00 WIB, at RB Citra Insani

Mother said that at this time she wanted to check her pregnancy using ultrasound.

Ultrasound results with Dr Obsgyn:

Ultrasound on 10 June 2022: single live fetus, intrauterine, lowest fetal head, PUKA, FHR (+), placenta in fundus, sufficient AK, estimated UK 32 +2 weeks and HPL August 04 2022.

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