

ABSTRACT

Syahrina Tazkia Putri (2025). Case Study on Midwifery Care for Mrs. D, 24 Years Old, P1001Ab000, IUD Acceptor with Complaints of Leukorrhea and Cervical Erosion at TPMB Fitri Chandra, Tumpang, Malang Regency. Scientific Paper Case Study, D-III Midwifery Program, Department of Midwifery, Politeknik Kesehatan Kemenkes Malang, Supervisor: Sunaeni, SST., M.Keb.

Excessive vaginal discharge caused by an IUD can also be a risk factor for cervical erosion. Excessive discharge can lead to cervical irritation and increase the risk of erosion. The purpose of this study is to provide midwifery care management for an IUD contraceptive user with complaints of fluor albus and cervical erosion at TPMB Fitri Chandra, Tumpang, using the 7 steps of the Varney approach and SOAP-based progress notes. The method used in this study is a case study. The subject of this research is Mrs. D, a 24-year-old IUD contraceptive user presenting with complaints of fluor albus and cervical erosion. The midwifery care was provided from June 1, 2025, to June 18, 2025, at TPMB Fitri Chandra, Tumpang. Data collection techniques included primary data obtained through interviews, physical examinations, and observation, as well as secondary data obtained from documentation studies and literature reviews. After 18 days of midwifery care, it was found that the cervical erosion had healed. The mother was in good condition, fully conscious (compos mentis), experienced no bleeding outside of menstruation, no longer had vaginal discharge, was willing to maintain genital hygiene, and agreed to continue using the IUD as her chosen method of contraception.

Keywords: *Family Planning, IUD, Fluor Albus, Cervical Erosion*