

## **ABSTRACT**

Reza Verria Putri Mu'arifin (2025) *Case Study: The Management of Hyperemesis Gravidarum in First Trimester Pregnancy at KRI Sahabat Sehat, Wajak. Diploma III Midwifery Study Program, Midwifery Department, Ministry of Health Polytechnic Health of Malang. Supervisor: Gita Kostania, S. ST., M. Kes.*

*Hyperemesis Gravidarum is a pregnancy danger sign that must be taken seriously. It remains one of the commonly encountered cases at KRI Sahabat Sehat and can have serious impacts on pregnancy. This study aims to describe the independent and collaborative management between midwives and other medical personnel in handling cases of Hyperemesis Gravidarum. Using a descriptive and exploratory design, the study was conducted on a first-trimester pregnant woman diagnosed with Hyperemesis Gravidarum at KRI Sahabat Sehat. Data were collected through anamnesis, physical examination, clinical observation, medical records, and home visits. In the case of Mrs. S, several factors were found to influence the occurrence of hyperemesis, including maternal age, parity, history of hyperemesis, and psychological condition. Interventions included intravenous fluid rehydration, administration of antiemetic drugs, folic acid and vitamin B6 supplementation, dietary education, non-pharmacological therapies such as ginger candy and lemon aromatherapy, psychological support, and evaluation of nausea and vomiting using the PUQE score. The evaluation showed improvement in clinical condition, a decrease in vomiting frequency, and enhanced patient well-being. A multidisciplinary and holistic approach in managing hyperemesis proved effective in reducing symptoms and supporting the recovery of pregnant women.*

**Keywords:** *First trimester, Hyperemesis gravidarum, Management, Pregnancy, PUQE*