

## ABSTRACT

Atik Fitriya (2025). *Midwifery Care for Ny. "J" 25 Year Old G<sub>1</sub>P<sub>000</sub>Ab<sub>000</sub> UK 14-15 Weeks with Mild Anemia at TPMB Mintiasih, S.Tr., Bd., Poncokusumo. Scientific Paper Case Study, Diploma III Midwifery Study Program Malang. Department of Midwifery, Health Polytechnic Ministry of Health Malang. Supervisor: Heppy Rina Mardiana, SST., M.Keb*

*Pregnancy anemia is a condition where the Hb level is <11 g/dL in the first and third trimesters, while <10,5 g/dL in the second trimester. Anemia causes labor bleeding, postpartum hemorrhage, fetal growth disorders, asphyxia, IUGR, prematurity, low birth weight (LBW), growth disorders, and the risk of perinatal death. The purpose of this study was to provide obstetric care for anemia in pregnant women using the SOAP management system.*

*This research method was a descriptive exploratory case study. The subject was Mrs. "J" UK 14-15 weeks pregnant with mild anemia. Care was provided from July 28 to August 11, 2025, at TPMB Mintiasih, S.Tr., Bd., Poncokusumo. Data were obtained through interviews, observation, vital signs (TTV) examination, physical examination, hemoglobin measurement using a hemoglobinometer from dr. Family and documentation.*

*The results showed that the hemoglobin level was 10.0 g/dL at the first visit, which decreased to 9.7 g/dL at the third visit. The administration of beetroot and red meat was continued, but the researchers increased the dosage of iron tablets to 2x60 mg/day for 7 days, and there was an increase in Hb levels at the fourth visit, reaching 10.9 g /dL.*

*Treatment for anemia in pregnant women involves administering iron tablets at a dose of 2x60 mg/day, maintaining daily nutritional intake, and providing education to motivate mothers to have a quality pregnancy.*

**Keywords :** *Mild Anemia, Hemoglobin, Pregnancy, Fe Tablets, Iron*