

ABSTRACT

Wafi Salsabila. 2025. *Case Study of Midwifery Care for Pregnant Woman with Chronic Energy Deficiency at TPMB Yeni Sustrawati, S.Tr.Keb., Bd Malang. Scientific Case Study Paper. Midwifery Program, Malang. Supervisor: Retno Dumilah, SST., M.Keb*

Chronic Energy Deficiency (CED) in pregnant women is one of the main nutritional issues that remains a concern in Indonesia due to its adverse effects on the health of both the mother and the fetus. This case study aims to describe comprehensive midwifery care for a pregnant woman with CED at TPMB Yeni Sustrawati, S.Tr.Keb., Bd Kota Malang. The research utilized a descriptive case study design with a subject who is a 29-year-old pregnant woman, G2P1001Ab000, at 13-14 weeks of gestation, identified with CED based on the measurement of Upper Arm Circumference (UAC) of 23 cm and a weight of 43 kg. The mother's hemoglobin (Hb) level was 16 g/dL, indicating good hematological status. Midwifery care included assessment, diagnosis, planning, implementation, and evaluation. Interventions provided consisted of nutritional education, the development of high-energy and protein menus, provision of supplementary food, monitoring of nutritional status, and family involvement. Evaluation showed an increase in weight to 44 kg and UAC to 23.2 cm, as well as changes in eating behavior and adherence to iron supplement consumption according to national standards. No pregnancy complications were found during monitoring. This study emphasizes the importance of early detection of CED and integrated midwifery care to improve the nutritional status of pregnant women and prevent pregnancy complications.

Keywords: *Chronic Energy Deficiency, pregnant women, midwifery care, nutritional status, nutritional education.*