One of the efforts made to improve the quality of health services for mothers and children is to conduct comprehensive midwifery care, namely midwifery care that is given as a whole starting to get pregnant, childbirth, childbirth, until the newborn baby. Good comprehensive care can reduce and early detect the occurrence of anemia.

The purpose of this thesis is to provide comprehensive midwifery care starting from midwifery care of pregnancy, childbirth, childbirth, and newborn babies by using SOAP documentation.

This final report will be carried out from February to March 2020 at the Chavi Health Center, Cianjur Regency. This report uses a case study method involving Ny. W a pregnant woman with 36 weeks 4 days gestation with mild anemia.

During the third trimester of pregnancy, the client experiences discomfort of lumbago, swelling in the legs and experience mild anemia. These problems can be overcome with the care provided. Low back pain, swelling of the feet disappeared after saline, mild anemia in pregnant women returned to normal after giving Fe tablets and consuming foods containing high iron. During childbirth and in the postpartum period running normally. The baby is given ASI and the baby's weight gain is quite significant.

Some problems can be handled through the care provided. Midwives should be able to provide quality comprehensive care so that the welfare of the mother and baby can be realized. There are gaps in the administration of Fe tablets, high doses of vitamin A and antibiotics to the puerperal mothers and the mismatch of the management of overweight mothers. The provision of care is expected to increase knowledge in overcoming problems during pregnancy, childbirth, childbirth, newborns.

Keywords: Comprehensive Care, Mild Anemia
Bibliography: 54 sources (in 2007 - 2019)