ABSTRACT

Background: According to MDGs 2015 target (125/100,000 live births), the maternal mortality rate in Indonesia is high. The efforts to reduce maternal mortality rate in Indonesia such as MPS (Making Pregnancy Safer) program was not maximum. Preeclampsia is one of the major cause of maternal mortality in Indonesia. The delays to reach referral hospital facility caused the high rate of maternal mortality and morbidity of preeclampsia. Most of the preeclampsia mother come to the hospital was in a severe pre-eclampsia or related complications, of preeclampsia condition so it was necessary to do a study to determine the risk factors that affect the preeclampsia mother that got delay to reach referral hospital facilities. Purpose: the study to determine risk factors that affect people with pre-eclampsia who delayed to reach referral hospital facilities. Methods: It used observational analytic study with cross sectional and total sampling technique. The data were collected from secondary data sources and interview with questionnaires. The data analysis was performed by univariate, bivariate and multivariate chi square with a multiple logistic regression methods. Results: The risk factors that influence the delay of pre-eclampsia mother to reach the referral hospital facilities based on multivariate analysis were the collaborated decision making pattern and or health provider reference (OR = 9.063, 95% CI: 2.378 to 34.532, p = 0.001). Probability of preeclampsia mother who didn’t delay to reach referral hospital facility if the collaborated decision making pattern and or health provider reference that not delays was 62.8%.

Key words: preeclampsia, referral, cross sectional.