ABSTRACT

The cause of preeclampsia are age, parity, Gemelli, genetic, history of preeclampsia and hypertension, DM, nutrition, stress, antenatal care, and contraception uses. The research problem that in Puskesmas Dukuh Kupang Surabaya preeclampsia mostly occurred to nullipara and ≤3 times prenatal care during pregnancy. The purpose is to analyze the relationship between antenatal care and parity with the incidence of preeclampsia. The research design was case-control. The population, all pregnant women who have an antenatal care at the work area of Puskesmas Dukuh Kupang, Surabaya in January 2012- May 2013. All cases of preeclampsia were taken to be a sample. Comparison of the control sample and group of preeclampsia is 1:1. Independent variable were antenatal care and parity. Dependent variable was the incidence of preeclampsia. Data source was medical records. Chi-Square was used to analyzing the data. Chi-Square test results are ρ value <0.05 (ρ = 0.00; OR = 3.286) for the antenatal care and ρ value for the parity is <0.05 (ρ = 0.02), which means that there is a relationship between antenatal care and parity with the incidence of preeclampsia. The risk incidence of preeclampsia 3.28 times in woman who didn’t do antenatal care routinely. The risk incidence of preeclampsia increased in primipara than nullipara or multipara (OR = 2.095 dan 1.978). The conclusion is antenatal care has a relationship between the incidence of preeclampsia. The analysis result also shows that parity is the one of risks factor for preeclampsia. To reduce the risk of preeclampsia, recommended to do the antenatal care routinely.

Keywords: preeclampsia, antenatal care, parity