ABSTRACT

Maternal Mortality is high enough increasing in 2012. Incidence of obstetric complications that are not done quickly and maternal determinants such as age, parity, pregnancy spacing and frequency of antenatal care are considered to be causes of the high maternal mortality rate. This study was conducted to determine the relationship between maternal determinants and the incidence of obstetric complications.

This study was conducted with a cross-sectional design using secondary data. Subjects were selected by systematic random sampling and got 329 samples. The independent variables in this study were age, parity, pregnancy spacing and frequency of antenatal care (weight, height, blood pressure and hemoglobin level).

The proportion of obstetric complications at 30.92%. The relationship between variables with chi-square showed that there is a relationship between the determinants included age, parity, pregnancy spacing, frequency of prenatal care, weight, height, blood pressure and hemoglobin levels with the incidence of obstetric complications (p = 0.0001 < 0.05). The multiple logistic regression showed there are effect of age (p = 0.002; OR = 5.117), distance of pregnancy (p = 0.0001; OR = 16.512) and frequency of antenatal care (p = 0.0001; OR = 8.283) toward the incidence of obstetric complications. There was no effect of parity toward obstetric complications (p = 0.156).

The conclusion that can be drawn is there is a relationship between the maternal determinants and obstetric complications. There is influence of age, pregnancy spacing and frequency of antenatal care toward the incidence of obstetric complications.

**Keywords:** obstetric complications, age, parity, pregnancy spacing, antenatal care