ABSTRACT

The increase of maternal mortality rate due to complication of pregnancy triggered by anemia, is experienced and continued throughout the pregnancy. Anemia in pregnancy can be caused by deficiency in one or several types of micronutrients, especially iron, folic acid, minerals and other vitamins. One way to prevent complication of pregnancy is by doing routine antenatal care. Antenatal care helps to detect early high risk in pregnancy. This study was conducted to analyze the risk factors for complication of pregnancy, in terms of the types of supplements and antenatal care in Regency of Probolinggo.

This study is a part of the main study with a randomized double blind community-based trial which held in Regency of Probolinggo on 2010. This was a nested-case control study with quantitative approach. Interviews were conducted to 19 pregnant women who had complication of pregnancy (cases) and 38 pregnant women who did not have complication of pregnancy (controls). Subjects in cases group were all pregnant women who had complication of pregnancy, while subjects in controls group were selected by simple random sampling. Interviews were carried out to obtain some information about variables of the study. Variables of this study were types of supplements, frequency of antenatal care, first contact for antenatal care and quality of antenatal care.

The result showed that types of supplement did not have significant association to complication of pregnancy and frequency of antenatal care had significant association to complication of pregnancy. The univariate logistic regression showed that complication of pregnancy was associated with frequency of antenatal care ($\rho=0.001; \text{OR}=3.083$).

Frequency of antenatal care is the risk factor of complication of pregnancy. The risk of complication in pregnant women who had less than four visits of antenatal is 3.083 time higher than pregnant women who had more than four visits during pregnancy.

Keywords: risk factors, types of supplements, antenatal care, complication of pregnancy