ABSTRACT

Preeclampsia is a theoretical disease and occur in pregnancy. Definite etiology of preeclampsia unknown, further research continues to be develop to understand obesity. Upper arm circumference (LILA) in pregnant women can be detected of maternal nutrient status, especially overweight and obesity as risk factor of preeclampsia. Therefore, we conducted a study to determine the relationship between LILA and screening of preeclampsia. The aim of research is decrease maternal mortality by early detect of preeclampsia risk factor used screening test in second trimester.

Design of the research was Cross sectional and data taken by direct measurement from pregnant women in Poli Risti and Preeclampsia RSUD dr. M. Soewandhi Surabaya municipality on April 17-21th 2017. Sampling was taken by accidental sampling and who meet the inclusion criteria there are 48 samples. Data were analyzed by Chi-Square with significant level 95%.

Result of research is 11 women with abnormal LILA there was 1 preeclampsia women and 37 women with normal LILA there was 25 preeclampsia women. There is a relationship between LILA with result of preeclampsia screening test and coefficient contingency=0.442 mean that LILA and Screening preeclampsia have weak correlation. As midwife we can use screening of preeclampsia regulary to detect of early factor of preeclampsia.

Keyword : Upper Arm Circumferences, Screening test Preeclampsia