Background: The second leading cause of maternal mortality (MMR) in Surabaya is due to hypertension in pregnancy (preeclampsia and eclampsia). Quality antenatal care and good screening of pregnant women affect the incidence of preeclampsia. Early detection guidelines for preeclampsia use screening from PENAKIB Jawa Timur 2016 can assist midwives in making informed decisions to minimize the MMR. Methods: This research is a descriptive analytics research with structured interview. The population were all midwives of public health center and independent midwives who made referrals to Airlangga University Hospital Surabaya during the period of January to December 2017. The variables used are knowledge and compliance. Results: The results of this study showed that the number of pre-eclampsia patients at Airlangga University Hospital Surabaya was 56 for preeclampsia and 31 for severe preeclampsia. The midwives had good knowledge for early detection of preeclampsia guideline. Conclusion: Most midwives had a good enough quality in the early detection of preeclampsia in pregnant women by using the guidelines of recommendation PENAKIB Jawa Timur 2016.

Keywords: Quality antenatal care, Screening, Midwives, Preeclampsia