

ABSTRACT

Hypertension in pregnancy is the second-highest cause maternal mortality after the bleeding in Indonesia and pregnancy complications range 5-15%. Problem of this study was an increased prevalence incidence of hypertension in pregnancy in Dr. Soetomo hospital from 393(16,23%) in 2010 to 522(30,8%) in 2011, and majority in multiparaous and age 17-35 years. The purpose of this study is to analyze the influence of risk factors for parity and age on the incidence of hypertension in pregnancy in Dr. Soetomo hospitals Surabaya.

Study method designed by case control study. Case population are pregnant women with hypertension in pregnancy in 2011 and control population are pregnant women without hypertension in pregnancy in 2011. Simple random sampling secondary data of medical record, 61 cases and 61 controls. Cases are pregnant women with hypertension in pregnancy and controls are pregnant women without hypertension in pregnancy. Data analization using chi-square and logistic regression. The results of chi-square $p0.027 < 0.05$ and logistic regression $p0.005 < 0.05$ means parity influence of hypertension in pregnancy OR (CI95%) = 0,393(0,203–0,759) showed parity primiparaous or grandemultiparaous defined as a protective factor compared to multiparaous. The results of chi-square $p0.011 < 0.05$ and logistic regression $p0.003 < 0.05$ means age influence of hypertension in pregnancy OR(CI95%)=3,250(1,511–6,994) showed that age <17 or >35 years was defined as 3.250 greater risk of developing hypertension in pregnancy than age 17-35 years. Conclusion of this study, parity and age are influence on the incidence of hypertension in pregnancy.

Keywords: Hypertension pregnancy, parity, age