

**ABSTRACT**

*During pregnancy, the need of iron increases this will have an impact on the occurrence of anemia. Anemia is marked by the decreasing in haemoglobin (Hb) below the critical level. To prevent anemia during pregnancy, the government have effort through iron supplementation program for pregnant women. Meanwhile based on preliminary study, 10 of 13 pregnant women are not obedient in consuming iron tablets (76, 92%) and the prevalence of anemia at Tanah Kalikedinding health center by 2015 remains high. This study aims to determine the relationship between compliance of iron tablets consumption, iron nutrition intake with haemoglobin levels of pregnant women in Tanah Kalikedinding Health Center Surabaya.*

*This research method is analytical study with cross sectional design. The population was third trimester of pregnant women who got iron tablets and checked Haemoglobin level in Tanah Kalikedinding Health Center Surabaya. The sample was 54 people and collected using total sampling. Data was collected through primary and secondary data collection and analyzed by using Fisher exact test.*

*The result of bivariate analysis obtained value  $p=0,001 < \alpha=0,005$  ( $p < \alpha$ ) which means there is a relationship between the compliance of iron consumption with hemoglobin level in pregnant women. While the iron nutrition intake obtained p value 0,001 ( $p < \alpha$ ) which means there is a relationship between iron nutrition intake with haemoglobin level in pregnant women.*

*Conclusion of this research, there is relationship between compliance of iron tablets consumption, iron nutrition intake with haemoglobin levels of pregnant women in Tanah Kalikedinding Health Center Surabaya.*

*Keywords: pregnant women, iron tablets, iron intake, haemoglobin*