

ABSTRACT

Factors that cause maternal mortality and morbidity risk, one of them, is because no detection of danger signs during pregnancy because irregular ANC visits. By giving education about preeclampsia, information about danger signs during pregnancy such as preeclampsia can be increased so that women keep doing the antenatal care during pregnancy.

This research purpose to identify pregnant women's knowledge about preeclampsia, identify pregnant women's compliance in doing antenatal care, and analyze the effect of education about preeclampsia to knowledge and compliance in doing antenatal care.

Design of the research was quasi experiment. Data was collected on February – April 2017. The population was second trimester expectant women. Sampling was taken by accidental sampling and who meet the inclusion criteria there are 34 samples. Collected data with questionnaires and status of expectant mothers also books KIA. The complete data was analyzed using Mann-Whitney and Wilcoxon signed rank test.

The conclusion is there effect of education about preeclampsia to knowledge and there is no effect of education about preeclampsia to compliance in doing antenatal care.

Therefore, health provoder is expected to give education about preeclampsia for women so that a sufficient knowledge of respondents and less, can be increased followed by the increasing maternal adherence to implement antenatal care.

Keywords : Education, Knowledge, Compliance