

**ABSTRACT**

*Placenta previa is an abnormal condition in which the placenta lies in the lower uterine segment completely or partially obstructing the internal os of the cervix. Based on data at RSUD dr. M. Soewandhi Surabaya, from 3518 deliveries during 2016, 78 (2.2%) of deliveries were placenta previa. The purpose of this study was to determine some risk factors associated with the incidence of placenta previa in RSUD dr. M. Soewandhi Surabaya from 1 January 2016 until 31 December 2016.*

*This research was an analytic observational study with match case control approach. Case group was placenta previa and the control group was non placenta previa. Case sampling was taken by total sampling, and control sampling was taken purposively. Each group consisted of 64 medical record (1:1) and were matched according to age. Independent variables in this study were parity, previous abortion, and previous caesarean section, while the dependent variable was placenta previa. Data analysis using Chi-Square Mc. Nemar and Fisher's Exact test with significant level 95%.*

*The results showed that parity has  $p$  value 0,1185 ( $p > \alpha$ ), previous caesarean section with  $p$  value 0,795 ( $p > \alpha$ ), and previous abortion with  $p$  value 0,275 ( $p > \alpha$ ). It means, parity, previous abortion, and previous caesarean section were not associated with an increased risk of placenta previa.*

*The results of this insignificant could be attributed to differences in population demographics, research, and research methodologies in terms of case control, and also because of the research design used. Nevertheless, these three factors in the literature remain a consideration of the risk factors for placenta previa that need to be anticipated.*

*Keywords: Placenta previa, parity, previous caesarean section, previous abortion*