

## ABSTRACT

### RISK FACTOR OF SEVERE PRE-ECLAMPSIA IN THE DR. SOETOMO HOSPITAL SURABAYA YEAR 2015

**Objective:** Severe Pre-eclampsia is a hypertensive disorder of a pregnancy that remains major maternal mortality in developing country. It is also a leading cause of perinatal morbidity and mortality in Dr. Soetomo Hospital, Surabaya. The prevalence of severe preeclampsia increased because of various risk factors. The objective of the study is to see the risk factors of severe preeclampsia like family history, age, parity, obesity, multifetal gestational, history of diabetes mellitus, history of hypertension, history of preeclampsia / eclampsia, an autoimmune disease, the interval of marriage to pregnant, IVF, old primi secondary and infection. The purpose of this study is to determine the risk factors occurrence of severe preeclampsia (PEB) at the Hospital of Dr Soetomo Surabaya year 2015.

**Study Design:** The type and design of the study are an analytic and retrospective study. This study was held in the Dr. Soetomo hospital from April until November 2016. The instrument of the study is the medical records then being coded and analyzed. The sample unit is 167 pregnant women, it consist of 67 pregnant women with severe preeclampsia as a case and 67 pregnant women as a control.

**Results:** Maternal obesity (OR = 5,786 ; 95% CI : 2,300 – 14,555), history of hypertension (OR = 6,693 ; 95% CI : 1,848 – 24,237) and secondary old primi (OR = 6,384 ; 95% CI : 1,357– 30,031) are associated with the development of severe PE.

**Conclusion:** In conclusion, the risk factors that significant the occurrence of severe preeclampsia in the Hospital of Dr. Soetomo Surabaya year 2015 are obesity, history of hypertension and secondary old primi variables.

Keywords : severe pre-eclampsia, risk factors.