

**ABSTRACT**

**THE CORRELATION BETWEEN DEGREE OF PREECLAMPSIA IN  
PREGNANT WOMAN AND PRETERM BIRTH IN RSUD DR. SOETOMO  
SURABAYA, 2015**

Preeclampsia in pregnant women is influenced by many factors. This study aims to determine the relationship between degree of preeclampsia with preterm birth.

This analytic study uses *case control* design. The case taken are women with preeclampsia who gave birth to preterm. The control are women who gave birth to term. The sampling method used *consecutive sampling*. The variables are blood pressure, maternal age, gravida, and degree of preeclampsia. The data are collected from medical record. Analysis data using chi square test.

Based on the result, the systolic and diastolic blood pressure in women with preeclampsia correlates with the preterm births ( $p = 0.001$ , OR 3,692) and ( $p = 0.001$ , OR 3,667). The maternal age of woman with preeclampsia correlates with the preterm births ( $p = 0,001$ , OR 0,364). There degree of preeclampsia in pregnant women correlates with preterm births ( $p = 0.001$ , OR 3,692). There is no correlate between the gravida of woman with preeclampsia and the preterm birth.

It conclude that there are correlate between blood pressure, the maternal age of woman, and degree of preeclampsia in pregnant women with preterm birth. There is no correlate between the gravida in woman with preeclampsia and the preterm birth. Therefore, pregnant women are expected to do the antenatal care at least 4 times during their pregnancy.

***Keywords : Degrees of preeclampsia, preterm birth***