

Relationship Between Mother's Characteristics and Frequency of Antenatal Visits with Preeclampsia - Eclampsia

ABSTRACT

Background: *Indonesia's incidence of preeclampsia – eclampsia is significantly increasing in recently years. This fact is matched with a number of incidences in Surabaya, especially in General Hospital Dokter Mohamad Soewandhi as big referral hospital. The cause of preeclampsia – eclampsia remains unknown. One among various ways to reduce maternal mortality rate is identifying risk factors of preeclampsia – eclampsia through increasing both quantity and quality of antenatal care. Preliminary study showed that most mothers who were suffering from preeclampsia – eclampsia, had risky age, primigravida, and abnormal body mass index as theirs characteristics. Moreover, most of them were absence in doing four antenatal visits as standard frequency. This study aimed to learn the relationship between mother's characteristics and frequency of antenatal visits with preeclampsia – eclampsia.* **Method:** *This retrospective study collected 144 samples from among all the deliveries in 2017, 72 samples were diagnosed as preeclampsia – eclampsia and the other half as not preeclampsia – eclampsia. This sources data was carried out secondary data from register books, computerized medical records, and scanning of mother-child health (KIA) books. SPSS v22 was used to analyse with chi-square for bivariate and backward ratio for multivariate.* **Result:** *Statistical analyses showed that there was relationship (p value $< \alpha$) between age ($p = 0,000$; $OR = 7,419$), gravida ($p = 0,000$; $OR = 4,000$), body mass index ($p = 0,000$; $OR = 3,760$) as mother's characteristics and so did frequency of antenatal visits ($p = 0,000$; $OR = 5,165$) with preeclampsia – eclampsia. Among all those variables, gravida was giving the greatest effect to preeclampsia – eclampsia.* **Conclusion:** *Riskful age, primigravida, abnormal body mass index as mother's characteristic and unstandardized frequency of antenatal visits were increasing risk to obtain preeclampsia – eclampsia.*

Keywords: *Preeclampsia – eclampsia; mother's characteristic; frequency of antenatal*