

**PUBLIC HEALTH STUDY PROGRAM FACULTY OF HEALTH SCIENCE
ESA UNGGUL UNIVERSITY**

Thesis, January 2019

Ivanna Rotua Simbolon

2016-03-01-296

**"FACTORS RELATED TO PREEKLAMSIA IN PREGNANT WOMEN IN
SENEN SUB-DISTRICT HEALTH CENTER IN 2018"**

ABSTRACT

Preeclampsia is indication which appear in pregnant, maternity and postpartum women consisting of hypertension, edema and urinary protein. Preeclampsia is one of the causes of maternal death and the fetus is severe preeclampsia (PEB). Factors that influence preeclampsia are age, parity, primigravida, heredity factors, gene factors, tropical areas higher incidence, behavior/socioeconomics, hyperplasentosis. The purpose of this research is was to analyze the factors associated with the incidence of preeclampsia in pregnant women in the Senen District Puskemas in 2018. The type of quantitative research with the type of research design used was cross-sectional research design through interviews using a checklist sheet for 57 pregnant women. Univariate and bivariate variables were analyzed by chi square. The results showed that preeclampsia was at risk for pregnant women in the senen health center, namely (68.4%), with the proportion of parity (54.4%), proportion of pregnancy distance (56.1%), proportion of age (52.6%), history proportion hypertension (61.4%). The results showed there was no relationship between variable parity ($p = 1,000$), pregnancy distance ($p = 0.821$), age ($p = 0.260$), and history of hypertension ($p = 0.152$) with high preeclampsia in pregnant women. To reduce preeclampsia needs to do counseling about factors and risks as well as encourage them to more routinely carry out antenatal care.

Keywords : Factor of preeclampsia, parity, range age, history of hypertension

xi + 79 pages : 19 tables

Bibliography : 30 (2010-2017)