

ABSTRACT

RIBKA SUSANTI. The Correlation Between Age, Parity, Occupation and Hypertension History with Pregnant Women at Kuala Kurun Hospital Period 2014 - 2016. Guided by YAYU PUJI RAHAYU and TOPAN ADITYA RAHMAN

Background : The case of Preeclampsia in pregnancy around the world according to *World Health Organization (WHO)* in 2012 ranged from 0.5% - 38.4%. In Indonesia, based on Indonesia Demographic and Health Survey in 2012, the case rate of preeclampsia is about 7% - 10% of all pregnancies. From the preliminary study result which is obtained through Register data in midwifery room of RSUD Kuala Kurun stated that the case of preeclampsia is still high, id est in 2014 - 2016 with result 89 from 817 (10.89%) of total pregnant women in care.

Objective: To analyze the correlation between age, parity, occupation and hypertension history with the case of preeclampsia in pregnant women at RSUD Kuala Kurun period 2014 - 2016.

Methods: The design of this study used a *retrospective* approach with *case control* design. Population and sample are collected from all the data of pregnant women who ever treated in RSUD Kuala Kurun period 2014 - 2016. The sample quantity was 89 and the control sample with total 178 individuals was taken by *systematic random sampling* technique. Analysis data is using univariate and bivariate through *chi square* test.

Results: From chi square test result obtained that there is a significant correlation between age (*Pvalue* = 0.001, OR = 2.589), parity (*Pvalue* = 0,000, OR = 2,618), occupation (*Pvalue* = 0.016, OR = 1,927) and hypertension history (*Pvalue* = 0.000, OR = 6,563) with the case of preeclampsia in pregnant women at RSUD Kuala Kurun period 2014 - 2016.

Conclusion: There is a significant correlation between age, parity, occupation and hypertension history with the case of preeclampsia in pregnant women at RSUD Kuala Kurun period 2014 - 2016.

Keywords: Age, Parity, Occupation, Hypertension History, Preeclampsia