

ABSTRACT

ANESA NIM.21153010001 S1 Midwifery Study Program Noor Huda Mustofa University	Advisor Bdn.Hamimatus Zainiyah,.S.ST.M.PD.M.Keb NIDN. 0712128401
<i>THE RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN STRESS AND PREECLAMPSI OCCURRENCES IN PREGNANT WOMEN AT BPM ZAITUN ERNAWATI,.S.ST.,BdIN CAMPOR VILLAGE, GEGER DISTRICT, BANGKALAN REGENCY</i>	
ABSTRACT <i>Preeclampsia can be detected in pregnancies of more than 20 weeks, which is characterized by blood pressure of more than 140/90 mmHg or more or proteinuria indicating the amount of protein of more than 300mg or positive proteinuria (+). Based on the results of a preliminary study conducted by researchers at BPM Zaitun Ernawati,.S.ST.,Bd, Campor Village, Geger Bengkalan District, December 24 December 2024, data from 10 pregnant women was obtained through a questionnaire, there were 5 people 50% who experienced pre-eclampsia. From the questionnaire, there were 3 pregnant women who experienced stress, 30% had a history of preeclampsia in previous pregnancies, and 2 pregnant women 20% felt afraid of facing childbirth and were afraid that their husbands would not accompany them during childbirth and were afraid of not being able to care for their children after giving birth.</i> <i>This study design was analytic cross-sectional with stress as the independent variable and preeclampsia as the dependent variable. Of the 55 pregnant women, 49 were selected as samples through simple random sampling. Data were collected using questionnaires and observation sheets and analyzed using the Lambda test. This study had passed ethical approval with No. KEPK. 2708/KEPK//UNIV-NHM/EC/V1/2025.</i> <i>The study results showed that almost half of pregnant women were not stressed, and most of them experienced preeclampsia. Statistical tests showed a significant relationship between stress and the incidence of preeclampsia ($p\text{-value} = 0.000 < \alpha = 0,018$).</i> <i>The results of this study can be used as input for health workers so that they can provide counseling and control of preeclampsia incidents in pregnant women TM 11-111..</i>	
Keywords: Pregnant Women, Stress, Preeclampsia	