

Khoirotut Taqiyah NIM 21153010013 S1 Midwifery Study Program	Advisor Bdn.Hamimatus Zainiyah,S.ST,M.Pd.,M.Keb NIDN: 0712128401
THE RELATIONSHIP OF RISK FACTORS AND THE INCIDENCE OF PREECLAMPSIA IN PREGNANT WOMEN AT PMB ZAITUN ERNAWATI GEGER	
ABSTRACT <i>Preeclampsia is a pregnancy disorder characterized by hypertension when blood pressure is above 140/90 mmHg and positive proteinuria. Based on the preliminary study conducted by researchers at PMB Zaitun Ernawati Geger on December 24, 2024, data was obtained from 10 pregnant women through a questionnaire, of which 5 people or 50% had preeclampsia. This study aims to analyze the relationship between risk factors and the incidence of preeclampsia at PMB Zaitun Ernawati.</i> <i>The research design used analytics with a cross-sectional approach. The independent variables were age, parity, history of hypertension, body mass index (BMI), pregnancy distance, and the dependent variable was preeclampsia. The population used was all 55 pregnant women, and the sample size was 49 pregnant women. The sampling technique used was random sampling. Data collection tools included observation sheets and the Chi-Square statistical test. Ethical review was conducted by the Ethics Committee of Noor Hda Mustofa University, No. 2741/KEPK?UNIV-NHM/EC/VII/2025.</i> <i>The results of the study found a relationship between the age variable and preeclampsia with a p-value of $0.032 < \alpha 0.05$. The parity variable with preeclampsia had a p-value of $0.014 < \alpha 0.05$. The variable of history of hypertension with preeclampsia obtained a p-value of $0.001 < \alpha 0.05$. The Body Mass Index (BMI) variable with preeclampsia obtained a p-value of $0.003 < \alpha 0.05$. There was no relationship between the gestational age variable and preeclampsia, with a p-value of $1.000 > \alpha 0.05$.</i> <i>Efforts to prevent preeclampsia include choosing a productive age and ideal spacing between pregnancies, planning a safe pregnancy with the number of children recommended by the National Family Planning Coordination Board (BKKBN), which is ideally two children per family, maintaining a healthy body mass index before or during pregnancy, monitoring blood pressure regularly through integrated antenatal care, and screening for other predisposing factors in early pregnancy.</i> Keywords: Age, Parity, History of Hypertension, Body Mass Index (BMI) before Pregnancy, Interval between Pregnancies, and Preeclampsia	