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## **GAMBARAN FAKTOR - FAKTOR RISIKO PREEKLAMISIA DI PUSKESMAS DORO II KABUPATEN PEKALONGAN**

### **ABSTRAK**

**Latar Belakang:** Preeklamsia merupakan salah satu faktor penyebab kematian ibu. Prevalensi preeklamsia di Puskesmas Doro II mencapai 12,5%. Faktor risiko preeklamsia antara lain usia ibu, paritas, riwayat hipertensi dan riwayat preeklamsia. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui gambaran faktor - faktor risiko preeklamsia di Puskesmas Doro II di Puskesmas Kabupaten Pekalongan.

**Metode Penelitian:** penelitian ini adalah deskriptif kuantitatif. Teknik sampling menggunakan *total sampling* dengan jumlah sampel sebanyak 26 ibu hamil preeklamsia. Instrumen menggunakan data aplikasi E-Pusk. Hasil penelitian dianalisis dengan analisa univariat

**Hasil:** sebagian besar ibu memiliki usia berisiko (< 20 tahun atau > 35 tahun) (80,8%), paritas tidak berisiko (multigravida) (65,4%), tidak ada riwayat hipertensi (88,5%) dan ada riwayat preeklamsia (53,8%).

**Simpulan:** Gambaran faktor risiko preeklamsia di Puskesmas Doro II yaitu usia ibu berisiko (< 20 tahun atau > 35 tahun) dan riwayat preeklamsia. Diharapkan Puskesmas rutin mengadakan edukasi dan konseling bagi ibu hamil tentang preeklamsia.

**Kata kunci :** Faktor risiko, Gambaran, Preeklamsia,

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## ***OVERVIEW OF PREECLAMPSIA RISK FACTORS AT THE DORO II COMMUNITY HEALTH CENTER IN PEKALONGAN REGENCY***

### ***ABSTRACT***

***Background:*** Preeclampsia is one of the factors causing maternal mortality. The prevalence of preeclampsia at the Doro II Community Health Center reached 12.5%. Risk factors for preeclampsia include maternal age, parity, history of hypertension, and history of preeclampsia. This study aims to determine the description of risk factors for preeclampsia at Doro II Health Center in Pekalongan District.

***Method:*** This study is a quantitative descriptive study. The sampling technique used total sampling with a sample size of 26 pregnant women with preeclampsia. The instrument used E-Pusk application data. The research results were analyzed using univariate analysis

***Results:*** Most mothers had a high-risk age (< 20 years or > 35 years) (80.8%), non-risk parity (multigravida) (65.4%), no history of hypertension (88.5%), and a history of preeclampsia (53.8%).

***Conclusion:*** The risk factors for preeclampsia at Doro II Health Center are maternal age at risk (< 20 years or > 35 years) and history of preeclampsia. It is recommended that the health center regularly conduct education and counseling for pregnant women about preeclampsia.

***Keywords:*** Risk factors, Overview, Preeclampsia,