

**Determinant of the Incidence of Preeclampsia in Pregnant Women at RSUP Prof. Dr. R. D. Kandou Manado (Analysis Secondary Data 2013)**

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**Abstract:** This purpose of this study is to analyze the determinant of the incidence of preeclampsia in pregnant women at RSUP Prof. Dr. R. D. Kandou, Manado in 2013. The method of this research is analytic observational with Case Control design with Chi Square test on 168 respondents divided into 84 case group and 84 people control group which taken using Purposive Sampling technique and Lemeshow formula. The results have shown that 50% women with preeclampsia and 50% women without preeclampsia; also preeclampsia occurred at age < 20 and > 35 years, parity 1 and > 3, and obese women. Subsequently there has been found a significant correlation between age and incidence of preeclampsia in pregnant women with significant 0,000 (OR = 5,455); there was no significant relationship between parity and the incidence of preeclampsia in pregnant women with significant 0.245 (OR = 0.679); also there was a significant relationship between obesity with preeclampsia in pregnant women with significant 0,000 OR = 3,632) and the most related determinant with the incidence of preeclampsia in pregnant women is age. The researchers concluded that the determinants related with preeclampsia in pregnant women are age and obesity, and the most related determinant is age. The suggestion for every woman is to plan for pregnancy beyond the age of < 20 and > 35 because these ranges of ages are at risk for preeclampsia.

**Keywords:** Preeclampsia, age, parity, obesity