

**KEMENTERIAN KESEHATAN REPUBLIK INDONESIA  
POLITEKNIK KESEHATAN RIAU  
JURUSAN KEBIDANAN  
PROGRAM STUDI SARJANA TERAPAN**

**SKRIPSI, JULI 2026  
DELLA WINDIANI**

**FAKTOR RESIKO IBU HAMIL YANG BERHUBUNGAN DENGAN  
HIPERTENSI DALAM KEHAMILAN (HDK)  
DI RSUD ARIFIN ACHMAD KOTA PEKANBARU  
vi Halaman, 79 Halaman, 9 Tabel, 11 Lampiran**

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**ABSTRAK**

Hipertensi Dalam Kehamilan (HDK) merupakan salah satu komplikasi obstetri yang menjadi penyebab utama morbiditas dan mortalitas ibu serta bayi. RSUD Arifin Achmad Kota Pekanbaru sebagai rumah sakit rujukan tertinggi di Provinsi Riau menerima banyak kasus kehamilan risiko tinggi sehingga diperlukan identifikasi faktor risiko yang berhubungan dengan kejadian HDK. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui faktor risiko ibu hamil yang berhubungan dengan kejadian HDK di RSUD Arifin Achmad Kota Pekanbaru. Penelitian ini merupakan penelitian kuantitatif analitik dengan desain *cross sectional* menggunakan data sekunder rekam medis. Sampel penelitian berjumlah 195 ibu hamil di Tahun 2023-2025. Variabel yang diteliti meliputi usia, gravida, riwayat hipertensi, indeks massa tubuh (IMT), riwayat penyakit komorbid, dan jarak kehamilan. Analisis data dilakukan secara univariat dan bivariat menggunakan uji Chi-Square. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa sebanyak 26,2% (51 orang) responden mengalami HDK. Tidak terdapat hubungan yang signifikan antara usia ( $p=0,381$ ), gravida ( $p=0,202$ ), IMT ( $p=0,464$ ), dan jarak kehamilan ( $p=0,162$ ) dengan kejadian HDK. Namun, terdapat hubungan yang signifikan antara riwayat hipertensi ( $p=0,000$ ; OR=84,000) dan riwayat penyakit komorbid ( $p=0,000$ ; OR=58,323) dengan kejadian HDK. Kesimpulan penelitian ini adalah riwayat hipertensi merupakan faktor risiko yang paling dominan berhubungan dengan kejadian HDK, diikuti oleh riwayat penyakit komorbid. Oleh karena itu, diperlukan skrining yang lebih optimal terhadap riwayat hipertensi dan penyakit komorbid pada kunjungan antenatal untuk mencegah terjadinya komplikasi HDK.

Kata kunci: ***Hipertensi Dalam Kehamilan, Usia, Gravida, Riwayat Hipertensi, Komorbid, Jarak kehamilan, dan Ibu Hamil.***

Referensi: 56 Referensi (2014-2024)

**MINISTRY OF HEALTH REPUBLIC OF MINISTRY OF HEALTH  
OF THE REPUBLIC OF INDONESIA  
RIAU HEALTH POLYTECHNIC  
DEPARTMENT OF MIDWIFERY  
APPLIED BACHELOR OF MIDWIFERY PROGRAM**

**THESIS, JULY 2026  
DELLA WINDIANI**

**RISK FACTORS OF PREGNANT WOMEN ASSOCIATED WITH  
HYPERTENSIVE DISORDERS OF PREGNANCY (HDP) AT ARIFIN  
ACHMAD REGIONAL GENERAL HOSPITAL, PEKANBARU CITY  
vii page, 79 Page, 9 Table, 11 Attachment**

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**ABSTRACT**

One Hypertensive Disorders of Pregnancy (HDP) are among the leading obstetric complications contributing to maternal and neonatal morbidity and mortality. Arifin Achmad Regional General Hospital, Pekanbaru City, as the highest referral hospital in Riau Province, receives a large number of high-risk pregnancy cases; therefore, identifying risk factors associated with HDP is essential. This study aimed to determine the risk factors of pregnant women associated with the incidence of HDP at Arifin Achmad Regional General Hospital, Pekanbaru City. This study employed a quantitative analytic design with a cross-sectional approach using secondary data obtained from medical records. The sample consisted of 195 pregnant women during 2023–2025. The variables studied included maternal age, gravida, history of hypertension, body mass index (BMI), history of comorbid diseases, and pregnancy interval. Data were analyzed using univariate and bivariate analyses with the Chi-Square test. The results showed that 26.2% (51 respondents) experienced HDP. There was no significant association between maternal age ( $p=0.381$ ), gravida ( $p=0.202$ ), BMI ( $p=0.464$ ), and pregnancy interval ( $p=0.162$ ) with the incidence of HDP. However, a significant association was found between a history of hypertension ( $p=0.000$ ;  $OR=84.000$ ) and a history of comorbid diseases ( $p=0.000$ ;  $OR=58.323$ ) with the incidence of HDP. In conclusion, a history of hypertension was the most dominant risk factor associated with HDP, followed by a history of comorbid diseases. Therefore, more comprehensive screening for hypertension and comorbid conditions during antenatal care visits is recommended to prevent HDP-related complications.

**Keywords:** *Hypertensive Disorders of Pregnancy, Maternal Age, Gravida, History of Hypertension, Comorbidities, Pregnancy Interval, Pregnant Women.*

**References:** 56 References (2014–2024)