**ABSTRACT**

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*THE RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN THE LEVEL OF MATERNAL KNOWLEDGE AND THE ADEQUACY OF IRON INTAKE WITH THE INCIDENCE OF ANEMIA IN PREGNANT WOMEN (OBSERVATIONAL STUDY AT THE KAWALU HEALTH CENTER, TASIKMALAYA IN 2023)*

*Anemia in pregnancy is a deficiency of hemoglobin in the blood with a concentration of <11 gr/dl. Anemia during pregnancy can cause bleeding that leads to maternal death, miscarriage, fetal death in the womb, BBLR, prematurity, and anemia in babies who are born. This study aims to analyze the relationship between the level of maternal knowledge and the adequacy of iron intake with the incidence of anemia in pregnant women at Puskesmas Kawalu. This research method is an observational study using a cross sectional design. The sample in this study were pregnant women at the Kawalu Health Center totaling 68 people from a population of 501 pregnant women. The sampling technique used accidental sampling technique. Data analysis using the Chi-square test. The results of the research analysis showed that there was a significant relationship between the level of maternal knowledge and the incidence of anemia in pregnant women (p=0.002), with an Odd Ratio test value of 5.867. There is a significant relationship between the level of adequate iron intake and the incidence of anemia in pregnant women (p=0.000), with an Odd Ratio test value of 15.4.*

*Keywords: Anemia, Knowledge, Iron Intake*