

ABSTRACT

Background. Placenta previa is the position where the placenta is not where it should be. Placental bleeding begins to actively occur at 20 weeks gestation, where the placenta has begun to widen and thin to expand the tissues in absorbing food juices. Risk factors that cause the occurrence of placenta previa are age, history of cesarean section and history of aborted with curettage action **Methods.** This research is literature review research, namely by reviewing several journals that are included in the inclusion criteria based on the selected variable data, and then conducted a review. Search journals with the Boolean strategic method by filtering journals using Flow diagrams. Database used pubmed, Science direct, Google Scholar and Garuda. International and national journals are indexed by SINTA and Scopus, so that the journals used are reputable, with the search for journals 5 years back. **Results and conclusion.** Of the 12 journals that have been filtered, the following are reviewed the results of each journal's research in accordance with the relationship of curettage history factors, maternal age and cesarean surgery history to the incidence of placenta previa. As a result of the review, curettage history has a relationship to the incidence of placenta previa. The maternal age factor for placental events in most journals states that there is a relationship between the two. Meanwhile, the historical factors of cesarean section surgery on placenta previa events most of his journals revealed the results there is a relationship regarding the two variables. **Suggestion.** Therefore, further research is needed on the results of the review that has been made by the author to reduce the risk of maternal pain and death

Keyword : Placenta previa, curettage, maternal age, caesarean section