

ABSTRACT

Background: *The diet of pregnant women is based on the frequency of eating which can affect the nutritional status of pregnant women. One of the causes of a lack of diet is the risk of Chronic Energy Deficiency (CED). Measurement of the nutritional status of pregnant women is measured by measuring the Upper Arm Circumference (LiLA).* **Research Objectives:** *This research is to determine the eating patterns and nutritional status of pregnant women by measuring upper arm circumference in Dadapan Village, Wajak District, Malang Regency.* **Research Method:** *This research is quantitative descriptive research. The research was carried out in Dadapan Village, Wajak District, Malang Regency. The research subjects were 15 pregnant women. Data collection was carried out by interviews using a food questionnaire form.* **Research Results:** *Based on research, it shows that the lack of diet in pregnant women is influenced by several factors, namely age, education, gestational age, and income.* **Conclusion:** *The nutritional status of pregnant women through LiLA measurements with poor nutritional status is caused by the pregnant women's diet being less diverse, so that pregnant women are at risk of developing CED.*

Keywords: *Diet, nutritional status, pregnant women*