Introduction: By definition "pre-eclampsia" is blood pressure > 140 mmHg x 90 diagnosed after 22 weeks of gestation associated with proteinuria > 300 mg/24 hours. The prevalence of pre-eclampsia (PE) is commonly described as 5 to 8 %, with wide variations in the literature. In our region no description of this prevalence, making is appropriate to this study. Objective: To describe the prevalence of PE in the Base Hospital of Porto Velho (HB), Brazil. Material and Methods: A retrospective, descriptive, analytical study, computed through the diagnosis of PE in patients treated at the Obstetric Center HB, according to the database provided by the service during the period from 19/04/2012 to 17/08/2012. Results: 3294 patients were analyzed, 173 of these with clinical criteria of PE. Of these, 17.9% were gestational age > 22 weeks and less than 34 weeks, 82.1% were older than 35 weeks. And 53% between 14-24 years, 36.4% between 25-34 years and 10.6% over 35 years. Discussion and Conclusion: We noted a significant prevalence of pre-eclampsia in our region, but within the express reference in the literature. Which leads us to take greater care in primary care for these patients, trying to work by decreasing the morbidity and mortality.