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LAMPIRAN

Lampiran 1. Kata Kunci Penelitian

No.	Kata Kunci	Hasil
1.	Lead prenatal	74
2.	lead pregnant women effect trust	2
3.	lead pregnancy effect	20
4.	lead pregnancy Alteration	4
5.	lead prenatal Alteration	3
6.	lead Maternal effect	37
7.	lead maternal alteration	12
8.	lead maternal	50
9.	lead maternal Low birth weight	1
10.	lead Low birth weight	16
11.	blood lead level new born	1
12.	lead Disorders of pregnancy	4
13.	lead prenatal Alteration	3
14.	lead prenatal Alteration	33
15.	blood lead level baby	0
16.	lead Born with defects	1
17.	lead Born with defects	85
18.	lead pregnant women	5
19.	lead new born	17
20.	lead babies	2
21.	lead prenatal Low birth weight	2
22.	source of lead exposure pregnant women	0
23.	lead maternal	50
24.	lead new born	5

Lampiran 2. Lembar Penilaian JBI

Effects of single and combined exposure to lead and stress during pregnancy on offspring neurodevelopment						
JBI CRITICAL APPRAISAL CHECLIST FOR ANALYTICAL CROSS-SECTIONAL STUDIES						
Reviewer : Annisa Aizani Umar						
Author : Guo <i>et al.</i> , 2022						
		Yes	No	Unclear	N/A	Keterangan
1	Were the criteria for inclusion in the sample clearly defined?	√				Kriteria inklusi ter jelaskan
2	Were the study subjects and the setting described in detail?	√				Subjek penelitian dan setting ter jelaskan
3	Was the exposure measured in a valid and reliable way?	√				Eksposure diukur dengan jelas
4	Were objective, standard criteria used for measurement of the condition?	√				Standar kriteria yang digunakan dinilai dengan objektif
5	Were confounding factors identified?	√				Faktor perancu dijelaskan
6	Were strategies to deal with confounding factors stated?	√				Strategi untuk mengatasi factor perancu dijelaskan
7	Were the outcomes measured in a valid and reliable way?	√				Hasil diukur dengan valid
8	Was appropriate statistical analysis used?	√				Menggunakan analisis statistik yang tepat
Overall appraisal : 100%		Include : √		Seek further info : -		
Comments (including reason for exclusion) : Masuk ke tahap sintesis karena memiliki skor $\geq 50\%$						

Prenatal Lead Exposure Modifies The Effect Of Shorter Gestation On Increased Blood Pressure In Children

JBI CRITICAL APPRAISAL CHECLIST FOR ANALYTICAL COHORT STUDIES

Reviewer : Annisa Aizani Umar

Author : Sanders et.al., 2018

		Yes	No	Unclear	N/A	Keterangan
1	Were the two groups similar and recruited from the same population?	√				Kedua kelompok direkrut dari populasi yang sama
2	Were the exposures measured similarly to assign people to both exposed and unexposed groups?	√				Eksposure diukur dengan metode yang sama pada dua Kelompok
3	Was the exposure measured in a valid and reliable way?	√				Eksposure diukur dengan jelas
4	Were confounding factors identified?	√				Faktor perancu pada penelitian ini dijelaskan
5	Were strategies to deal with confounding factors stated?	√				Startegi untuk mengatasi faktor perancu dijelaskan
6	Were the groups/participants free of the outcome at the start of the study (or at the moment of exposure)?	√				Pada awal penelitian populasi masih belum diketahui apakah terpapar atau tidak
7	Were the outcomes measured in a valid and reliable way?	√				Hasil diukur dengan valid
8	Was the follow up time reported and sufficient to be long enough for outcomes to occur?	√				Waktu terkait tindak lanjut terjelaskan pada artikel
9	Was follow up complete, and if not, were the reasons to loss to follow up described and explored?	√				Tindak lanjut diselesaikan
10	Were strategies to address incomplete follow up utilized?	√				Strategi untuk mengatasi tindak lanjut yang tidak lengkap digunakan
11	Was appropriate statistical analysis used?	√				Analisis statistik digunakan
Overall appraisal : 91%		Include : √			Seek further info : -	
Comments (including reason for exclusion) : Masuk ke tahap sintesis karena memiliki skor ≥50%						

Biomarkers Of Maternal Lead Exposure During Pregnancy Using Micro-Spatial Child Deciduous Dentine Measurements
JBI CRITICAL APPRAISAL CHECLIST FOR ANALYTICAL COHORT STUDIES

Sex Differences In The Effects Of Prenatal Lead Exposure On Birth Outcomes

Reviewer : Annisa Aizani Umar
 Author : Gerbi et.al., 2022

		Yes	No	Unclear	N/A	Keterangan
1	Were the two groups similar and recruited from the same population?	√				Kedua kelompok direkrut dari populasi yang sama
2	Were the exposures measured similarly to assign people to both exposed and unexposed groups?	√				Eksposure diukur dengan metode yang sama pada dua Kelompok
3	Was the exposure measured in a valid and reliable way?	√				Eksposure diukur dengan jelas
4	Were confounding factors identified?	√				Faktor perancu pada penelitian ini dijelaskan
5	Were strategies to deal with confounding factors stated?	√				Startegi untuk mengatasi faktor perancu dijelaskan
6	Were the groups/participants free of the outcome at the start of the study (or at the moment of exposure)?	√				Pada awal penelitian populasi masih belum diketahui apakah terpapar atau tidak
7	Were the outcomes measured in a valid and reliable way?	√				Hasil diukur dengan valid
8	Was the follow up time reported and sufficient to be long enough for outcomes to occur?	√				Waktu terkait tindak lanjut terjelaskan pada artikel
9	Was follow up complete, and if not, were the reasons to loss to follow up described and explored?	√				Tindak lanjut diselesaikan
10	Were strategies to address incomplete follow up utilized?	√				Strategi untuk mengatasi tindak lanjut yang tidak lengkap digunakan
11	Was appropriate statistical analysis used?	√				Analisis statistik digunakan

Overall appraisal : 91% Include : √ Seek further info : -

Comments (including reason for exclusion) : Masuk ke tahap sintesis karena memiliki skor ≥50%

Sex Differences In The Effects Of Prenatal Lead Exposure On Birth Outcomes						
JBI CRITICAL APPRAISAL CHECLIST FOR ANALYTICAL CASE CONTROLS						
Reviewer : Annisa Aizani Umar						
Author : wang <i>al.</i> , 2017						
		Yes	No	Unclear	N/A	Keterangan
1	Were the groups comparable other than the presence of disease in cases or the absence of disease in controls?	√				Semua subjek penelitian memiliki karakteristik yang sama selain penyakit dalam kasus atau tidak adanya penyakit dalam kontrol.
2	Were cases and controls matched appropriately?	√				Kelompok kasus dan control dipasangkan dengan tepat
3	Were the same criteria used for identification of cases and controls?	√				Kriteria yang sama digunakan untuk mengidentifikasi kelompok kasus dan kontrol
4	Was exposure measured in a standard, valid and reliable way?	√				Eksposur diukur dengan valid
5	Was exposure measured in the same way for cases and controls?	√				Pengukuran eksposur kelompok kasus dan kontrol dilakukan dengan cara yang sama
6	Were confounding factors identified?	√				Variabel pengganggu ter jelaskan
7	Were strategies to deal with confounding factors stated?	√				Strategi untuk mengatasi faktor pengganggu ter jelaskan
8	Were outcomes assessed in a standard, valid and reliable way for cases and controls?	√				Hasil dinilai dengan cara standar, valid, dan tepat untuk kasus dan kontrol.
9	Was the exposure period of interest long enough to be meaningful?	√				Waktu paparan cukup lama untuk menunjukkan hubungan antara pemaparan dan hasilnya.
10	Was appropriate statistical analysis used?	√				Menggunakan analisis statistic yang tepat
Overall appraisal : 100%		Include : √			Seek further info : -	
Comments (including reason for exclusion) : Masuk ke tahap sintesis karena memiliki skor $\geq 50\%$						

Prevalence Of Elevated Blood Lead Levels Among Pregnant Women And Sources Of Lead Exposure In Rural Bangladesh: A Case Control Study						
JBI CRITICAL APPRAISAL CHECLIST FOR ANALYTICAL CASE CONTROLS						
Reviewer : Annisa Aizani Umar						
Author Forsyth et al., 2018						
		Yes	No	Unclear	N/A	Keterangan
1	Were the groups comparable other than the presence of disease in cases or the absence of disease in controls?	√				Semua subjek penelitian memiliki karakteristik yang sama selain penyakit dalam kasus atau tidak adanya penyakit dalam kontrol.
2	Were cases and controls matched appropriately?	√				Kelompok kasus dan control dipasangkan dengan tepat
3	Were the same criteria used for identification of cases and controls?	√				Kriteria yang sama digunakan untuk mengidentifikasi kelompok kasus dan kontrol
4	Was exposure measured in a standard, valid and reliable way?	√				Eksposur diukur dengan valid
5	Was exposure measured in the same way for cases and controls?	√				Pengukuran eksposur kelompok kasus dan kontrol dilakukan dengan cara yang sama
6	Were confounding factors identified?	√				Variabel pengganggu terjelaskan
7	Were strategies to deal with confounding factors stated?	√				Strategi untuk mengatasi faktor pengganggu terjelaskan
8	Were outcomes assessed in a standard, valid and reliable way for cases and controls?	√				Hasil dinilai dengan cara standar, valid, dan tepat untuk kasus dan kontrol.
9	Was the exposure period of interest long enough to be meaningful?	√				Waktu paparan cukup lama untuk menunjukkan hubungan antara pemaparan dan hasilnya.
10	Was appropriate statistical analysis used?	√				Menggunakan analisis statistic yang tepat
Overall appraisal : 100%		Include : √		Seek further info : -		
Comments (including reason for exclusion) : Masuk ke tahap sintesis karena memiliki skor $\geq 50\%$						

The Effects Of Maternal Cigarette Smoking On Cadmium And Lead Levels, Mirna Expression And Biochemical Parameters Across						
The Feto-Placental Unit						
JBI CRITICAL APPRAISAL CHECLIST FOR ANALYTICAL CASE CONTROLS						
Reviewer : Annisa Aizani Umar						
Author Sekovani et al., 2022						
		Yes	No	Unclear	N/A	Keterangan
1	Were the groups comparable other than the presence of disease in cases or the absence of disease in controls?	√				Semua subjek penelitian memiliki karakteristik yang sama selain penyakit dalam kasus atau tidak adanya penyakit dalam kontrol.
2	Were cases and controls matched appropriately?	√				Kelompok kasus dan control dipasangkan dengan tepat
3	Were the same criteria used for identification of cases and controls?	√				Kriteria yang sama digunakan untuk mengidentifikasi kelompok kasus dan kontrol
4	Was exposure measured in a standard, valid and reliable way?	√				Eksposur diukur dengan valid
5	Was exposure measured in the same way for cases and controls?	√				Pengukuran eksposur kelompok kasus dan kontrol dilakukan dengan cara yang sama
6	Were confounding factors identified?	√				Variabel pengganggu ter jelaskan
7	Were strategies to deal with confounding factors stated?		√			Strategi untuk mengatasi faktor pengganggu tidak ter jelaskan
8	Were outcomes assessed in a standard, valid and reliable way for cases and controls?	√				Hasil dinilai dengan cara standar, valid, dan tepat untuk kasus dan kontrol.
9	Was the exposure period of interest long enough to be meaningful?	√				Waktu paparan cukup lama untuk menunjukkan hubungan antara pemaparan dan hasilnya.
10	Was appropriate statistical analysis used?	√				Menggunakan analisis statistic yang tepat
Overall appraisal : 87,5%		Include : √		Seek further info : -		
Comments (including reason for exclusion) : Masuk ke tahap sintesis karena memiliki skor $\geq 50\%$						

Association Of Prenatal Factors And Cord Blood Lead Levels In China: A Nested Cohort Cross-Sectional Study						
JBI CRITICAL APPRAISAL CHECLIST FOR ANALYTICAL CROSS-SECTIONAL STUDIES						
Reviewer : Annisa Aizani Umar						
Author : Li <i>et al.</i> , 2021						
		Yes	No	Unclear	N/A	Keterangan
1	Were the criteria for inclusion in the sample clearly defined?	√				Kriteria inklusi terjelaskan
2	Were the study subjects and the setting described in detail?	√				Subjek penelitian dan setting terjelaskan
3	Was the exposure measured in a valid and reliable way?	√				Eksposure diukur dengan jelas
4	Were objective, standard criteria used for measurement of the condition?	√				Standar kriteria yang digunakan dinilai dengan objektif
5	Were confounding factors identified?	√				Faktor perancu dijelaskan
6	Were strategies to deal with confounding factors stated?	√				Strategi untuk mengatasi factor perancu dijelaskan
7	Were the outcomes measured in a valid and reliable way?	√				Hasil diukur dengan valid
8	Was appropriate statistical analysis used?	√				Menggunakan analisis statistik yang tepat
Overall appraisal : 100%		Include : √		Seek further info : -		
Comments (including reason for exclusion) : Masuk ke tahap sintesis karena memiliki skor $\geq 50\%$						

Blood Lead Levels And Risk Factors For Lead Exposure Among Pregnant Women In Western French Guiana: The Role Of Manioc Consumption						
JBI CRITICAL APPRAISAL CHECLIST FOR ANALYTICAL CASE CONTROLS						
Reviewer : Annisa Aizani Umar						
Author Rimbaud et <i>al.</i> , 2017						
		Yes	No	Unclear	N/A	Keterangan
1	Were the groups comparable other than the presence of disease in cases or the absence of disease in controls?	√				Semua subjek penelitian memiliki karakteristik yang sama selain penyakit dalam kasus atau tidak adanya penyakit dalam kontrol.
2	Were cases and controls matched appropriately?	√				Kelompok kasus dan control dipasangkan dengan tepat
3	Were the same criteria used for identification of cases and controls?	√				Kriteria yang sama digunakan untuk mengidentifikasi kelompok kasus dan kontrol
4	Was exposure measured in a standard, valid and reliable way?	√				Eksposur diukur dengan valid
5	Was exposure measured in the same way for cases and controls?	√				Pengukuran eksposur kelompok kasus dan kontrol dilakukan dengan cara yang sama
6	Were confounding factors identified?	√				Variabel pengganggu terjelaskan
7	Were strategies to deal with confounding factors stated?	√				Strategi untuk mengatasi faktor pengganggu terjelaskan
8	Were outcomes assessed in a standard, valid and reliable way for cases and controls?	√				Hasil dinilai dengan cara standar, valid, dan tepat untuk kasus dan kontrol.
9	Was the exposure period of interest long enough to be meaningful?	√				Waktu paparan cukup lama untuk menunjukkan hubungan antara pemaparan dan hasilnya.
10	Was appropriate statistical analysis used?	√				Menggunakan analisis statistic yang tepat
Overall appraisal : 100%		Include : √		Seek further info : -		
Comments (including reason for exclusion) : Masuk ke tahap sintesis karena memiliki skor $\geq 50\%$						

Environmental Cadmium And Lead Exposure And Anti-Müllerian Hormone In Pregnant Women

JBICRITICAL APPRAISAL CHECLIST FOR ANALYTICAL CASE CONTROLS

Reviewer : Annisa Aizani Umar

Author : Christensen et al., 2016

		Yes	No	Unclear	N/A	Keterangan
1	Were the groups comparable other than the presence of disease in cases or the absence of disease in controls?	√				Semua subjek penelitian memiliki karakteristik yang sama selain penyakit dalam kasus atau tidak adanya penyakit dalam kontrol.
2	Were cases and controls matched appropriately?	√				Kelompok kasus dan control dipasangkan dengan tepat
3	Were the same criteria used for identification of cases and controls?	√				Kriteria yang sama digunakan untuk mengidentifikasi kelompok kasus dan kontrol
4	Was exposure measured in a standard, valid and reliable way?	√				Eksposur diukur dengan valid
5	Was exposure measured in the same way for cases and controls?	√				Pengukuran eksposur kelompok kasus dan kontrol dilakukan dengan cara yang sama
6	Were confounding factors identified?	√				Variabel pengganggu ter jelaskan
7	Were strategies to deal with confounding factors stated?	√				Strategi untuk mengatasi faktor pengganggu ter jelaskan
8	Were outcomes assessed in a standard, valid and reliable way for cases and controls?	√				Hasil dinilai dengan cara standar, valid, dan tepat untuk kasus dan kontrol.
9	Was the exposure period of interest long enough to be meaningful?	√				Waktu paparan cukup lama untuk menunjukkan hubungan antara pemaparan dan hasilnya.
10	Was appropriate statistical analysis used?	√				Menggunakan analisis statistic yang tepat
Overall appraisal : 100%		Include : √		Seek further info : -		
Comments (including reason for exclusion) : Masuk ke tahap sintesis karena memiliki skor $\geq 50\%$						

Dietary Patterns Are Not Consistently Associated With Variability In Blood Lead Concentrations In Pregnant British Women						
JBI CRITICAL APPRAISAL CHECLIST FOR ANALYTICAL COHORT STUDIES						
Reviewer : Annisa Aizani Umar						
Author : Taylor et,al ., 2019						
		Yes	No	Unclear	N/A	Keterangan
1	Were the two groups similar and recruited from the same population?	√				Kedua kelompok direkrut dari populasi yang sama
2	Were the exposures measured similarly to assign people to both exposed and unexposed groups?	√				Eksposure diukur dengan metode yang sama pada dua Kelompok
3	Was the exposure measured in a valid and reliable way?	√				Eksposure diukur dengan jelas
4	Were confounding factors identified?	√				Faktor perancu pada penelitian ini dijelaskan
5	Were strategies to deal with confounding factors stated?	√				Startegi untuk mengatasi faktor perancu dijelaskan
6	Were the groups/participants free of the outcome at the start of the study (or at the moment of exposure)?	√				Pada awal penelitian populasi masih belum diketahui apakah terpapar atau tidak
7	Were the outcomes measured in a valid and reliable way?	√				Hasil diukur dengan valid
8	Was the follow up time reported and sufficient to be long enough for outcomes to occur?	√				Waktu terkait tindak lanjut terjelaskan pada artikel
9	Was follow up complete, and if not, were the reasons to loss to follow up described and explored?	√				Tindak lanjut diselesaikan
10	Were strategies to address incomplete follow up utilized?	√				Strategi untuk mengatasi tindak lanjut lengkap
11	Was appropriate statistical analysis used?	√				Analisis statistik digunakan
Overall appraisal : 91%		Include : √		Seek further info : -		
Comments (including reason for exclusion) : Masuk ke tahap sintesis karena memiliki skor ≥50%						

Association Of Prenatal Maternal Blood Lead Levels With Birth Outcomes In The Japan Environment And Children S Study (JECS): A Nationwide Birth Cohort Study						
JBI CRITICAL APPRAISAL CHECLIST FOR ANALYTICAL COHORT STUDIES						
Reviewer : Annisa Aizani Umar						
Author : Goto et.al ., 2021						
		Yes	No	Unclear	N/A	Keterangan
1	Were the two groups similar and recruited from the same population?	√				Kedua kelompok direkrut dari populasi yang sama
2	Were the exposures measured similarly to assign people to both exposed and unexposed groups?	√				Eksposure diukur dengan metode yang sama pada dua Kelompok
3	Was the exposure measured in a valid and reliable way?	√				Eksposure diukur dengan jelas
4	Were confounding factors identified?	√				Faktor perancu pada penelitian ini dijelaskan
5	Were strategies to deal with confounding factors stated?	√				Startegi untuk mengatasi faktor perancu dijelaskan
6	Were the groups/participants free of the outcome at the start of the study (or at the moment of exposure)?	√				Pada awal penelitian populasi masih belum diketahui apakah terpapar atau tidak
7	Were the outcomes measured in a valid and reliable way?	√				Hasil diukur dengan valid
8	Was the follow up time reported and sufficient to be long enough for outcomes to occur?	√				Waktu terkait tindak lanjut terjelaskan pada artikel
9	Was follow up complete, and if not, were the reasons to loss to follow up described and explored?	√				Tindak lanjut diselesaikan
10	Were strategies to address incomplete follow up utilized?	√				Strategi untuk mengatasi tindak lanjut lengkap
11	Was appropriate statistical analysis used?	√				Analisis statistik digunakan
Overall appraisal : 91%		Include : √		Seek further info : -		
Comments (including reason for exclusion) : Masuk ke tahap sintesis karena memiliki skor ≥50%						

Adverse Effects Of Maternal Lead Levels On Birth Outcomes In The ALSPAC Study: A Prospective Birth Cohort Study						
JBI CRITICAL APPRAISAL CHECLIST FOR ANALYTICAL COHORT STUDIES						
Reviewer : Annisa Aizani Umar						
Author : Taylor et,al ., 2014						
		Yes	No	Unclear	N/A	Keterangan
1	Were the two groups similar and recruited from the same population?	√				Kedua kelompok direkrut dari populasi yang sama
2	Were the exposures measured similarly to assign people to both exposed and unexposed groups?	√				Eksposure diukur dengan metode yang sama pada dua Kelompok
3	Was the exposure measured in a valid and reliable way?	√				Eksposure diukur dengan jelas
4	Were confounding factors identified?	√				Faktor perancu pada penelitian ini dijelaskan
5	Were strategies to deal with confounding factors stated?	√				Startegi untuk mengatasi faktor perancu dijelaskan
6	Were the groups/participants free of the outcome at the start of the study (or at the moment of exposure)?	√				Pada awal penelitian populasi masih belum diketahui apakah terpapar atau tidak
7	Were the outcomes measured in a valid and reliable way?	√				Hasil diukur dengan valid
8	Was the follow up time reported and sufficient to be long enough for outcomes to occur?	√				Waktu terkait tindak lanjut terjelaskan pada artikel
9	Was follow up complete, and if not, were the reasons to loss to follow up described and explored?	√				Tindak lanjut diselesaikan
10	Were strategies to address incomplete follow up utilized?	√				Strategi untuk mengatasi tindak lanjut lengkap
11	Was appropriate statistical analysis used?	√				Analisis statistik digunakan
Overall appraisal : 91%		Include : √		Seek further info : -		
Comments (including reason for exclusion) : Masuk ke tahap sintesis karena memiliki skor ≥50%						

Lead Exposure Assessment among Pregnant Women, Newborns, and Children: Case Study from Karachi, Pakistan						
JBI CRITICAL APPRAISAL CHECLIST FOR ANALYTICAL CROSS-SECTIONAL STUDIES						
Reviewer : Annisa Aizani Umar						
Author : Fatmi <i>et al.</i> , 2017						
		Yes	No	Unclear	N/A	Keterangan
1	Were the criteria for inclusion in the sample clearly defined?	√				Kriteria inklusi terjelaskan
2	Were the study subjects and the setting described in detail?	√				Subjek penelitian dan setting terjelaskan
3	Was the exposure measured in a valid and reliable way?	√				Eksposure diukur dengan jelas
4	Were objective, standard criteria used for measurement of the condition?	√				Standar kriteria yang digunakan dinilai dengan objektif
5	Were confounding factors identified?	√				Faktor perancu dijelaskan
6	Were strategies to deal with confounding factors stated?	√				Strategi untuk mengatasi factor perancu dijelaskan
7	Were the outcomes measured in a valid and reliable way?	√				Hasil diukur dengan valid
8	Was appropriate statistical analysis used?	√				Menggunakan analisis statistik yang tepat
Overall appraisal : 100%		Include : √		Seek further info : -		
Comments (including reason for exclusion) : Masuk ke tahap sintesis karena memiliki skor $\geq 50\%$						

Association Of Prenatal Maternal Blood Lead Levels With Birth Outcomes In The Japan Environment And Children S Study (JECS): A Nationwide Birth Cohort Study						
JBI CRITICAL APPRAISAL CHECLIST FOR ANALYTICAL COHORT STUDIES						
Reviewer : Annisa Aizani Umar						
Author : Goto et.al ., 2021						
		Yes	No	Unclear	N/A	Keterangan
1	Were the two groups similar and recruited from the same population?	√				Kedua kelompok direkrut dari populasi yang sama
2	Were the exposures measured similarly to assign people to both exposed and unexposed groups?	√				Eksposure diukur dengan metode yang sama pada dua Kelompok
3	Was the exposure measured in a valid and reliable way?	√				Eksposure diukur dengan jelas
4	Were confounding factors identified?	√				Faktor perancu pada penelitian ini dijelaskan
5	Were strategies to deal with confounding factors stated?	√				Startegi untuk mengatasi faktor perancu dijelaskan
6	Were the groups/participants free of the outcome at the start of the study (or at the moment of exposure)?	√				Pada awal penelitian populasi masih belum diketahui apakah terpapar atau tidak
7	Were the outcomes measured in a valid and reliable way?	√				Hasil diukur dengan valid
8	Was the follow up time reported and sufficient to be long enough for outcomes to occur?	√				Waktu terkait tindak lanjut terjelaskan pada artikel
9	Was follow up complete, and if not, were the reasons to loss to follow up described and explored?	√				Tindak lanjut diselesaikan
10	Were strategies to address incomplete follow up utilized?	√				Strategi untuk mengatasi tindak lanjut lengkap
11	Was appropriate statistical analysis used?	√				Analisis statistik digunakan
Overall appraisal : 91%		Include : √		Seek further info : -		
Comments (including reason for exclusion) : Masuk ke tahap sintesis karena memiliki skor ≥50%						

Adverse Effects Of Maternal Lead Levels On Birth Outcomes In The ALSPAC Study: A Prospective Birth Cohort Study						
JBI CRITICAL APPRAISAL CHECLIST FOR ANALYTICAL COHORT STUDIES						
Reviewer : Annisa Aizani Umar						
Author : Taylor et,al ., 2014						
		Yes	No	Unclear	N/A	Keterangan
1	Were the two groups similar and recruited from the same population?	√				Kedua kelompok direkrut dari populasi yang sama
2	Were the exposures measured similarly to assign people to both exposed and unexposed groups?	√				Eksposure diukur dengan metode yang sama pada dua Kelompok
3	Was the exposure measured in a valid and reliable way?	√				Eksposure diukur dengan jelas
4	Were confounding factors identified?	√				Faktor perancu pada penelitian ini dijelaskan
5	Were strategies to deal with confounding factors stated?	√				Startegi untuk mengatasi faktor perancu dijelaskan
6	Were the groups/participants free of the outcome at the start of the study (or at the moment of exposure)?	√				Pada awal penelitian populasi masih belum diketahui apakah terpapar atau tidak
7	Were the outcomes measured in a valid and reliable way?	√				Hasil diukur dengan valid
8	Was the follow up time reported and sufficient to be long enough for outcomes to occur?	√				Waktu terkait tindak lanjut terjelaskan pada artikel
9	Was follow up complete, and if not, were the reasons to loss to follow up described and explored?	√				Tindak lanjut diselesaikan
10	Were strategies to address incomplete follow up utilized?	√				Strategi untuk mengatasi tindak lanjut lengkap
11	Was appropriate statistical analysis used?	√				Analisis statistik digunakan
Overall appraisal : 91%		Include : √		Seek further info : -		
Comments (including reason for exclusion) : Masuk ke tahap sintesis karena memiliki skor ≥50%						

Prenatal Co-Exposure To Manganese, Mercury, And Lead, And Neurodevelopment In Children During The First Year Of Life						
JBI CRITICAL APPRAISAL CHECLIST FOR ANALYTICAL COHORT STUDIES						
Reviewer : Annisa Aizani Umar						
Author : Farias et,al ., 2022						
		Yes	No	Unclear	N/A	Keterangan
1	Were the two groups similar and recruited from the same population?	√				Kedua kelompok direkrut dari populasi yang sama
2	Were the exposures measured similarly to assign people to both exposed and unexposed groups?	√				Eksposure diukur dengan metode yang sama pada dua Kelompok
3	Was the exposure measured in a valid and reliable way?	√				Eksposure diukur dengan jelas
4	Were confounding factors identified?	√				Faktor perancu pada penelitian ini dijelaskan
5	Were strategies to deal with confounding factors stated?	√				Startegi untuk mengatasi faktor perancu dijelaskan
6	Were the groups/participants free of the outcome at the start of the study (or at the moment of exposure)?	√				Pada awal penelitian populasi masih belum diketahui apakah terpapar atau tidak
7	Were the outcomes measured in a valid and reliable way?	√				Hasil diukur dengan valid
8	Was the follow up time reported and sufficient to be long enough for outcomes to occur?	√				Waktu terkait tindak lanjut terjelaskan pada artikel
9	Was follow up complete, and if not, were the reasons to loss to follow up described and explored?	√				Tindak lanjut diselesaikan
10	Were strategies to address incomplete follow up utilized?	√				Strategi untuk mengatasi tindak lanjut lengkap
11	Was appropriate statistical analysis used?	√				Analisis statistik digunakan
Overall appraisal : 91%		Include : √		Seek further info : -		
Comments (including reason for exclusion) : Masuk ke tahap sintesis karena memiliki skor ≥50%						

Prenatal Exposure to Lead and Chromium is Associated with IL-13 Levels in Umbilical Cord Blood and Severity of Atopic Dermatitis: COCOA Study						
JBICRITICAL APPRAISAL CHECLIST FOR ANALYTICAL COHORT STUDIES						
Reviewer : Annisa Aizani Umar Author : Kim et,al ., 2019						
		Yes	No	Unclear	N/A	Keterangan
1	Were the two groups similar and recruited from the same population?	√				Kedua kelompok direkrut dari populasi yang sama
2	Were the exposures measured similarly to assign people to both exposed and unexposed groups?	√				Eksposure diukur dengan metode yang sama pada dua Kelompok
3	Was the exposure measured in a valid and reliable way?	√				Eksposure diukur dengan jelas
4	Were confounding factors identified?	√				Faktor perancu pada penelitian ini dijelaskan
5	Were strategies to deal with confounding factors stated?	√				Startegi untuk mengatasi faktor perancu dijelaskan
6	Were the groups/participants free of the outcome at the start of the study (or at the moment of exposure)?	√				Pada awal penelitian populasi masih belum diketahui apakah terpapar atau tidak
7	Were the outcomes measured in a valid and reliable way?	√				Hasil diukur dengan valid
8	Was the follow up time reported and sufficient to be long enough for outcomes to occur?	√				Waktu terkait tindak lanjut terjelaskan pada artikel
9	Was follow up complete, and if not, were the reasons to loss to follow up described and explored?	√				Tindak lanjut diselesaikan
10	Were strategies to address incomplete follow up utilized?	√				Strategi untuk mengatasi tindak lanjut lengkap
11	Was appropriate statistical analysis used?	√				Analisis statistik digunakan
Overall appraisal : 91%		Include : √		Seek further info : -		
Comments (including reason for exclusion) : Masuk ke tahap sintesis karena memiliki skor ≥50%						

Lampiran 3. Riwayat Hidup

RIWAYAT HIDUP



A. IDENTITAS

Nama : Annisa Aizani Umar
Tempat/Tanggal Lahir : Soppeng, 29 Agustus 1999
Jenis Kelamin : Perempuan
Agama : Islam
Suku : Bugis
Email : Anisaaizani@gmail.com
No. Hp : 081340481349
Nama Orang Tua : Aiptu Umar Jamada & Amriani Aris

B. RIWAYAT PENDIDIKAN

1. SD : SD Negeri 17 Bila
2. SMP : SMP Negeri 1 Watansoppeng
3. SMA : SMA Negeri 2 Watansoppeng
4. Perguruan Tinggi : Universitas Hasanuddin