

DAFTAR PUSTAKA

- Abadiga, M. et al., 2021. Determinants of preterm birth among women delivered in public hospitals of Western Ethiopia, 2020: Unmatched case-control study. *PLoS ONE* 16(1): e0245825. <https://doi.org/10.1371/journal.pone.0245825>.
- Adu-Bonsaffoh. K. et al, 2019. Determinants and outcomes of preterm births at a tertiary hospital in Ghana. *Placenta* 79 (2019) 62–67. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.placenta.2019.01.007>
- Al-Khalaf, S.Y. et al., 2021. Impact of chronic hypertension and antihypertensive treatment on adverse perinatal outcomes: Systematic review and meta-analysis. *Journal of the American Heart Association*, 10(9). doi:10.1161/JAHA.120.018494.
- Alamneh, T.S. et al., 2021. Preterm birth and its associated factors among reproductive aged women in sub-Saharan Africa: evidence from the recent demographic and health surveys of sub-Sharan African countries. *BMC Pregnancy and Childbirth*, 21(1), pp. 1–11. doi:10.1186/s12884-021-04233-2.
- Alatas, H., 2019. Hipertensi pada Kehamilan. *Herb Medicine Journal*, 2(2), hal. 27-51.
- Allen-Daniels, M.J., et al., 2015. Identification of a gene in *Mycoplasma hominis* associated with preterm birth and microbial burden in intra-amniotic infection. *Am J Obstet Gynecol*, 212(6), p. 779e.1-779.e13. doi:10.1016/j.ajog.2015.01.032.
- American College of Obstetricians and Gynecologist (ACOG), 2020. Gestational Hypertension and Preeclampsia. *Obstetrics & Gynecology*, 135(222), pp. e237-260.

- Bateman, B.T. et al., 2012. Prevalence, trends, and outcomes of chronic hypertension: A nationwide sample of delivery admissions. *American Journal of Obstetrics and Gynecology*, 206(2), pp. 134.e1-134.e8. doi:10.1016/j.ajog.2011.10.878.
- Beech, et al., 2021. Management of hypertension in pregnancy. *Australian prescriber*, 44(5), p.148-152. doi: 10.18773/austprescr.2021.039.
- Behrman, R. dan Butler, A., 2007. *Preterm Birth : Causes, Consequences and Prevention*. Washington DC: The National Academic Press.
- Berger, H. et al, 2020. Impact of diabetes, obesity and hypertension on preterm birth: Population-based study. *PLoS ONE* 15(3): e0228743. <https://doi.org/10.1371/journal.pone.0228743>
- Berhe, A.K. et al, 2020. Effect of pregnancy induced hypertension on adverse perinatal outcomes in Tigray regional state, Ethiopia: a prospective cohort study. *BMC Pregnancy and Childbirth* (2020) 20:7 <https://doi.org/10.1186/s12884-019-2708-6>.
- Bertagnolli, M. et al., 2016. Preterm birth and hypertension: Is there a link?. *Current Hypertension Reports*, 18(4). doi:10.1007/s11906-016-0637-6.
- Blencowe, H. et al., 2012. National, regional, and worldwide estimates of preterm birth rates in the year 2010 with time trends since 1990 for selected countries: a systematic analysis and implications. *The Lancet*, 379(9832), pp. 2162–2172. doi:10.1016/S0140-6736(12)60820-4.
- Bramham, K. et al., 2014. Chronic hypertension and pregnancy outcomes: Systematic review and meta-analysis. *BMJ (Online)*, 348(April), pp. 1–20. doi:10.1136/bmj.g2301.

- Braunthal, S. dan Brateanu, A., 2019. Hypertension in pregnancy: Pathophysiology and treatment. *SAGE Open Medicine*, 7, p.1-15. <https://doi.org/10.1177/2050312119843700>
- Brown, M.A., et al., 2018. The hypertensive disorders of pregnancy: ISSHP classification, diagnosis & management recommendations for international practice. *Pregnancy Hypertension*, 13(2018), p. 291-310. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.preghy.2018.05.004>
- Cao, X. et al, 2020. Effects of Interaction Between Gestational Hypertension and History of Preterm Birth on the Risk of Preterm Birth: An Analysis Based on the National Vital Statistics System Database. *Med Sci Monit* 2022; 28:e935094. DOI: 10.12659/MSM.935094
- Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC), 2021. *Preterm Birth*. [Online]. Diakses di: <https://www.cdc.gov/reproductivehealth/maternalinfanthealth/pretermbirth.htm>.
- CDC, 2021. *High Blood Pressure During Pregnancy*. [Online]. Tersedia di : <https://www.cdc.gov/bloodpressure/pregnancy.htm#:~:text=Gestational%20Hypertension,away%20after%20you%20give%20birth.>
- Chawanpaiboon, S. et al., 2019. Global, regional, and national estimates of levels of preterm birth: a systematic review and modelling analysis. *The Lancet Global Health*, 7(1), pp. e37–e46. doi:10.1016/S2214-109X(18)30451-0.
- Cunningham, et al., 2010. *Williams Obstetrics*. 23rd ed. New York: McGraw Hill Companies.
- Davies, E.L., Bell, J.S. dan Bhattacharya, S., 2016. Preeclampsia and preterm delivery: A population-based case-control study. *Hypertension in Pregnancy*, 35(4), pp. 510–519. doi:10.1080/10641955.2016.1190846.

Easter, C. dan Hemming, K., 2021. What are the odds?: Interpretation of odds ratios from a logistic regression model. *BJOG: An International Journal of Obstetrics and Gynaecology*, 128(11), pp. 1748–1749. doi:10.1111/1471-0528.16704.

Fetene G, et al, 2022. Factors associated with preterm birth among mothers who gave birth at public Hospitals in Sidama regional state, Southeast Ethiopia: Unmatched case-control study. *PLoS ONE* 17(4): e0265594. <https://doi.org/10.1371/journal.pone.0265594>

Garovic, V.D., et al., 2022. Hypertension in Pregnancy: Diagnosis, Blood Pressure Goals, and Pharmacotherapy: A Scientific Statement From the American Heart Association. *Hypertension*, 2022(79), p. e21-e41. DOI: 10.1161/HYP.000000000000208

Gayatri, K., et al., 2013. Endocrinology in parturition. *Indian Journal of Endocrinology and Metabolism*, 17(1), p. 50-59. DOI: 10.4103/2230-8210.107841

Gemechu, et al., 2020. Prevalence of hypertensive disorders of pregnancy and pregnancy outcomes in Sub-Saharan Africa: A systematic review and meta-analysis. *Women Healths*, 16, p.1-25. <https://doi.org/10.1177/1745506520973105>

Granese, R. et al., 2019. Preterm birth: seven-year retrospective study in a single centre population. *Italian Journal of Pediatrics*, 2019, 45:45. <https://doi.org/10.1186/s13052-019-0643-9>

Gravett, M.G., et al., 2010. Global report on preterm birth and stillbirth (2 of 7): discovery science. *BMC Pregnancy and Childbirth*, 10(Suppl 1), p. 1-16. DOI: 10.1186/1471-2393-10-S1-S2

Hansen, M.E.D., 2021. Predictors of preterm birth and low birth weight: A person-centered approach. *SSM - population health*, 15, 100897. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.ssmph.2021.100897>.

- Herman, S. dan Joewono, H.T., 2020. *Buku Acuan Persalinan Kurang Bulan (Prematur)*. 1st ed. Kendari: Yayasan Avicenna.
- Hinkosa, L., Tamene, A. dan Gebeyehu, N., 2020. Risk factors associated with hypertensive disorders in pregnancy in Nekemte referral Hospital, from July 2015 to June 2017, Ethiopia: case control study. *BMC Pregnancy and Childbirth*, 20(16), pp. 1–9.
- Huang, A.Q. et al., 2015. A matched case-control study of preterm birth in one hospital in Beijing, China. *Reproductive Health*, 12(1), pp. 4–9. doi:10.1186/1742-4755-12-1.
- Hutabarat, N.C., Putu, N. dan Ayu, D., 2021. Risk Factors of Gestational Hypertension in Brebes Area. *International Journal of Nursing and Health Services (IJNHS)*, 4(4), pp. 406–413.
- Imaroh, I.I., Nugraheni, S.A., dan Dharminto, 2018. Faktor Risiko Yang Mempengaruhi Kejadian Hipertensi Pada Ibu Hamil Di Wilayah Kerja Puskesmas Kedungmundu, Kota Semarang Tahun 2017. *Jurnal Kesehatan Masyarakat*, 6(1), p.570-580.
- Kemenkes RI, 2018. *Warta Kesmas Edisi 3 2018 : Menjaga Kesehatan Ibu dan Anak*. Jakarta: Direktorat Jenderal Kesehatan Masyarakat.
- Kemenkes RI, 2019. *Laporan Nasional Riskesdas 2018*. Jakarta: Litbangkes.
- Khoiriyah, Aini dan Purwanti, 2021. Hubungan Preeklampsia dengan Kejadian Persalinan Preterm. *Jurnal Kebidanan*, 11(1) hal. 33-45.
- Koullali, B. et al., 2020. The association between parity and spontaneous preterm birth: A population based study. *BMC Pregnancy and Childbirth*, 20(1), pp. 1–8. doi:10.1186/s12884-020-02940-w.

- Liu, L. et al., 2012. Global, regional, and national causes of child mortality: an updated systematic analysis for 2010 with time trends since 2000. *Lancet*, 379(9832), pp. 2151–2161. doi:10.1016/s0140-6736(12)60560-1.
- Luger, R. K. dan Kight, B. P., 2021. *Hypertension In Pregnancy*. StatPearls. Treasure Island (FL): StatPearls Publishing
- Lwanga, S. K. dan Lemeshow, S., 1991. *Sample size determination in health studies : a practical manual*. Geneva: WHO.
- Magee, L.A. dan von Dadelszen, P., 2021. Management of Hypertension in Pregnancy. *Maternal-Fetal Medicine*. 3(2), p. 124-135. doi: 10.1097/FM9.0000000000000095
- Marshall, J.E. dan Raynor, M.D., 2014. *Myles Textbook for Midwives*. 16th ed. Oxford: Churchill Livingston.
- Matyas, M., et al, 2022. Early Preeclampsia Effect on Preterm Newborns Outcome. *Journal of Clinical Medicine*, 11, 452. doi.org/10.3390/j11020452
- Melamed, N., et al., 2014. Gestational Hypertension and Preeclampsia: Are They the Same Disease ?. *Journal of Obstetrics and Gynaecology Canada*, 36(7), p. 642-647. [https://doi.org/10.1016/S1701-2163\(15\)30545-4](https://doi.org/10.1016/S1701-2163(15)30545-4)
- Meliyani R.S., D., 2021. *Analisis Hubungan Preeklamsia-Eklamsia Gravidarum dengan Kejadian Persalinan Prematur pada Ibu Bersalin di RSUD Prof. DR. H. Aloe Saboe Periode Januari-September Tahun 2020*. [Skripsi]. FKIK UIN Alauddin : Makassar.
- Mengesha, et al., 2016. Pre-term and post-term births: predictors and implications on neonatal mortality in Northern Ethiopia. *BMC Nursing*, 15(48), p.1-11. DOI 10.1186/s12912-016-0170-6.

Moura, et al., 2021. Hypertension induced by pregnancy and neonatal outcome: Results from a retrospective cohort study in preterm under 34 weeks. *PLoS ONE* 16(8): e0255783. <https://doi.org/10.1371/journal.pone.0255783>

Mulualem, et al., 2019. The effect of pregnancy induced hypertension and multiple pregnancies on preterm birth in Ethiopia: a systematic review and meta-analysis. *BMC Research Notes*, 12(91), p.1-7. <https://doi.org/10.1186/s13104-019-4128-0>

Mustika dan Minata, 2021. Analisis Faktor Maternal Dan Penyakit Kronik Pada Kejadian Persalinan Prematur. *Jurnal Kesehatan Saemakers PERDANA*, 4(1) hal. 93-101.

Novita, 2022. Study Literature : Pengaruh Hipertensi Kehamilan terhadap Kelahiran Prematur. *Jurnal Antara Kebidanan*, 5(1), pp. 63–70.

Nurrahmadina, T., 2021. *Faktor Risiko Kejadian Hipertensi Dalam Kehamilan Di Rumah Sakit Ibu Dan Anak Siti Fatimah Makassar Tahun 2020*. [Skripsi]. Makassar: Universitas Hasanuddin.

Office of Disease Prevention and Health Promotion (ODPHP), 2020. *Maternal, Infant, and Child Health : Healthy People 2020*. Tersedia di: <https://www.healthypeople.gov/2020/topics-objectives/topic/maternal-infant-and-child-health>.

Posner, G.D., Foote, W.R., dan Oxorn, H., 2013. *Oxorn-Foote Human Labor & Birth*. 6th ed. New York: McGraw Hill Medical.

Pragitara, et al., 2020. Risks of preterm birth and low Apgar score among preeclamptic women. *Jurnal Kedokteran dan Kesehatan Indonesia*, 2020;11(1):6-17.

- Premkumar, A., et al., 2018. Hypertensive Disorders of Pregnancy and Preterm Birth Rates among Black Women. *American Journal of Perinatology*, 36(2), p.148–154. <https://doi.org/10.1055/s-0038-1660461>.
- Putri, A.C.C., Puspitasari, R.D. dan Prabowo, A.Y., 2017. Kematian Janin Intrauterin dan Hubungannya dengan Preeklampsia. *Intrauterine Fetal Death and Its Correlation with Preeclampsia. Medula*, 7(5), pp. 62–65.
- Reddy, K.M. et al., 2022. Prevalence of preterm birth and perinatal outcome: A rural tertiary teaching hospital-based study. *Journal of Family Medicine and Primary Care*, 11(7), pp. 3909–3914. doi:10.4103/jfmpc.jfmpc.
- Regitz-Zagrosek, V., et al., 2018. 2018 ESC Guidelines for the management of cardiovascular diseases during pregnancy. *European Heart Journal*, 39, p. 3165-3241. doi:10.1093/eurheartj/ehy340
- Rifqiya Faiza, M.M., Fransiska Ngo, N. dan Fikriah, I., 2019. Hubungan Preeklampsia Berat Dengan Komplikasi Pada Janin Di Rsud Abdul 2 Wahab Sjahranie Samarinda 3 Tahun 2017-2018. *Jurnal Kebidanan Mutiara Mahakam*, 7(2), pp. 74–84. doi:10.36998/jkmm.v7i2.59.
- Rolnik, D.L., et al., 2017. Aspirin versus Placebo in Pregnancies at High Risk for Preterm Preeclampsia. *N Eng J Med*, 377, p. 613-622. DOI: 10.1056/NEJMoa1704559.
- Saleha, N., Delfina, R. dan Maiyulis, M., 2019. Derajat Stres Ibu Hamil Dan Preeklampsia Mempengaruhi Kejadian Persalinan Prematur. *Jurnal Vokasi Keperawatan (JVK)*, 2(1), pp. 34–42. doi:10.33369/jvk.v2i1.10652.
- Sameshima, H., 2020. *Preterm Labor and Delivery*. Springer Nature : Singapore.

- Sastrawinata, S. dkk., 2004. *Ilmu Kesehatan Reproduksi: Obstetri Fisiologi*. Ed. 2. Jakarta: Penerbit Buku Kedokteran EGC.
- Selly, E.W. dan Ecker, J., 2014. Chronic Hypertension in Pregnancy. *Circulation*, 2014(129), p. 1254-1261. DOI: 10.1161/CIRCULATIONAHA.113.003904
- Shen, M., et al., 2017. Comparison of risk factors and outcomes of gestational hypertension and pre-eclampsia. *PLoS ONE* 12(4): e0175914, p.1-13. <https://doi.org/10.1371/journal.pone.0175914>
- Salomon, A., et al., 2019. Detecting and managing hypertensive disorders in pregnancy: a cross-sectional analysis of the quality of antenatal care in Nigeria. *BMC Health Services Research*, 19(411), p. 1-14. <https://doi.org/10.1186/s12913-019-4217-8>
- Sungkar, A. et al., 2017. High preterm birth at Cipto Mangunkusumo Hospital as a national referral hospital in Indonesia. *Medical Journal of Indonesia*, 2017;26 , p 198-203. <http://dx.doi.org/10.13181/mji.v26i3.1454>
- Szumilas, M., 2010. Explaining Odds Ratios. *Journal of the Canadian Academy of Child and Adolescent Psychiatry*, 19(3), p. 227-229.
- Tita, AT et al., 2022. Treatment for Mild Chronic Hypertension During Pregnancy. *New England Journal Medicine*, 386, p. 1781-1792. DOI: 10.1056/NEJMoa2201295
- UN Inter-agency Group for Child Mortality Estimation (UN-IGME), 2020. *Levels & Trends in Child Mortality Estimation Child Mortality*. UN-IGME.
- Unger, T. et al., 2020. 2020 International Society of Hypertension Global Hypertension Practice Guidelines. *Hypertension*, 75(6), pp. 1334–1357. doi:10.1161/HYPERTENSIONAHA.120.15026.

United Nations, 2021. Sustainable Development Goals : Goals 3. Tersedia di: <https://sdgs.un.org/goals/goal3>.

Wagura, P. et al, 2018. Prevalence and factors associated with preterm birth at kenyatta national hospital. *BMC Pregnancy and Childbirth*, 18:107 <https://doi.org/10.1186/s12884-018-1740-2>

Wakeyo, D. et al, 2020. Determinants of Preterm Birth among Mothers Who Gave Birth in Dilla University Referral Hospital, Southern Ethiopia: A Case-Control Study. *BioMed Research International Volume 2020, Article ID 7031093*, 7. <https://doi.org/10.1155/2020/7031093>

Walani, S.R., 2020. Global burden of preterm birth. *International Journal of Gynecology & Obstetric*, 150, p. 31–33. DOI: 10.1002/ijgo.13195

WHO, 2018. *Preterm birth : Fact Sheets*. [Online]. Tersedia di: <https://www.who.int/news-room/fact-sheets/detail/preterm-birth>.

WHO, 2020. *Newborns: improving survival and well-being, Fact Sheets*. [Online]. Tersedia di: <https://www.who.int/news-room/fact-sheets/detail/newborns-reducing-mortality> (Accessed: 4 April 2022).

WHO, 2021. Hypertension. [Online]. Tersedia di : <https://www.who.int/news-room/fact-sheets/detail/hypertension>.

WHO, 2022a. *Child Health : Causes*. [Online]. Tersedia di: https://www.who.int/health-topics/child-health#tab=tab_1.

WHO, 2022b. *Child mortality (under 5 years) : Fact Sheets*. [Online]. Tersedia di: <https://www.who.int/news-room/fact-sheets/detail/levels-and-trends-in-child-under-5-mortality-in-2020>.

Widarsa, T., dkk., 2016. Modul Analisis data untuk variabel outcome berskala nominal dua kategori (*Binary Outcome*). Denpasar: Universitas Udayana.

Woday A, et al 2019. Determinants of preterm birth among mothers who gave birth at public hospitals in the Amhara region, Ethiopia: A case-control study. *PLoS ONE* 14(11): e0225060.
<https://doi.org/10.1371/journal.pone.0225060>

Zulaikha, N. dan Minata, F., 2021. Analisa determinan kejadian kelahiran prematur di RSIA Rika Amelia Palembang. *Jurnal Kesehatan Saemakers PERDANA*, 4(1).