

DAFTAR PUSTAKA

1. Budijanto D, Yudianto, Hardhana SB, Soenardi TA, editor. Profil Kesehatan Indonesia 2015. Jakarta: Kemeterian Kesehatan Republik Indonesia; 2016. 125 hal.
2. Direktorat Kesehatan Keluarga. Laporan Tahunan Direktorat Kesehatan Keluarga Tahun 2016. Jakarta: 2016.
3. Mala VY. Analisa Penyebab Angka Kematian Bayi (AKB) Intervensi program KKB dalam mencapai sasaran MDG's. Badan Penelitian dan Pengembangan Kesehatan. 2012; 1-4
4. Martin RJ, Fanaroff AA, Walsh MC. Fanaroff and Martin's Neonatal-Perinatal Medicine 10th edition Disease of the Fetus and Infant. Philadelphia: American Academy of Pediatrics; 2016
5. Neonatal Professional Committee of Chinese Medical Doctor Association. Experts' Consensus on the criteria for the diagnosis and grading of neonatal asphyxia in China. Zhongguo Dang Dai Er Ke Za Zhi. 2013;15-1.
6. Badan Pusat Statistik, Badan Kependudukan dan Keluarga Berencana Nasional, Kementerian Kesehatan, Measure DHS, ICF International. Survei Demografi dan Kesehatan Indonesia 2012. Survei Demografi dan Kesehatan Indonesia. Jakarta; 2012.
7. Dinas Kesehatan Kota Padang. Laporan Tahunan Tahun 2015. Padang; 2016.
8. Setia R, Yoavita, Salim N, Nalurita, Muliawan E, Rifky *et al*, editors. Obstetri Williams Edisi 23 Volume 1. Jakarta: EGC; 2012.
9. Aslam HM, Saleem S, Afzal R, Iqbal U, Saleem SM, Shaikh MWA, *et al*. Risk factors of birth asphyxia. Ital J Pediatr. 2014;40(1):1-9.
10. Kaye D. Antenatal and intrapartum risk factors for birth asphyxia among emergency obstetric referrals in Mulago Hospital, Kampala, Uganda. East Afr Med J. 2003; 80 (3): 140-4 hal.
11. Srisurani I, Astuti W. Analysis of factors that related maternal severe preeclampsia to the asphyxia of newborn baby in Soebandi Hospital Jember Regency. 2016.

12. Singhal SR, Deepika, Anshu, Nanda S. Maternal and Perinatal Outcome in Severe Pre-eclampsia and Eclampsia. *J SAFOG*. 2009;1(3):25–8 hal.
13. Ilah B, Aminu M, Musa A, Adalakun M, Adeniji A, Kolawole T. Prevalence and risk factors for perinatal asphyxia as seen at a specialist hospital in Gusau, Nigeria. *Sub-Saharan African J Med*. 2015.
14. Martono TU. Risk Factors for Birth Asphyxia. *Folia Medica Indones*. 2009;47 (4): 211–4 hal.
15. Hanley GE, Munro S, Greyson D, Gross MM, Hundley V, Spiby H, *et al*. Diagnosing onset of labor: A systematic review of definitions in the research literature. *BM Pregnancy Childbirth*. 2016. 16: 1-11.
16. Balkawade NU, Shinde MA. Study of length of umbilical cord and fetal outcome: A study of 1,000 deliveries. *J Obstet Gynecol India*. 2012; 62 (5).
17. Kosim MS, Yunanti A, Dewi R, Sarosa GI, Usman A. *Buku Ajar Neonatologi*. Jakarta: Ikatan Dokter Anak Indonesia; 2014.
18. Asmawahyunita, Rahmawati I, Pasni SS. Hubungan Umur Kehamilan dengan Kejadian Asfiksia di RSI Sultan Hadlirin Jepara. *J Kesehat dan Budaya Hikmah*. 2012.
19. Sadler TW. *Langman's Medical Embryology*. Greenwood: Wolter's Kluwer; 2015.
20. Weiner GM, editor. *Textbook of Neonatal Resuscitation 7th Edition*. Chicago: American Academy of Pediatrics; 2016.
21. Edison EF, Chundrayetti E, Eti Y. Hubungan Kategori Berat Badan Lahir Rendah dengan Nilai Apgar di RSUP Dr . M . Djamil Padang Periode Januari-Desember 2013(Skripsi).*J Kesehat Andalas*. 2013;5(1):36–40 hal.
22. Abdiana. Determinan Kematian Bayi di Kota Payakumbuh. *Kesehat Masyarakat Andalas*. 2015;9(2):88–92hal.
23. Selly FM. Penelitian Faktor-Faktor Yang Berhubungan Dengan Kejadian Asfiksia Neonatorum Di RSUP Dr. M. Djamil Padang Tahun 2010(Skripsi). Padang (ID): Universitas Andalas; 2010.
24. IDAI. *Asfiksia Neonatorum*. Jakarta: Badan Penerbit IDAI; 2014. 272-276 hal.

25. Cornette L. and ML. The Asphyxiated Newborn Infant, In: Fetal Neonatal Neurology and Neurosurgery. 4th ed. Philadelphia: Churchill Livingstone Elsevier; 2008.
26. Mcgil Ugwu GI, Abedi HO, Ugwu EN, Ugwu GIM. Incidence of Birth Asphyxia as Seen in Central Hospital and GN Children's Clinic both in Warri Niger Delta of Nigeria: An Eight Year Retrospective Review. *Glob J Health Sci.* 2012;4(5):140–6.
27. Kattwinkel, editor. Textbook of Neonatal Resuscitation. American Association of Periatrics; 2006.
28. Bryce J, Boschi-Pinto C, Shibuya K, Black RE, WHO Child Health Epidemiology Reference Group. WHO Estimates of The Causes of Death in Children. *Lancet*; 2005; 365:1147-52.
29. Moore KL, Persaud TVN, Torchia MG. Before We Are Born. Philadelphia: Elsevier; 2016.
30. Ogunlesi TA, Fetuga MB, Adekanmbi AF. Mothers' knowledge about birth asphyxia: The need to do more! *Niger J Clin Pract.* 2013;16(1):31–6 hal.
31. Kenny LC, Lavender T, McNamee R, O'Neill SM, Mills T, Khashan AS. Advanced Maternal Age and Adverse Pregnancy Outcome: Evidence from a Large Contemporary Cohort. 2013.
32. Chantrapanichkul P, Chawanpaiboon S. Adverse pregnancy outcomes in cases involving extremely young maternal age. *Int J Gynecol Obstet.* 2013.
33. Setia R, Yoavita, Salim N, Nalurita, Muliawan E, Rifky *et al*, editors. *Obstetri Williams Edisi 23 Volume 2.* Jakarta: EGC; 2012. *J SAFOG.* 2009.
34. Achebe MM, Gafter-gvili A. How I treat anemia in pregnancy: iron, cobalamin, and folate. 2017.
35. Haider BA, Olofin I, Wang M, Spiegelman D, Ezzati M, Fawzi WW. Anaemia, prenatal iron use, and risk of adverse pregnancy outcomes: systematic review and meta-analysis. *Bmj.* 2013;346 hal.
36. American Diabetes Association. Classification and diagnosis of diabetes: standards of medical care in diabetes. *Diabetes Care.* 2018;41(Supplement 1):S13–27.

37. Rainaldi MA, Perlman JM. Pathophysiology of Birth Asphyxia. *Clin Perinatol.* 2016;43(3):409–22 hal.
38. Statistics Indonesia, National Population and Family Planning Board, Ministry of Health, MEASURE DHS, ICF International. *Demography Health Survey 2012.* Jakarta; 2013.
39. Almeida MFB, Moreira LMO, Vaz dos Santos RM, Kawakami MD, Anchieta LM, Guinsburg R. Early neonatal deaths with perinatal asphyxia in very low birth weight Brazilian infants. *J Perinatol.* 2015;35(11):954–7hal.
40. Antonucci R, Porcella A, Piloni MD. Perinatal Asphyxia in the Term Newborn. *J Pediatr Neonatal Individ Med.* 2014;3(2):1–14 hal.
41. Dahlan MS. *Besar Sampel dan Cara Pengambilan Sampel.* Jakarta: Firtamaya; 2010.
42. Wijata A, Wilar R, Warouw SM, Rompis J. Kadar Neuron-Specific Enolase Serum dan Derajat Ensefalopati Iskemik pada Asfiksia Neonatorum. *Sari Pediatr.* 2016; 18(1).
43. Mohan K, Mishra PC, Singh DK. *Clinical profile of birth asphyxia in newborn.* 2013
44. Zainuddin Z, Wilar R, Mantik MFJ. *Hubungan Jenis Persalinan dengan Kejadian Asfiksia Neonatorum di RSUP Prof Dr. R.D. Kandou Manado.* 2012
45. Dalal EA, Bodar NL. *A study on birth asphyxia at tertiary health.* 2013
46. Lalusu EY. *Characteristics of Asphyxia Neonatorum in Luwuk , Banggai Regency , Indonesia.* *Int Jpurnal if Sci Basic Appl Res.* 2015.
47. West B, Opara P. Perinatal asphyxia in a specialist hospital in Port Harcourt , Nigeria. *Niger J Paediatr.* 2013;40(3)
48. Tabassum F, Rizvi A, Ariff S. Risk factors associated with birth asphyxia in rural district Matiari, Pakistan: A Case Control Study. *Int J Clin Med.* 2014.
49. Chiabi A, Nguefack S, Evelyne M, Mbuagbaw L, Mbonda E, Tchokoteu P-F, et al. Risk factors for birth asphyxia in an urban health facility in Cameroon. *Iran Journal Child Neurol.* 2013

50. Pattar RS, Raj A, Yelamali BC. Incidence of multiorgan dysfunction in perinatal asphyxia. 2015;2(4):428–32 hal.
51. Sampa RP, Hossain QZ, Sultana S. Observation of birth asphyxia and its impact on neonatal mortality in Khulna urban slum Bangladesh. *Cloud Publ Int J Adv Nutr Heal Sci*. 2012.
52. Alsammani M, Ahmed S. Grand multiparity: Risk factors and outcome in a tertiary hospital: a comparative study. *Mater Socio Medica*. 2015;27(4):244 hal.
53. Patki VK, Antin J V. Maternal antenatal profile and immediate neonatal outcome in very low birth weight babies. *Int J Med Pediatr Oncol*. 2017.
54. Muthmainnah. Analysis of factors affecting asphyxia neonatorum in pregnancy at term in general. 2017
55. Foumane P, Nkomom G, Mboudou ET, Sama JD, Nguefack S, Moifo B. Risk factors of clinical birth asphyxia and subsequent newborn death following nuchal cord in a low-resource. *Open J Obstet Gynecol*. 2013;3(11):642–7 hal.
56. Abell SK, De Courten B, Boyle JA, Teede HJ. Inflammatory and other biomarkers: Role in pathophysiology and prediction of gestational diabetes mellitus. *Int J Mol Sci*. 2015;16(6):13442–73 hal.
57. Kc K, Shakya S, Zhang H. Gestational diabetes mellitus and macrosomia: A literature review. *Ann Nutr Metab*. 2015;66:14–20 hal.
58. Eds CP Howson, MV Kinney (editors). *Born too soon*. World Heal Organ Geneva. 2012;13(5):1–126.
59. Butler MM, Sheehy L, Kington MM, Walsh MC, Brosnan MC, Murphy M, et al. Evaluating midwife-led antenatal care: Choice, experience, effectiveness, and preparation for pregnancy. *Midwifery*. 2015;31(4):418–25 hal.
60. Gane B, B VB, Rao R, Nandakumar S, Adhisivam B, Joy R, et al. Antenatal and intrapartum risk factors for perinatal asphyxia: A case control study. 2013;17(2):119–22 hal.
61. Kollmann M, Gaulhofer J, Lang U, Klaritsch P. Placenta praevia: incidence, risk factors and outcome. *J Matern Neonatal Med*. 2016;29(9):1395–8 hal.

62. Zaman BS, Zubaidir A, Bhatti SZ, Malik MZS. Effects of placenta previa infetal and maternal morbidity. ANNALS. 2005.
63. Rosenberg T, Pariente G, Sergienko R, Wiznitzer A, Sheiner E. Critical analysis of risk factors and outcome of placenta previa. Arch Gynecol Obstet. 2011;284(1):47–51 hal.
64. Zahoor F, Minhas Z, Zaki A. Perinatal outcome of nuchal cord. J Postgrad Med Inst. 2013.
65. Lestary DI, Sulaeman ES, Suryani N. Path Analysis on the Determinants of Neonatal Asphyxia at Dr . Saiful Anwar Hospital, Malang. 2016.

