

DAFTAR PUSTAKA

1. Gulec UK, Ozgunen FT, Buyukkurt S, Guzel AB, Urunsak IF, Demir SC, *et al.* Comparison of clinical and laboratory findings in early and late onset preeclampsia. *The Journal of Maternal-Fetal & Neonatal Medicine*. 2013;26-(12):1228-33.
2. Magann EF, Martin JN Jr. Twelve steps to optimal management of HELLP syndrome. *Clin Obstet Gynecol*. 1999;42:532-50.
3. Prawihardjo, Sarwono. Ilmu kebidanan. Jakarta: Yayasan Bina Pustaka; 2005. hal.532-35.
4. Cunningham, FG. *Obstetri Williams*. Jakarta: EGC. 2013. 740-86.
5. Sibai BM, Ramadhan MK, Chari RS, Friedman SA. Pregnancies Complicated by HELLP Syndrome (hemolysis, elevated liver enzymes and low trombosit counts). Subsequent Pregnancy Outcome and Longterm Prognosis. *Am J Obstet Gynecol*. 1995;172:125-9.
6. Schorr SJ, Sullivan CA, Calfee EF, Blake PG, Pickett RA, Martin JN. Wound Complication Following Cesarean Delivery of Patient with HELLP Syndrome : Pfaneinstiel Versus Vertical Skin Incision. *Hypertension in Pregnancy*. 1998; 17(3);265-70.
7. Cavkaytar S, Ugurlu EN, Karaer A, Tapisiz OL, Danisman N. Are clinical symptoms more predictive than laboratory parameters for adverse maternal outcome in HELLP syndrome *Acta Obstet Gynecol Scand*. 2007;86:648-51.
8. Mochtar R. *Sinopsis Obstetri*. Jakarta: Penerbit Buku Kedokteran EGC; 2011.
9. Instalasi Rekam Medik RSUP. DR. M. Djamil Padang. Data unit rekam medik preeklampsia. Tahun 2011-2013. Padang: RSUP DR. M. Djamil; 2013.
10. Instalasi Rekam Medik RSUP. DR. M. Djamil Padang. Data Register Ibu Hamil Di Instalasi Rawat Inap Kebidanan. Tahun 2014. Padang: RSUP DR. M. Djamil; 2014.
11. Angsar M. Hipertensi dalam Kehamilan. Dalam: Saifuddin AB, Rachimhadhi T, Wiknjosastro GH, editors. *Ilmu Kebidanan Sarwono Prawirohardjo*. Jakarta : PT Bina Pustaka Sarwono Prawirohardjo; 2010.

12. Hanum H, Faridah BD. Faktor Risiko yang Berhubungan dengan Kejadian Preeklampsia Pada Ibu Bersalin di RSUD Dr. M. Djamil Padang. Padang: Poltekkes Kemenkes Jurusan Kebidanan; 2014.
13. Fisher SJ, McMaster M, Robert JM. 2009. The Placenta in Normal Pregnancy and Preeclampsia. Dalam Lindheimer MD, Roberts JM, Cunningham FG, penyunting. Chesley's Hypertensive Disorder of Pregnancy. Edisi Ke-3. New York: Elsevier In Press; 2009. hal 73.
14. Sastrawinata S, Marta adisoebrata D, Wirakusumah FF. 2004. Obstetri Patologi: Ilmu Kesehatan Reproduksi. Edisi Ke-2. Jakarta: EGC.
15. Wibowo N, Irwinda R, Frisdiantiny E. Pedoman Nasional Pelayanan Kedokteran: Diagnosis dan Tatalaksana Preeklampsia. Kementerian Kesehatan RI. 2015. hal 1–40.
16. Oosterhof H, Voorhoeve P, Arnoudse JG. Enhancement of Hepatic Artery Resistance to Blood Flow in Preeclampsia in presence or absence of HELLP Syndrome. *Am J Obstet Gynecol.* 1994;171(4):526-30.
17. Parker SE, Werler MM, Gissler M, Tikkanen M, Ananth CV. Placental Abruption and Subsequent Risk of Pre-eclampsia: A Population-Based Case-Control Study. *Pediatric and Perinatal Epidemiology.* 2015;29(3):211–9.
18. Eastbrook G, Brown M, Sargent I. The origins and end organ consequence of preeclampsia. *Clinical Obstetrics and Gynaecology.* 2011;25(4):435–47.
19. Loftin RW, Habli M, Snyder CC, Cormier CM, Lewis DF, DeFranco EA. Late Preterm Birth. *Reviews in Obstetrics and Gynecology.* 2010;3(1):10–19.
20. Srinivas SK, Edlow G, Neff PM, Sammel MD, Andrela CM, Elovitz M. Rethinking IUGR in preeclampsia: dependent or independent of maternal hypertension. *Journal of Perinatology: Official Journal of the California Perinatal Association.* 2009;29(10):680–4.
21. Harmon Q, Huang L, Umbach D, Klungsoyr K, Engel S, Magnus P, et al. Risk of Fetal Death With Preeclampsia. *HHS Public Access.* 2015;73(4):389–400.
22. Hohllagschwandtner M, Todesca DB. HELLP (hemolysis, elevated liver enzymes and low trombosit counts) Needs Help. *Am J Obstet Gynecol.* 1991; 164:1500-13.

23. Lockwood CJ, Paidas MJ. Preeclampsia and Hypertensive Disorders. In : Cohen WR. Complication in Pregnancy. Ed. 5th. Philadelphia :Lippicott Williams Wilkins. 2000:207–26.
24. Lewandoski K, Hellman A. Atlas of Hematology. Departement of Hematology Medical University of Gdańsk. Poland. Available at:<http://www.hematologica.pl/index.html>. Diakses pada september 2017.
25. Rambulangi, J. Sindrom HELLP. Jurnal Cermin Dunia Kedokteran. No. 151. 2006.
26. Dekker GA, Sibai BM. Etiology and Pathogenesis of Preeclampsia : Current Concept. AmJ ObstetGynecol. 1998;179:1359–75.
27. Churchill D, Beevers DG. Hypertension in Pregnancy. London: BMJ Books. 1999.
28. Dekker GA, Walker JJ. Maternal Assesment in Pregnancy Induced Hypertensive Disorder : Special Investigation and Their Pathophysiological Basis. In :WalkerJJ, Gant NF. Hypertension in pregnancy. London: Chapman&Hall. 1997:107–62.
29. Arbogast BW, Taylor RN. Molecular Mechanism of Preeclampsia. Germany: Springer-Verlag. 1996.
30. Arias F. Practical Guide to Highrisk Pregnancy and Delivary. 1999:183-279.
31. Walker J. Current Toughts on the Pathophysiology of Preeclampsia /Eclampsia. In :Studd J. Progress in Obttetrics and Gynecology. London :Churchill Livingstone. 1998:177–89.
32. Martin JN, Blakes PG, Perry KG. The Natural Hystory of HELLP Syndrome :Patern of Disease Progression and Regression. AmJ ObstetGynecol. 1991;164:1500–13.
33. Weinstein L. Syndrome of Hemolysis, Elevated Liver Enzymes and Low Trombositcounts : A Severe Consequence of Hypertension in Pregnancy. AmJ ObstetGynecol. 1982;142:159–67.
34. Barton JR, Riely CA, Adamec TA. Hepatic Hispatologic in Condition does not Correlate with Laboratory Abnormalities in HELLP Syndrome (hemolysis, elevated liver enzymes and low trombosit counts). AmJ. ObstetGynecol. 1992;167:1538–43.
35. Van Dam P, Reiner M, Baekelandt M, etal. Disseminated Intravascular Coagulation and The Syndrome of Hemolysis, Elevated Liver Enzymes

- and Low Trombosit in Severe Preeclampsia. *ObstetGynecol.* 1989;73:97-102.
36. Usta IM, Barton JR, Amon EA. Acute Fatty Liver of Pregnancy : An Experience in Diagnosis and Management of Cases. *AmJObstetGynecol.* 1994;171:1342-7.
 37. HemantS ,Chabi S, Frey D. Hellp syndrome. *J ObstetGynecol. India:* 2009;59(1):30-40.
 38. T. Gupta, Gupta N. Maternal And Perinatal Outcome In Patients With Severe Preeclampsia/Eclampsia With And Without Hellp Syndrome. *Journal of Universal College of Medical Sciences* 2013;1(4).
 39. Dinda,Sarah,Hubunganpritasdengansindrom HELPP.Medan.2015
 40. Iacobelli S, Bonsante F, Robillard PY. Comparison of risk factors and perinatal outcomes in early onset and late onset preeclampsia: A cohort based study in Reunion Island. *J ReprodImmunol.* 2017;123(June):12–6
 41. Sekhon S, Roy V. Thrombocytopenia in adults: A practical approach to evaluation and management. *South Med J.* 2006;99(5):491-8.
 42. Papadakis M, McPhee S. *Current Medical Diagnosis & Treatment.* 52nd ed. New York: The McGraw-Hill Co., Inc; 2013.
 43. Cavkaytar S, Ugurlu EN, Karaer A, Tapisiz OL, Danisman N. Are clinical symptoms more predictive than laboratory parameters for adverse maternal outcome in HELLP syndrome *ActaObstetGynecol Scand.* 2007;86:648–651.
 44. Haram K, Softeland E, Hervig T, Pirhonen J. Thrombocytopaenia in pregnancy. *TidsskrNorLaegeforen.* 2003;123:2250–52.
 45. Van Dam PA, Renier M, Baekelandt M, Buytaert P, Uyttenbroeck F. Disseminated intravascular coagulation and the syndrome of hemolysis, elevated liver enzymes, and low platelets in severe preeclampsia. *Obstet Gynecol.* 1989;73:97–102