

DAFTAR PUSTAKA

Agus P, John MF, *Metabolisme kalsium*. Buku ajar ilmu penyakit ; jilid III edisi V; Balai penerbit FKUI 2009: 378: 2385-401

Almatsier, S. (2009). Vitamin dan Vitamin Larut Lemak. Prinsip Dasar Ilmu Gizi. Edisi ke VII. Jakarta: Gramedia Pustaka Utama.153-173

Bakacak, M. Comparison of Vitamin D levels in cases with preeclampsia, eclampsia and healthy pregnant women. (2015).

Bambang S, *Struktur dan metabolisme tulang*. Buku ajar ilmu penyakit ; jilid III edisi V; Balai penerbit FKUI 2009:322:2074-77

Bounds Kelsey RK. Four Pathway Involving Innate Immunity in the Pathogenesis of Preeclampsia. *Cardiovascular Medicine*. 2015;2.

Cunningham, F.G. (2014). *Williams Obstetrics* (24th ed.). New York: McGraw-Hill

Dabbaghmanesh MH, Forouhari S , Ghaemi SZ , Khakshour A, Rad SK, et al. Comparison of 25-hydroxyvitamin D and Calcium Levels between Preeclampsia and Normal Pregnant Women and Birth Outcomes. 2015

Dalmar A., Raff H., Chauhan S. P., Singh M. & Siddiqui D. S. 2015. Serum 25-hydroxyvitamin D, calcium, and calcium-regulating hormones in preeclamptics and controls during first day postpartum *Endocrine*, 48, 287-292.

Dawodu Adekunie AH. Vitamin D Nutrition in Pregnant:Current Opinion. *International Journal of Women's Health*. 2013;3(5):333–43.

Dekker et.al. Hypertension In High Risk In Pregnancy. USA: Elsevier Health Sciences. P: 599-627.2010

Edwin RG, Eftichia K, Ivica Zalud. Doppler Velocimetry of the Uteroplacental Circulation: Doppler Ultrasound in Obstetrics and Gynecology 2nd Revised and Enlarged Edition: Dev Maulik dan Ivica Zalud. Springer-Verlag Berlin Heidelberg. p: 227-54. 2005.

Elina H., et.al. 2005 Vitamin D For The Prevention of Preeclampsia? A Hypothesis. *Nutrition* :225–32.

Elina H., et.al. 2013 Vitamin D and Preeclampsia: Original Data, Systemic Review and Meta-Analysis. *Nutrition and Metabolism*: 331–340.

Finger I, Jastrow N, Irion O. *Preeclampsia: A danger growing in disguise*. The International Journal of Biochemistry & Cell Biology, 2008; 40: 1979–1983

Fischer, Ludder D, Cordts T, Frederick M. *Metabolism of vitamin D3 in the placental tissue of normo and preeclampsia complicated pregnancies and premature*. Obstet Gynecol, 2007;34(2):80-4

Ganong, W. F. (2003). *Fisiologi Kedokteran*. Edisi 20. Jakarta : EGC

Hashemipour, S., Esmailzadehha, N., Ziae, A., Khoeiniha, M. H., Darvishgoftar, E., Mesgari, Z. & Pashazade, F. 2017. The Relationship of Vitamin D and Calcium Level with Preeclampsia Severity: A Case-Control Study. *Int J Pediatr*, 5, 5203-5210.

Hein O. Doppler Velocimetry and Hypertension: Doppler Ultrasound in Obstetrics and Gynecology 2nd Revised and Enlarged Edition: Dev Maulik dan Ivica Zalud. Springer-Verlag Berlin Heidelberg. p 299 – 312. 2005.

Holick, M.F. Vitamin D : Importance in The Prevention of Cancers, Heart Disease and Osteoporosis. American Journal of Clinical Nutrition. 2003

Holick, M.F. Medical progress. Vitamin D deficiency. N English Journal Medicine. 2007,p 266-281.

Huppertz B, 2008. Placental Origins of Preeclampsia: challenging the current hypothesis. *Hypertension*. 51, 970-975

Jembawan, M. W. 2015. *Kadar Kalsium pada Preeklamsia*. Tesis, Universitas Udayana.

Kemenkes. Pemantauan Wilayah Setempat Kesehatan Ibu dan Anak (PWS - KIA). Jakarta: Direktorat Jenderal Kesehatan Masyarakat Direktorat Bina Kesehatan Ibu; 2009.

Kemenkes. Pedoman Pelayanan Antenatal Terpadu. Kedua ed. Jakarta: Direktorat Jenderal Bina Gizi dan KIA RI; 2012.

Marshall DL, Jason GU. Explaining and Predicting PreeklamsiaNew England Journal of Medicine. 2006.

Martaadisoerata D WF, Effendi J. *Obstetri Patologi* Jakarta: EGC; 2013.

Murray, R.K. (2003). *Harper's Illustrated Biochemistry* (26th ed.). New York: McGraw-Hill

Nezhad, A.H and Holick, M.F. 2013. *Vitamin D for Health : A Global perspective*. Mayo Clin Proc. July: 88(7). 720-755.

Pasca, A. 2016. Perbedaan Rerata Kadar Resistin Serum Maternal Antara Preeklamsia Awitan Dini (PEAD) Dengan Preeklamsia Awitan Lambat (PEAL)

Peacock M. Calcium metabolism in health and disease. *Clin J Am Soc Nephrol.* 2010;5:s23–30.

Perez-lopez FR. *Vitamin D the secosteroid hormone and human reproduction.* Gynecol endokrin, 2007;23(1):13-24.

Powe, C.E., et.al. 2010. First Trimester Vitamin D Binding Protein, anda Subsequent Preeclampsia

Rakhsanda A., Fauzia P., Syeda R. & Saima S. 2012. Serum Calcium Level and Pregnancy Induced Hypertensi. *Dow Medical Sciences & College*, 18, 63-65.

Robinson, C. J., Alanis, M. S., Wagner, C. L., Hollis, B. W. & Johnson, D. D. 2010. Plasma 25-OH-Vitamin D Levels in Early Onset, Severe Preeclampsia *Am J Obstet Gynecol* 203 (4), 1-11.

Roeshadi RH. Hipertensi dalam kehamilan, dalam ilmu kedokteran fetomaternal Bab VII, Himpunan Kedokteran Fetomaternal Perkumpulan Kedokteran Obstetri dan Ginekologi. 2004.

Senden, I. G. 2011. *Severe Early Onset Preeclampsia Short and Long Term Clinical, Psychosocial and Biochemical Aspects.* Thesis, Erasmus University Rotterdam.

Shand AW, Nassar N, Dadelszen PV, Innis SM, Green TJ. 2010. Maternal Vitamin D Status in Pregnancy and adverse Pregnancy Outcomes in a Group at High risk of Preeclampsia. *RCOG*

Soto E, Romero R, Kusanovic JP, Ogge G, Hussein Y, Yeo L, et al, 2011. Late onset preeclampsia is associated with an imbalance of angiogenic and antiangiogenic factors in patients with and without placental lesion consistent with maternal underperfusion. *The journal of maternal fetal and neonatal medicine.* 25(5), 498-507.

Steegers E, Dadelszen P, Duvekot J, Pijnenborg R, 2010. Preeclampsia. Seminar. *Lancet.* 376, 31-44.

Swasono Edi T. Angka Kematian Ibu (AKI) Melonjak , Indonesia Mundur 15 Tahun Prakarsa Policy. 2013:1-4.

Tabesh M., Salehi-Abargouei A. & Esmailzadeh A. 2013. Maternal Vitamin D Status and Risk of Preeclampsia: a systematic review and meta-analysis *J Clin Endocrinol*, 98, 3165-3173.

Truswell, M. J. Buku Ajar Ilmu Gizi. Edisi 4. Jakarta: EGC. 2014.

USDA. Report of the Dietary Guidelines Advisory Committee on the Dietary Guidelines for Americans, 2010. Washington, DC: USDA; 2010.

Uwe G. Mikronutrien. Jakarta: EGC; 2013.

Valensise H, Vasapollo B, Gaglardi G, Novelli G, 2008. Early and Late Preeclampsia: Two different maternal hemodynamic states in latent phase of the disease. *Hypertension*. 52, 873-880.

Villa P, Hamalainen E, Maki A, Raikkonen K, Pesonen A, Taipale P, et al, 2013. Vasozctive agents for the prediction of early and late onset preeclampsia in a high-risk cohort. *BMC pregnancy & childbirth*. 110.

Wang A, Rana S, Karumachi S. Preeclampsia: The Role of Angiogenic factors in its pathogenesis. American Physiological society. *Physiology*. Volume 24. p 147-158. 2009.

Wei, S. Q., Longitudinal Vitamin D Status in pregnancy and The Risk of Preeclampsia. *British Journal Obstetrics and Gynaecology*. 2012: 832-839

Weert, B. V., Is First Vitamin D Status in Nulliparous Women Associated with Pregnancy Related Hypertensive Disorders. Elsevier. 2016: 117-122

Wikstrom, AK, 2007. Biochemical and Epidemiological Studies of Early Onset and Late Onset Preeclampsia. In Digital Comprehensive summaries from the faculty of Medicine

Zuzana A, Sifa O, Razif A. *Vascular and cellular calcium in normal and hypertensive pregnancy*. *Curr Clin Pharmacol*, 2009: 1: 23-28

