

## DAFTAR PUSTAKA

- Abalos. E, Cuesta.C, Carroli.G, Qureshi.Z, Widmer.N, Vogel. JP. *et al.*, (2013). Preeclampsia, eclampsia and adverse maternal and perinatal outcome : a secondary analysis of the world Health Organization Multicountry Survey on Maternal and New born Health. *BJOG*. 121 (Suppl. 1) : 14-24.
- Akbar, M, A, Herdiyantini, M, Aditiawarman. (2017). Perbandingan kadar soluble Endoglin (sEng) serum pada penderita Preeklamsia Tipe dini, Tipe lambat dan ibu hamil normal. *Majalah Obstetri & Genekologi*, Volume 25 No 1, pp. 10-15.
- Andalas, M. Harapan (2010). Antagonis soluble tms-Like Tyrosine Kinase 1 (sFlt-1) dan soluble endogline (sEng) pada preeklamsia. *JIK*, Volume 1, pp. 1-9.
- Aplin, D.J. (2010). Developmental cell biologi of human villous trophoblast : current research problem. *Int. Jurnal Developmental Biology*, Volume 54, pp. 323-329.
- Berthold .H (2008). Placental Origins of Preeclampsia. In : Challenging the Current Hypothesis. American Heart Association.
- Burton, G,J Jauniaux, E. Charnock-Jones D,S. (2010). The Influence of the Intrauterine environment of human placental development. *Int. J. Dev. Bio.* 54 : 303-3012.
- Carty DM, Delles C, Dominiczak AF. (2008). "Novel Biomarkers for Predicting Preeclampsia". *Trends Cardiovasc Med.* 18 : 186-194.
- Chau K, Hennessy A, Markis A. (2017). Review Placental growth Factor and Preeclampsia. *Journal of Human Hypertension*. Hal : 1-5
- Cheng M, He P, Fu J.K. (2016). The relationship between circulating tissue transglutaminase, soluble fms-like tyrosine kinase-1, soluble endoglin and vascular endothelial growth factor in pre-eclampsia. *Journal of human hypertension* . 30, 788-793.
- Costa, FS. Murthi, P. Keogh, R. Woodrow, N. (2011). Early Screening for Preeclampsia. Melbourne-Australia : *Rev Bras Ginecol Obstet.* 2011 ; 33 (11) : 367-75.
- Cunningham, Gary; Leveno, J ; Bloom, L ; Spong, Y ; Dashe, S ; Hoffman, L.,et al. (2014). Obstetrics 24. United States of America : *Library of Congress Cataloging.*
- Dahlan, M. (2016). *Besar Sampel dalam Penelitian Kedokteran dan Kesehatan*. Jakarta : Epidemiologi Indonesia.

Dinas Kesehatan Kota Padang. (2016). *Profil Kesehatan Kota Padang tahun 2016*. Padang : Dinas Kesehatan Kota Padang.

Eastabrook G, Hu Y, Dadelszen PV. (2008). The Role of Decidual Natural Killer Cells in Normal Placentation and in the Pathogenesis of Preeclampsia. *Journal Obstetric Gynecologic Clinical*. 30(6): 467-478.

Ekapatria, C., Sabarudin, U. & Sasotya, S., (2012). Placental Growth Factor Level in Lower in early-Onset Preeclampsia, while Tumor Necrosis factor Alpha Level Does not Show any Difference between Early and late Onset Preeclampsia. *Maj Obstet Ginekol Indonesia*, Volume 36 No 4, pp. 36-4 : 181-4.

Eremina V, Jefferson JA, Kowalewska J, Hochster H, Haas M, Weisstuch J, Richardson C, Kopp JB, Kabir GM, et al (2008). "VEGF Inhibition and Renal Thrombotic Microangiopathy". *The New England journal of medicine*. 358: 1129-1136.

Furuya, M. Kumsawa, K. Nagahama, K. Kawachi, K. Nozawa, Atakahashi, F. et al. (2011). Review article : Disrupted Balance of angiogenic and antiangiogenic signallny in preeclampsia. *Jurnal of pregnancy*. 1-10.

Gant, F & Cunningham, G., (2010). *Dasar-dasar Ginekologi & Obstetri*. EGC. Jakarta : Pustaka Nasional.

Goel, A. & Rana, S. (2013). Angiogenic Factor in Preeclampsia : Potential for Diagnosis and Treatment. *NIH-PA Author Manuscript*, pp. 643-650.

Gulec UK, Ozgunen FT, Buyukkurt S, Guzel AB, Urunsak IF, Demir SC, et al. (2013). Comparison of clinical and laboratory findings in early and late onset preeclampsia. *The Journal of Maternal-Fetal & Neonatal Medicine*. 26-(12):1228-33

Hagmann, H. Thadhani, R. Benzing, T. Karumanchi, SA. Stepan, H. (2012). The promise of angiogenic markers for the early diagnosis and prediction of preeclampsia. *Clinical Chemistry*, Volume 58 (5), pp. 837-45.

Herzog Emilie M, Eggink Alek J, Reijnierse Anniek, Kerkhof Martina A.M, Krijger Ronald R.de, Roks Anton J.M, et al. (2017). Impact of early and onset preeclampsia on features of placental and newborn vascular health. *Elsevier*. 49 : 72-79

Hirashima C, Ahkuchi A, Matsubara S, Suzuki H, Takahashi K, Usui R, Suzuki M.(2008). " Alteration of serum soluble endoglin levels after the onset of preeclampsia is more pronounced in women with early-onset. *Hipertens Res*. Vol 31, No 8.

- Hutcheon, JA. Lisonkova S and Joseph KS. (2012). Epidemiology of Preeclampsia and the other hypertensive disorders of pregnancy. Best Pract Res Clin Obstet Gynaecol. *Epub ahead of Print*.
- Huppertz B. (2008). "Placental Origins of Preeclampsia: Challenging The Current Hypothesis". *American Heart Association. Hypertension*. 51 : 970–975.
- Kumar P. Sharma, JB. (2010). Hypertensive Disorders in Pregnancy. JIMSA. Vol. 23 No. 4 pp : 261-267.
- Knofler, M. & Pollheimer, J., (2013). Human placental trophoblast invasion and differentiation : a particular focus and wnt signaling. *Frontiers in Genetics*, 4 (article 190).
- Levine RJ, Qian C, Maynard SE, et al. (2006). Serum sFlt-1 concentration during preeclampsia and mid trimester blood pressure in healthy nulliparous women. *The American Journal of Obstetrics and Gynecology* vol. 194 no.4 pp. 1034-1041.
- Liu Z, Afink GB, Dijke PT. (2012). "Soluble Fms-Like Tyrosine Kinase 1 and Soluble Endoglin are Elevated Circulating Anti-angiogenic Factors in Preeclampsia". *Pregnancy hypertension : An International Journal of Womens Cardiovascular Health*. 2: 358-367.
- Lok, CA ; An, Boing ; IL Sargent, et al., (2008). Circulating Platelet-derived and placental-derived microparticle expose flt-1 in preeclampsia. *Reproduction Science*, Volume 15, pp. 1002-1010.
- Maharaj A.S.R, Walshe TE, Saint-Geniez MS, Venkatesha S, Maldonado AE, Himes NC, Matharu KS. (2008). "VEGF and TGF- $\beta$  are Required for The Maintenance of The Choroid Plexus and Ependyma. *Journal Exp Medical*. 205: 491-501.
- Magee LA, Pels A, Helewa M, Rey E, Dadelszen PV. (2014). Diagnosis, Evaluation and Management of The Hypertensive Disorders of Pregnancy. *Pregnancy Hypertension: An International Journal of Women's Cardiovascular Health*. 4: 105-145.
- Martaadisoebriata, D, Wirakusuma, F, & S.E., (2013). *Obstetri Patologi Ilmu Kesehatan Reproduksi*. EGC. Bandung : Perpustakaan Nasional.
- Mbah AK, Kornosky JL, Kristensen S, Agust EM, Alo AP, Marty PJ, et al. (2010). Super Obesity and Risk for early and late preeclampsia. *BJOG*. 117 : 997-1004.

- Muttukrishna,S., Swer, M .,Suri, S.,Jamil, A., Agius, JC.,Gangooly, S.,*et al.*, (2011). Soluble Flt-1 and PIgf: New Markers of Early Pregnancy Loss? PLoS ONE 6 (3) : e18041.
- Mutter walter P and Karumanchi S Ananth. (2008). Molecular Mechanisms of Preeclampsia.*HHs Public Access*. 75(1) : 1-8.
- Myatt L,Clifton RG, Roberts JM, Spong CY,Wapner RJ, Thorp JM, *et al* (2013). Can changes in angiogenic biomarkers between the first and scond trimesters of pregnancy predict development of preeclampsia in a low-risk nulliparous patient population?. *BJOG*. 120 : 1183-1191.
- Myers JE, Kenny LC, McCowan LME, Chan EHY, Dekker GA, Poston L, Simpson NAB, *et al*. (2013). Angiogenic Factors Combined With Clinical Risk Factors to Predict Preterm Pre-eclampsia in Nulliparous Women : a Predictive tests Accuracy Study. *BJOG*. 120: 1215-1223.
- Perales A, Delgado JL, Calle M. De la, Hernandez Garcia, Escudero A.I, Campillos J.M, et al. (2017). sFlt-1/PIGF for prediction of early-onset pre-eclampsia : Steps (Study of early pre-eclampsia in Spain). *Ultrasound Obstet Gynecol*. 50 : 373-382.
- Perez-Roque, Lucia. & Lopez-Novoa, Jose. M., (2014). Soluble endoglin : a Biomarket or a protahonist in the pathogenesis of preeclampsia?. *Port J Nephro ; Hypert*, Volume 28 (3), pp 185-192.
- Phipps, E.,Prasanna, D., Brima., W. & Jim, B., (2016). Preeclampsia : Updates in Pathogenesis, Definitions, and Guidelines, *Clin J Am Soc Nephrol*, Volume 11, pp. 1102-1113.
- Pijnenborg R, Vercruyse I, Hanssens M, (2006). The uterine spiral arteries in human pregnancy : Facts and Controversies. *PubMed*, pp. 27 (9-10) ; 939-58.
- Prawirohardjo, S., (2014). *Ilmu Kebidanan* : Jakarta : PT Bina Pustaka Sarwono Prawirohardjo.
- Pribadi, A., Mose, J.C., Anwar, A.D.(2015). *Kehamilan Risiko Tinggi*. Jakarta: CV Sagung Seto.
- Powe CE, Levine RJ, Karumanchi SA. (2011). "Preeclampsia, A Disease of The Maternal Endothelium: The Role of Anti-Angiogenic Factors and Implications for Later Cardiovascular Disease. *Howard Hughes Medical Institute*. 21:123 (24).
- Rahmi, L., Herman, B & Yusrawati., (2016). Perbedaan Rerata Kadar Soluble fms-like Tyrosine Kinase-1 (sFlt-1) Serum pada penderita Early Onset,Late Onset Preeklamsia Berat/Eklamsia dan Kehamilan Normal. *Jurnal Kesehatan Andalas*, p.5 (1).

- Raymon D, Peterson E.(2011).“A Critical Review of Early-Onset and Late-Onset Preeclampsia. *Obstet Gynecol*.66(8): 497-506.
- Reslan OM, Khalil RA, (2010). Molecular And Vascular Targets in The Pathogenesis and Management of The Hypertension Associated With Preeclampsia. *Cardiovascular Hematol Agents Med Chem*. 8(4): 204–226.
- Rugolo L.M.S.S, Bentlin MR, Trindade CEP. (2011). “Preeclampsia : Effects of the Fetus and Newborn”. *American Academy of Pediatrics, Neonatal Reviews*. 12:e198.
- Redman, C. W. & Sargent, I. L., (2010). Immunology Of Preeclampsia. *AJRI*, Volume 63, pp. 534-543.
- Redman CW, Tannetta DS, Dragovic RA, et al. (2012). Review : does size matter? Placental debris and the pathophysiology of preeclampsia. *Placenta*. 33 (Suppl), S48-S54.
- Rezi Elma, Yusrawati, Iryani Detty.(2017). Perbedaan kadar Soluble endoglin Pada Preeklamsi Awitan Dini (PEAD) dengan Preeklamsi awitan lambat (PEAL). *Jurnal Kesehatan Andalas*.
- Robson, A. Harris, LK. Innes, BA. Lash, GE. Aljunaidy, MM. Aplin, JD. et al. (2012). Uterine natural Killer cells initiate spiral artery remodeling in human pregnancy. *FASEB J*. 26, 4876-4885.
- Roberts, JM and Hubel, CA. (2009). The two stagemode of preeclampsia : variations on the theme. *Placenta* : 30 Suppl. A, S32-S37.
- RSUP Dr.M.Jamil. (2017). *Data Medical Record RSUP Dr. M. Djamil Padang*.
- Salahuddin, Saira ; Lee, Young ; Vadnais, Mary : Sachs, Benjamin S ; Karumanchi, Anantha; Lim, Kee-hak., (2007). Diagnostic Utility of Soluble fms-like tyrosine kinase 1 and soluble endoglin in hypertensive diseases of pregnancy. *American Jurnal of Obstetrics & Gynecology*, pp. 28 : e1- e6.
- Salan, Y., (2017). Biomarker Terkini Dalam Usaha Memperdiksi Preeklamsia. *Berkala Kedokteran*, Volume 13, pp. 119-128.
- Sanchez-Aranguren LC, Prada CE., Riano-Medina CE, Lopez M. (2014). “Endothelial Dysfunction and Preeclampsia” : Role Of Oxidative Stress. *Physiol* : 5:372.
- Sandie, F (2012). Perbedaan Kadar soluble fms –Like Tyrosine Kinase-1 (sFlt-1) dan Placental Growth Factor (PIGF) pada preeklamsia dan kehamilan normal. Perpustakaan UNS.

- Sargowo Djangan. (2015). Disfungsi Endotel.ISBN 978-602-203-805-4/978-602-203-806-1. Hal.i-x+ 168.
- Sastroasmoro, S & Ismael, S., (2014). *Dasar-dasar Metodologi Penelitian Klinis*. Jakarta : CV Sagung Seto.
- Schutte JM, Steegers EAP, Schuitemaker NWE, Santema JG, de Boer K, Pel M, Vermeulen G, et al. (2009). Rise in Maternal Mortality in the Netherlands. *BJOG*. 117: 399-406.
- Sidani M, Siddik-Sayyid SM, (2011). Preeclampsia, A New Perspective In 2011. *M.E.J ANESTH*.21(2).
- Sinuraya Rano K, Nisa Hidayatun, Lokajaya Trifena, Puri Tri NS. (2017). Biomarker PIGF/sFlt-1 sebagai Pendekripsi dini Preeklamsia. *Jurnal Farmasi Klinik Indonesia*. Vol.6 No. 2, hlm 123-134.
- Soto, Eleazar ; Romeo, Roberto ; Kusnovic, Pedro, Juan ; Giovanna ; Hussein, Youssef : yeo, Lami : Hassan, S; Kim, Jai, Choy; Chaiworapongsa, Yinnakorn. (2012). Late-Onset Preeclampsia is Associated With An Imbalance of Angiogenic and Anti-Angiogenic Factor in Patients With and Without Placental Lesions Consistent With Maternal Underperfusion. *J. Matern Fetal Neonatal Med*, pp. 498-507.
- Steegers EAP, von Dadelszen P, Duvekot JJ, Pijnenborg R. (2010). Pre-eclampsia. *The Lancet*. 376, pp. 631-644.
- SUPAS. (2015). *Profil Penduduk Indonesia Hasil SUPAS 2015*, Jakarta : Badan Pusat Statistik.
- Vaiman D, Calicchio R, Miralles F. (2013). “Landscape of Transcriptional Deregulations In The Preeclamptic Placenta. *Plos One*. 8(6):e65498.
- Valensise H, Vasapollo B, Gagliardi G, Novelli GP, (2008). Early and Late Preeclampsia: Two Different Maternal Hemodynamic States in The Latent Phase of The disease. *Hypertension*. 52 : 873-880.
- Venkatesha S, Toporsian M, Lam C, et al., (2006). Soluble Endoglin Contributes to the pathogenesis of preeclampsia. *Nature of Medicine*. Vol; 12, No.6, pp.642-649.
- Villa, PM. Hamalainer, E. Maki, A. Raikkonen, K. Pesonen, A. Taipale, P. et al. (2013). Vasoactive agents for the prediction of early and late-onset preeclampsia in a high-risk cohort. *BMC Pregnancy and Childbirth*. Volume 13 : 110.
- Vinayagam V, Bobby Z, Habeebulah S, Latha CH, Bharadwaj S.(2017). Maternal and cord blood plasma sEng dan TGF- $\beta$ 1 in patients with hypertensive

disorders of pregnancy: A pilot study in a south indian population. *Journal of clinical and diagnostic research* : vol 11(3): QC32-QC3

WHO. (2016). Maternal Mortaliti: [www.who.int/mwdiacentre/factsheets/fs348/e](http://www.who.int/mwdiacentre/factsheets/fs348/e)

Wikstrom AK,Larsson, A. Eriksson, UJ. Nash, P. Norden-Lindeberg, S. Olovsson, M. (2007). Placental growth factor and soluble fms-like tyrosine kinase-1 in early onset and late onset preeclampsia. *Obstetri and Gynecology*. June : 109 (6) : 1368-74

Wibowo, Noroyono; Irwinda, Rima; Frisdiantiny, Edwina ; Karkata, Kornes ; Mose, c et al., (2016). [Online] Available at: or.id/publish/download/pnppk-dan-ppk [Diakses 6 11 2017].

Wu, F. Stefani, M O. Mac-Gabhan, F.Kontos, CD. Annex, BH. Popel, A, S. (2010). A System biology perspective on sVEGFR1 : its biological function, pathogenic role and therapeutic use. *J. Cell. Mol.Med.* Volume 14, pp. 528-552.

Yusrawati (2015) peran takik diastolik arteri uterina sebagai faktor risiko dan perbedaan resistensi insulin, adma, hs-crp dan adiponektin antara preeklamsia awitan dini dan preeklamsia awitan lambat. Masters thesis, universitas andalas.

