

DAFTAR KEPUSTAKAAN

1. Center for Disease Control and Prevention. Infant Mortality [Internet]. 2021. Available from: <https://www.cdc.gov/reproductivehealth/maternalinfanthealth/infantmortality.htm>
2. Notoatmodjo S. Kesehatan Masyarakat, Ilmu & Seni. Rineka Cipta. Jakarta: Rineka Cipta; 2003. 249–252 p.
3. World Health Organization. Neonatal and Perinatal Mortality. Genev; 2006.
4. Kemenkes RI. Profil Kesehatan Indonesia 2020 [Internet]. Kementerian Kesehatan Republik Indonesia. 2021. 139 p. Available from: <https://pusdatin.kemkes.go.id/resources/download/pusdatin/profil-kesehatan-indonesia/Profil-Kesehatan-Indonesia-Tahun-2020.pdf>
5. Simmons LE, Rubens CE, Darmstadt GL, Gravett MG. Preventing preterm birth and neonatal mortality: exploring the epidemiology, causes, and interventions. *Semin Perinatol*. 2010 Dec;34(6):408–15.
6. Abdel Razeq NM, Khader YS, Batieha AM. The incidence, risk factors, and mortality of preterm neonates: A prospective study from Jordan (2012–2013). *Turkish J Obstet Gynecol* [Internet]. 2017/03/15. 2017 Mar;14(1):28–36. Available from: <https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/28913132>
7. Prawirohardjo S. Ilmu Kebidanan Sarwono Prawirohardjo. 4th ed. Saifuddin AB, editor. Jakarta: PT Bina Pustaka Sarwono Prawirohardjo; 2016. 982 p.
8. Schleußner E. The prevention, diagnosis and treatment of premature labor. *Dtsch Arztebl Int* [Internet]. 2013/03/29. 2013 Mar;110(13):227–36. Available from: <https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/23596503>
9. Priyono Y. Merawat Bayi Tanpa Baby Sitter. Giri, editor. Jakarta: MadPress; 2010.
10. Tanto C. Kapita Selektta Kedokteran. Jakarta: Media Aesculapius; 2014.
11. Glass HC, Costarino AT, Stayer SA, Brett CM, Cladis F, Davis PJ. Outcomes for extremely premature infants. *Anesth Analg*. 2015 Jun;120(6):1337–51.
12. World Health Organization. Preterm birth [Internet]. 2018 [cited 2022 Jan 9]. Available from: <https://www.who.int/news-room/fact-sheets/detail/preterm-birth>
13. Beck S, Wojdyla D, Say L, Betran AP, Merialdi M, Requejo JH, et al. The worldwide incidence of preterm birth: a systematic review of maternal mortality and morbidity. *Bull World Health Organ*. 2010;88:31–8.
14. WHO. Born Too Soon: The Global Action Report on Preterm Birth. 2012;
15. World Health Organization. WHO recommendations on interventions to improve preterm birth outcomes. 2015; Available from: www.who.int/reproductivehealth
16. Tunçalp Özge, Pena-Rosas JP, Lawrie T, Bucagu M, Oladapo OT, Portela A, et al. WHO recommendations on antenatal care for a positive pregnancy experience-going beyond survival. *Bjog*. 2017;124(6):860–2.
17. World Health Organization. WHO recommendations on antenatal care for a positive pregnancy experience. 2016;
18. Kemenkes RI. Buku Ajar Kesehatan Ibu dan Anak. Departemen Kesehatan Republik Indonesia. 2015.
19. Simkhada B, Teijlingen ER van, Porter M, Simkhada P. Factors affecting the utilization of antenatal care in developing countries: systematic review of

- the literature. *J Adv Nurs*. 2008 Feb;61(3):244–60.
20. Kemenkes RI. *Pedoman Pelayanan Antenatal Terpadu Edisi Ketiga*. 2020. 81 p.
 21. Khan KS, Honest H. Risk screening for spontaneous preterm labour. *Best Pract Res Clin Obstet Gynaecol*. 2007;21(5):821–30.
 22. Yeoh PL, Hornetz K, Shauki NIA, Dahlui M. Evaluating the quality of antenatal care and pregnancy outcomes using content and utilization assessment. *Int J Qual Heal Care [Internet]*. 2018 Jul 1;30(6):466–71. Available from: <https://doi.org/10.1093/intqhc/mzy041>
 23. Sari FI. *Hubungan kunjungan antenatal care (ANC) dengan partus prematur di Indonesia (analisis data Riskesdas 2018)*. Universitas Sriwijaya; 2021.
 24. de Masi S, Bucagu M, Tunçalp Ö, Peña-Rosas JP, Lawrie T, Oladapo OT, et al. Integrated person-centered health care for all women during pregnancy: implementing World Health Organization recommendations on antenatal care for a positive pregnancy experience. *Glob Heal Sci Pract*. 2017;5(2):197–201.
 25. Dowswell T, Carroli G, Duley L, Gates S, Gulezoglu AM, Khan-Neelofur D, et al. Alternative versus standard packages of antenatal care for low-risk pregnancy. *Cochrane Database Systematic Review* 2010 6 (10), CD000934. doi: 10.1002/14651858. CD000934. pub2. 2010.
 26. Beeckman K, Louckx F, Downe S, Putman K. The relationship between antenatal care and preterm birth: The importance of content of care. *Eur J Public Health*. 2013;23(3):366–71.
 27. Kurniatum A. *Asuhan Kebidanan Persalinan dan Bayi Baru Lahir*. 2016. 169 p.
 28. Perin J, Mulick A, Yeung D, Villavicencio F, Lopez G, Strong KL, et al. Global, regional, and national causes of under-5 mortality in 2000–19: an updated systematic analysis with implications for the Sustainable Development Goals. *Lancet Child Adolesc Heal [Internet]*. 2022;6(2):106–15. Available from: [http://dx.doi.org/10.1016/S2352-4642\(21\)00311-4](http://dx.doi.org/10.1016/S2352-4642(21)00311-4)
 29. Blencowe H, Cousens S, Oestergaard MZ, Chou D, Moller A-B, Narwal R, et al. National, regional and worldwide estimates of preterm birth implications. *Lancet (London, England)*. 2012 Jun;379(9832):2162–72.
 30. Chawanpaiboon S, Vogel JP, Moller A-B, Lumbiganon P, Petzold M, Hogan D, et al. Global, regional, and national estimates of levels of preterm birth in 2014: a systematic review and modelling analysis. *Lancet Glob Heal*. 2019 Jan;7(1):e37–46.
 31. Kemenkes RI. *Laporan Nasional Riskesdas 2018*. Badan Penelitian dan Pengembangan Kesehatan. Jakarta: Badan Penelitian dan Pengembangan Kesehatan Kementerian RI; 2018. p. 198.
 32. Mayo JA, Shachar BZ, Stevenson DK, Shaw GM. Nulliparous teenagers and preterm birth in California. *J Perinat Med*. 2017;45(8):959–67.
 33. Kaplanoglu M, Bülbül M, Konca C, Kaplanoglu D, Tabak MS, Ata B. Gynecologic age is an important risk factor for obstetric and perinatal outcomes in adolescent pregnancies. *Women and Birth*. 2015;28(4):e119–23.
 34. Fuchs F, Monet B, Ducruet T, Chaillet N, Audibert F. Effect of maternal age on the risk of preterm birth: A large cohort study. *PLoS One*.

- 2018;13(1):e0191002.
35. Schaaf JM, Liem SMS, Mol BWJ, Abu-Hanna A, Ravelli ACJ. Ethnic and racial disparities in the risk of preterm birth: A systematic review and meta-analysis. *Am J Perinatol*. 2013;30(6):433–50.
 36. Peacock JL, Bland JM, Anderson HR. Preterm delivery: effects of socioeconomic factors, psychological stress, smoking, alcohol, and caffeine. *BMJ*. 1995 Aug;311(7004):531–5.
 37. Main DM. The Epidemiology of Preterm Birth. *Clin Obstet Gynecol* [Internet]. 1988;31(3). Available from: https://journals.lww.com/clinicalobgyn/Fulltext/1988/09000/The_Epidemiology_of_Preterm_Birth.4.aspx
 38. Fetene G, Tesfaye T, Negesse Y, Dulla D. 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* [Internet]. 2022 Apr 20;17(4):e0265594. Available from: <https://doi.org/10.1371/journal.pone.0265594>
 39. Lockwood CJ. Predicting Premature Delivery — No Easy Task. *N Engl J Med*. 2002;346(4):282–4.
 40. Gibbs RS, Romero R, Hillier SL, Eschenbach DA, Sweet RL. A review of premature birth and subclinical infection. *Am J Obstet Gynecol* [Internet]. 1992;166(5):1515–28. Available from: [http://dx.doi.org/10.1016/0002-9378\(92\)91628-N](http://dx.doi.org/10.1016/0002-9378(92)91628-N)
 41. Herman S, Tri Joewono H. *Buku Acuan Persalinan Kurang Bulan (Prematur)* 1. Anasari W, editor. *Buku Acuan Persalinan Kurang Bulan*. 1st ed. 2015;
 42. Ferrero DM, Larson J, Jacobsson B, Renzo GC Di, Norman JE, Martin JN, et al. Cross-Country individual participant analysis of 4.1 million singleton births in 5 countries with very high human development index confirms known associations but provides no biologic explanation for 2/3 of all preterm births. *PLoS One*. 2016;11(9):1–19.
 43. Lee YM, Cleary-Goldman J, D’Alton ME. Multiple Gestations and Late Preterm (Near-Term) Deliveries. *Semin Perinatol*. 2006;30(2):103–12.
 44. Refuerzo JS, Momirova V, Peaceman AM, Sciscione A, Rouse DJ, Caritis SN, et al. Neonatal outcomes in twin pregnancies delivered moderately preterm, late preterm, and term. *Am J Perinatol*. 2010;27(7):537–42.
 45. Duley L. The Global Impact of Pre-eclampsia and Eclampsia. *Semin Perinatol* [Internet]. 2009;33(3):130–7. Available from: <http://dx.doi.org/10.1053/j.semperi.2009.02.010>
 46. Moore E, Blatt K, Chen A, Van Hook J, Defranco EA. Relationship of trimester-specific smoking patterns and risk of preterm birth. *Am J Obstet Gynecol*. 2016;215(1):109.e1-109.e6.
 47. Ganapathy V. Drugs of abuse and human placenta. *Life Sci*. 2011 May;88(21–22):926–30.
 48. Ganapathy V, Prasad PD, Ganapathy ME, Leibach FH. Drugs of abuse and placental transport. *Adv Drug Deliv Rev*. 1999;38(1):99–110.
 49. Gabbe S. *Obstetrics: Normal and Problem Pregnancies E-Book*. 6th ed. Elsevier Health Sciences; 2016.
 50. The American College of Obstetricians and Gynecologists. Practice Bulletin no 171. Clinical management guidelines for obstetrician–gynecologists.

- Management of Preterm Labor. *Obstet Gynecol.* 2016;128(4):e155–64.
51. Smith GN, Walker MC, Ohlsson A, O'Brien K, Windrim R. Randomized double-blind placebo-controlled trial of transdermal nitroglycerin for preterm labor. *Am J Obstet Gynecol* [Internet]. 2007;196(1):37.e1-37.e8. Available from: <http://dx.doi.org/10.1016/j.ajog.2006.10.868>
 52. NICE. Preterm labour and birth overview. *Natl Inst Heal Care Excell* [Internet]. 2019;(August):1–12. Available from: www.nice.org.uk/guidance/qs135
 53. Subramaniam A, Abramovici A, Andrews WW, Tita AT. Antimicrobials for preterm birth prevention: an overview. *Infect Dis Obstet Gynecol.* 2012;2012:157159.
 54. King J, Flenady V. Prophylactic antibiotics for inhibiting preterm labour with intact membranes. *Cochrane database Syst Rev.* 2002;(4):CD000246.
 55. Johnson K, Posner SF, Biermann J, Cordero JF, Atrash HK, Parker CS, et al. Recommendations to improve preconception health and health care--United States. A report of the CDC/ATSDR Preconception Care Work Group and the Select Panel on Preconception Care. *MMWR Recomm reports Morb Mortal Wkly report Recomm reports.* 2006 Apr;55(RR-6):1–23.
 56. Permenkes. Peraturan Menteri Kesehatan Republik Indonesia Nomor 97 Tahun 2014 tentang Pelayanan Kesehatan Masa sebelum Hamil, Masa Hamil, Persalinan, dan Masa sesudah Melahirkan, Penyelenggaraan Pelayanan Kontrasepsi, serta Pelayanan Kesehatan Seksual. Indonesia; 2014.
 57. Mandriwati G. *Asuhan Kebidanan Antenatal : Penuntun Belajar.* 2nd ed. Jakarta: EGC; 2011.
 58. Davey DA, MacGillivray I. The classification and definition of the hypertensive disorders of pregnancy. *Am J Obstet Gynecol.* 1988;158(4):892–8.
 59. Robert Peter J, Ho JJ, Valliapan J, Sivasangari S. Symphysial fundal height (SFH) measurement in pregnancy for detecting abnormal fetal growth. *Cochrane Database Syst Rev.* 2015;2015(9).
 60. Pilliod RA, Caughey AB. Fetal Malpresentation and Malposition: Diagnosis and Management. *Obstet Gynecol Clin North Am* [Internet]. 2017;44(4):631–43. Available from: <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.ogc.2017.08.003>
 61. Pildner von Steinburg S, Boulesteix A-L, Lederer C, Grunow S, Schiermeier S, Hatzmann W, et al. What is the “normal” fetal heart rate? *PeerJ.* 2013;1:e82.
 62. The American College of Obstetricians and Gynecologists. Update on Immunization and Pregnancy: Tetanus, Diphtheria, and Pertussis Vaccination. Vol. 130, *Obstetrics and Gynecology.* 2017. p. 668–9.
 63. Kemenkes RI. *Pedoman Penatalaksanaan Pemberian Tablet Tambah Darah.* Kemenkes RI. 2015;46.
 64. Harron K, Verfuenden M, Ibiebele I, Liu C, Kopp A, Guttmann A, et al. Preterm birth, unplanned hospital contact, and mortality in infants born to teenage mothers in five countries: An administrative data cohort study. *Paediatr Perinat Epidemiol.* 2020 Nov;34(6):645–54.
 65. Novitri, Purwandari H, Setiyowati E. Hubungan usia ibu dengan kelahiran bayi prematur di RSUD Prof. Dr. Margono Soekarjo Purwokerto.

- Universitas Jendral Soedirman; 2020.
66. Syarif AB, Santoso S, Widyasih H. Usia Ibu dan Kejadian Persalinan Preterm. *J Kesehat Ibu dan Anak*. 2017;11(2):20–4.
 67. Sukma DR, Sari RDP. Pengaruh Faktor Usia Ibu Hamil Terhadap Jenis Persalinan di Rsud Dr . H Abdul Moeloek Provinsi Lampung. *Majority*. 2020;9(2):1–5.
 68. Hediger ML, Scholl TO, Schall JI, Krueger PM. Young maternal age and preterm labor. *Ann Epidemiol*. 1997 Aug;7(6):400–6.
 69. Fuchs F, Senat M V. Multiple gestations and preterm birth. *Semin Fetal Neonatal Med* [Internet]. 2016;21(2):113–20. Available from: <http://dx.doi.org/10.1016/j.siny.2015.12.010>
 70. Esposito G, Mauri PA, Cipriani S, Franchi M, Corrao G, Parazzini F. The role of maternal age on the risk of preterm birth among singletons and multiples: a retrospective cohort study in Lombardy, Northern Italy. *BMC Pregnancy Childbirth* [Internet]. 2022;22(1):234. Available from: <https://doi.org/10.1186/s12884-022-04552-y>
 71. MacDorman MF, Thoma M, Declercq E, Howell EA. The relationship between obstetrical interventions and the increase in U.S. preterm births, 2014-2019. *PLoS One* [Internet]. 2022 Mar 30;17(3):e0265146. Available from: <https://doi.org/10.1371/journal.pone.0265146>
 72. Herlina. Studi komparatif pendidikan orang tua dan usia gestasi bayi lahir prematur. *Bul Kesehat* [Internet]. 2020;4(1):37–50. Available from: <https://akper-pasarrebo.e-journal.id/nurs/article/download/11/41/>
 73. Muyunda B, Makasa M, Jacobs C, Musonda P, Michelo C. Higher Educational Attainment Associated with Optimal Antenatal Care Visits among Childbearing Women in Zambia. *Front Public Heal*. 2016;4(June):1–7.
 74. Murtiningsih M. Hubungan aktivitas ibu hamil dengan kejadian persalinan prematur. *J Nurs Heal*. 2019 Jan 25;1:55–63.
 75. Fitriani Y. KARAKTERISTIK IBU YANG MELAHIRKAN BAYI PREMATUR DI RSUD DR.SOEDARSO PONTIANAK TAHUN 2008-2010. Universitas Tanjungpura; 2013.
 76. Widiana IKO, Putra IWA, Budiana ING, Manuaba IBGF. Karakteristik Pasien Partus Prematurus Imminens di RSUP Sanglah Denpasar Periode 1 April 2016 - 30 September 2017. *E-Jurnal Med*. 2019;8(3):1–7.
 77. Cheong JLY, Doyle LW. Increasing rates of prematurity and epidemiology of late preterm birth. *J Paediatr Child Health*. 2012;48(9):784–8.
 78. Eliza E, Nuryani DD, Rosmiyati R. Determinan Persalinan Prematur di RSUD Dr. Abdul Moeloek. *J Kesehat*. 2017;8(2):305.
 79. Hidayati L. Faktor Risiko Terjadinya Persalinan Prematur Mengancam di RSUP Dr. Soetomo Surabaya. Perpustakaan Universitas Airlangga. Universitas Airlangga; 2016.
 80. Cappelletti M, Della Bella S, Ferrazzi E, Mavilio D, Divanovic S. Inflammation and preterm birth. *J Leukoc Biol*. 2016;99(1):67–78.
 81. Ikumi NM, Matjila M, Gray CM, Anumba D, Pillay K. Placental pathology in women with HIV. *Placenta* [Internet]. 2021;115(May):27–36. Available from: <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.placenta.2021.09.006>
 82. McManemy J, Cooke E, Amon E, Leet T. Recurrence risk for preterm

- delivery. *Am J Obstet Gynecol.* 2007;196(6):576.e1-576.e7.
83. Loviana N, Darsini N, Aditiawarman A. Faktor Yang Berhubungan Dengan Kejadian Persalinan Prematur Di Rsud Dr Soetomo. *Indones Midwifery Heal Sci J.* 2021;3(1):85–97.
 84. Bintang S, Syarif S, Sitorus N, Data dan Informasi Kementerian Kesehatan P, Epidemiologi Fakultas Kesehatan Masyarakat Universitas Indonesia D, Penelitian dan Pengembangan Upaya Kesehatan Masyarakat Kementerian Kesehatan P. Hubungan Kelahiran Kembar Dengan Kematian Neonatal Di Indonesia: Analisis Data SDKI 2012. *J Kesehat Reproduksi.* 2018;9(2):87–97.
 85. Kurdi AM, Mesleh RA, Al-Hakeem MM, Khashoggi TY, Khalifa HM. Multiple pregnancy and preterm labor. *Saudi Med J.* 2004 May;25(5):632–7.
 86. Pervin J, Rahman SM, Rahman M, Aktar S, Rahman A. Association between antenatal care visit and preterm birth: a cohort study in rural Bangladesh. *BMJ Open.* 2020;10(7):e036699.
 87. Sistiarani C, Gamelia E, Sari DUP. Fungsi Pemanfaatan Buku KIA terhadap Pengetahuan Kesehatan Ibu dan Anak pada Ibu. *Kesmas Natl Public Heal J.* 2014;8(8):353.
 88. Sitepu A. Gambaran Pelaksanaan Penerapan 10 T Dalam Pemeriksaan Antenatal Care (ANC) Di Wilayah Kerja Puskesmas Kecamatan Namorambe. *Politeknik Kesehatan Kemenkes Medan;* 2018.
 89. Yanti SP. Risiko Obesitas pada Awal Kehamilan terhadap Kejadian Kelahiran Prematur Spontan di RSKD Ibu dan Anak Siti Fatimah Makassar Provinsi Sulawesi Selatan. 2017;1–29.
 90. Sobczyk K, Holecki T, Woźniak-Holecka J, Grajek M. Does Maternal Obesity Affect Preterm Birth? Documentary Cohort Study of Preterm in Firstborns—Silesia (Poland). *Children.* 2022;9(7):1–10.
 91. Girsen AI, Mayo JA, Carmichael SL, Phibbs CS, Shachar BZ, Stevenson DK, et al. Women’s prepregnancy underweight as a risk factor for preterm birth: a retrospective study. *BJOG An Int J Obstet Gynaecol.* 2016;123(12):2001–7.
 92. Khoiriyah UH, Aini I, Purwanti T. Hubungan Preeklampsia dengan Kejadian Persalinan Preterm. *J Kebidanan.* 2021;11(1):33–45.
 93. Aisyah RD, Suparni, Susiatmi SA. Evaluasi Pelaksanaan Standar 10T Dalam Pelayanan Antenatal Terpadu. *J Kebidanan.* 2017;9(01):74.
 94. Anggraini P. Hubungan Antara Status Gizi Ibu Hamil dengan Kejadian Prematuritas di Rumah Sakit Islam Sultan Agung Semarang. *Universitas Islam Sultan Agung Semarang;* 2016.
 95. Bravo-Valenzuela N, Rocha L, Machado Nardoza L, Júnior E. Fetal cardiac arrhythmias: Current evidence. *Ann Pediatr Cardiol.* 2018;11(2):148–63.
 96. Allen LH. Biological mechanisms that might underlie iron’s effects on fetal growth and preterm birth. *J Nutr.* 2001 Feb;131(2S-2):581S-589S.