

## DAFTAR PUSTAKA

1. Mascarenhas MN, Flaxman SR, Boerma T, Vanderpoel S, Stevens GA. National, regional, and global trends in infertility prevalence since 1990: a systematic analysis of 277 health surveys. *PLoS Med.* 2012 Dec 18;9(12):e1001356.
2. World Health Organization. International Classification of Diseases, 11th Revision (ICD-11). Geneva: WHO, 2018.
3. Riset Kesehatan Dasar (Riskesdas). Badan Penelitian dan Pengembangan Kesehatan Kementerian RI, 2013.
4. Cunningham FG et al. Williams Obstetrics 25th Ed. United States: McGraw-Hill Education;2018.
5. Youseff A, Vermeulen N, Lashley E, Goddjin M, Van der Hoon M. Comparisson and Appraisal of (Inter)National Recurrent Pregnancy Loss Guidelines. *Reproductive BioMedicine Online.* 2019;39(3): 497-503
6. El Hachem H, Crepaux V, May-Panloup P, Descamps P, Legendre G, Emmanuel B P. Recurrent Pregnancy Loss : Current Perspective. Canada. *International Journal of Women's Health.* 2017;9:331-345
7. Practice Committee of the American Society for Reproductive Medicine. Evaluation and Treatment of Recurrent Pregnancy Loss: A Committee Opinion. *Fertil Steril.* 2012;98(5):1103–1111.
8. A. Eser et al. Levels of Thrombin-Activatable Fibrinolysis Inhibitor and Platelet-Activating Factor in Recurrent Pregnancy Loss Patients. *Taiwanese Journal of Obstetrics & Gynecology.* 2016;60-63
9. Roepke E, Matthiesen L, Rylance R, Christiansen O. Is the Incidence of Recurrent Pregnancy Loss Increasing: A Retrospective Register-based Study in Sweden. *Acta Obstetricia et Gynecologica Scandinavica.* 2017;96(11): 1365-1372
10. Cavalcante M, Sarno M, Peixoto A, Junior E, Barino R. Obesity and Recurrent Miscarriage : A Systematic Review and Meta-analysis. *The Journal of Obstetrics and Gynaecology Research.* 2018;45(1):30-38

11. European Society of Human Reproduction and Embryology. Recurrent pregnancy loss. Guideline; 2017
12. Gimenez C, Reig J. Recurrent Miscarriage : Causes, Evaluation and Management. Postgraduate Medical Journal. 2015; 91:151–162
13. Jaslow C, Carney J, Kutteh W. Diagnostic factors identified in 1020 women with two versus three or more recurrent pregnancy losses. Fertil Steril 2010;93(4):1234–43.
14. Jaslow C. Uterine factors. Obstet Gynecol Clin North Am. 2014;41(1): 57–86.
15. Royal College of Obstetricians and Gynaecologists, Scientific Advisory Committee, Guideline No. 17. The Investigation and treatment of couples with recurrent miscarriage, 2011.
16. Prawirohardjo S. Ilmu Kandungan. Jakarta : PT Bina Pustaka Sarwono Prawirohardjo; 2011.
17. Ford HB, Schust DJ. Recurrent pregnancy loss: etiology, diagnosis, and therapy. Rev Obstet Gynecol 2009;2(2):76–83
18. Bardos J, Hercz D, Friedenthal J, Missmer S, Williams Z. A National Survey on Public Perceptions of Miscarriage. Obstetrics and Gynecology. 2015;125(6):1313.
19. Ibrahim F, Al Awar S, Nayeri N, Al-Jefout M, Ranjbar F, Moghadam Z. Experiences of Recurrent Pregnancy Loss Through the Perspective of United Arab Emirates Women: A Qualitative Study. International Journal of Women's Health and Reproduction Sciences. 2019;7(3):306-312
20. Medrano-Uribe FA, Enríquez-Pérez MM, Reyes-Muñoz E. Prevalence of uterine anatomical anomalies in mexican women with recurrent pregnancy loss (RPL). Gaceta medica de Mexico. 2016 Jun 15;152(2):163-6.
21. Turocy JM, Rackow BW. Uterine factor in recurrent pregnancy loss. In Seminars in perinatology 2019 Mar 1 (Vol. 43, No. 2, pp. 74-79). WB Saunders.
22. Miyaji, M et al. Clinical factors associated with pregnancy outcome in women with recurrent pregnancy loss. Gynecological Endocrinology. 2019; 35(10):913-918

23. Vomstein K, Voss P, Molnar K, Ainsworth A, Daniel V, Strowitzki T, Toth B, Kuon RJ. Two of a kind? Immunological and clinical risk factors differ between recurrent implantation failure and recurrent miscarriage. *Journal of reproductive immunology*. 2020 Sep 1;141:103166.
24. Morita, K et al. Risk factors and outcomes of recurrent pregnancy loss in Japan. *Journal of Obstetrics and Gynaecology Research*. 2019;45(10):1997-2006.
25. Sak, S et al. Cytogenetic screening in couples with Habitual Abortions. *Journal of gynecology obstetrics and human reproduction*. 2018;48(3):155-158.
26. Gaboon, N. E, Mohamed, A. R, Elsayed, S. M, Zaki, O. K, & Elsayed, M. A. Structural chromosomal abnormalities in couples with recurrent abortion in Egypt. *Turkish journal of medical sciences*. 2015;45(1):208-213.
27. Ali S, Majid S, Ali M N, Taing S, El-Serehy H A, & Al-Misned F A. Evaluation of etiology and pregnancy outcome in recurrent miscarriage patients. *Saudi Journal of Biological Sciences*. 2019;27(10):2809-2817.
28. Fan HT, Zhang M, Zhan P, Yang X, Tian WJ, Li RW. Structural chromosomal abnormalities in couples in cases of recurrent spontaneous abortions in Jilin Province, China. *Genet Mol Res*. 2016 Jan 22;15(1):1-7.
29. De P, Chakravarty S, Chakravarty A. Novel balanced chromosomal translocations in females with recurrent spontaneous abortions: Two case studies. *Journal of human reproductive sciences*. 2015 Apr;8(2):114.
30. Awartani KA, Al Shabibi MS. Description of cytogenetic abnormalities and the pregnancy outcomes of couples with recurrent pregnancy loss in a tertiary-care center in Saudi Arabia. *Saudi medical journal*. 2018 Mar;39(3):239.
31. Turki RF, Assidi M, Banni HA, Zahed HA, Karim S, Schulten HJ, Abu-Elmagd M, Rouzi AA, Bajouh O, Jamal HS, Al-Qahtani MH. Associations of recurrent miscarriages with chromosomal abnormalities, thrombophilia allelic polymorphisms and/or consanguinity in Saudi Arabia. *BMC medical genetics*. 2016 Oct;17(1):15-23.

32. Matjila M J, Hoffman A., & van der Spuy Z M. Medical conditions associated with recurrent miscarriage—Is BMI the tip of the iceberg?. European Journal of Obstetrics & Gynecology and Reproductive Biology. 2017;214:91-96.
33. Van Dijk MM, Vissenberg R, Bisschop PH, Dawood F, van Wely M, Goddijn M, Farquharson RG. Is subclinical hypothyroidism associated with lower live birth rates in women who have experienced unexplained recurrent miscarriage?. Reproductive biomedicine online. 2016 Dec 1;33(6):745-51.
34. Bliddal S, Feldt-Rasmussen U, Rasmussen ÅK, Kolte AM, Hilsted LM, Christiansen OB, Nielsen CH, Nielsen HS. Thyroid peroxidase antibodies and prospective live birth rate: a cohort study of women with recurrent pregnancy loss. Thyroid. 2019 Oct 1;29(10):1465-74.
35. Hilali N G et al. Recurrent pregnancy loss and metabolic syndrome. Ginekologia Polska. 2020;91(6):320-323.
36. Siddiqui N, Khan HM, Rabbani T, Khan PA, Shujatullah F. Role of Toxoplasma gondii serology in patients with habitual abortions. Asian Pacific Journal of Tropical Disease. 2015 Jun 1;5(6):471-3.
37. Malik A, Rizvi M, Khan F, Khan N, Rabbani T, Khan HM. Toxoplasma gondii in women with bad obstetric history and infertility: a five-year study. Asian Pacific Journal of Tropical Disease. 2014 Jan 1;4:S236-9.
38. Kuon RJ, Togawa R, Vomstein K, Weber M, Goegg T, Strowitzki T, Markert UR, Zimmermann S, Daniel V, Dalpke AH, Toth B. Higher prevalence of colonization with Gardnerella vaginalis and gram-negative anaerobes in patients with recurrent miscarriage and elevated peripheral natural killer cells. Journal of reproductive immunology. 2017 Apr 1;120:15-9.
39. Donders GG, Van Calsteren K, Bellen G, Reybrouck R, Van den Bosch T, Riphagen I, Van Lierde S. Predictive value for preterm birth of abnormal vaginal flora, bacterial vaginosis and aerobic vaginitis during the first trimester of pregnancy. BJOG: An International Journal of Obstetrics & Gynaecology. 2009 Sep;116(10):1315-24.

40. Bareh GM, Jacoby E, Binkley P, Schenken RS, Robinson RD. Sperm deoxyribonucleic acid fragmentation assessment in normozoospermic male partners of couples with unexplained recurrent pregnancy loss: a prospective study. *Fertility and sterility*. 2016 Feb 1;105(2):329-36.
41. Zidi-Jrah I, Hajlaoui A, Mougou-Zerelli S, Kammoun M, Meniaoui I, Sallem A, Brahem S, Fekih M, Bibi M, Saad A, Ibala-Romdhane S. Relationship between sperm aneuploidy, sperm DNA integrity, chromatin packaging, traditional semen parameters, and recurrent pregnancy loss. *Fertility and sterility*. 2016 Jan 1;105(1):58-64.
42. Frikha R, Frikha T, Bouayed N, Rebai T. Assessment of male factor involved in recurrent pregnancy loss: A preliminary study. *Middle East Fertility Society Journal*. 2018 Sep 1;23(3):238-40.
43. Kamkar N, Ramezanali F, Sabbaghian M. The relationship between sperm DNA fragmentation, free radicals and antioxidant capacity with idiopathic repeated pregnancy loss. *Reproductive biology*. 2018 Dec 1;18(4):330-5.
44. Ramasamy R, Scovell JM, Kovac JR, Cook PJ, Lamb DJ, Lipshultz LI. Fluorescence in situ hybridization detects increased sperm aneuploidy in men with recurrent pregnancy loss. *Fertility and sterility*. 2015 Apr 1;103(4):906-9.