

DAFTAR PUSTAKA

1. Antonarakis SE, Lyle R, Dermitzakis ET, Reymond A, Deutsch S. Chromosome 21 and Down syndrome: From genomics to pathophysiology. *Nat Rev Genet.* 2004;5(10):725–38.
2. Leonard H, Wen X. The epidemiology of mental retardation: Challenges and opportunities in the new millennium. *Ment Retard Dev Disabil Res Rev.* 2002;8(3):117–34.
3. Lyle R, Béna F, Gagos S, Gehrig C, Lopez G, Schinzel A, et al. Genotype-phenotype correlations in Down syndrome identified by array CGH in 30 cases of partial trisomy and partial monosomy chromosome 21. *Eur J Hum Genet.* 2009;17(4):454–66.
4. Murthy SK, Malhotra AK, Mani S, Shara MEA, Al-Rowaished EEM, Naveed S, et al. Incidence of Down syndrome in Dubai, UAE. *Med Princ Pract.* 2006;16(1):25–8.
5. Wahab AA, Bener A, Teebi AS. The incidence patterns of Down syndrome in Qatar [3]. *Clin Genet.* 2006;69(4):360–2.
6. Asim A, Kumar A, Muthuswamy S, Jain S, Agarwal S. “down syndrome: An insight of the disease.” *J Biomed Sci.* 2015;22(1):1–9.
7. Oliver TR, Feingold E, Yu K, Cheung V, Tinker S, Yadav-Shah M, et al. New insights into human nondisjunction of chromosome 21 in oocytes. *PLoS Genet.* 2008;4(3):1–10.
8. Hassold T, Sherman S. Down syndrome: Genetic recombination and the origin of the extra chromosome 21. *Clin Genet.* 2000;57(2):95–100.
9. Mai CT, Isenburg JL, Canfield MA, Meyer RE, Correa A, Alverson CJ, et al. National population-based estimates for major birth defects, 2010–2014. *Birth Defects Res.* 2019;111(18):1420–35.
10. Cho WK, Lee NY, Han K, Suh BK, Park YG. The population prevalence, associations of congenital heart defect and mortality risk for down’s syndrome in South Korea based on national health insurance service (NHIS) data. *Clin Epidemiol.* 2020;12:519–25.
11. Wardah. Antara Fakta dan Harapan Sindrome Down. *Infodatin.* 2019.
12. Data Atlet SoIna Kota Padang. 2020.
13. Sinet PM, Théophile D, Rahmani Z, Chettouh Z, Blouin JL, Prieur M, et al. Mapping of the down syndrome phenotype on chromosome 21 at the molecular level. *Biomed Pharmacother.* 1994;48(5–6):247–52.
14. Benacerraf BR, Barss VA, Laboda LA. A sonographic sign for the detection in the second trimester of the fetus with Down’s syndrome. *Am J Obstet Gynecol.* 1985;151(8):1078–9.
15. Radhakrishnan R, Towbin AJ. Imaging findings in Down syndrome. *Pediatr Radiol.* 2014;44(5):506–21.

16. CDC. Facts about Down Syndrome [Internet]. 2018. Available from: <https://www.cdc.gov/ncbddd/birthdefects/downsyndrome.html>
17. Hariyanto D. Hubungan Antara Usia Ibu Saat Hamil dengan Terjadinya Sindrom Down. Repositori Institusi Universitas Sumatera Utara. Universitas Sumatera Utara; 2018.
18. Rayman R, Rahmanisa S, Putri GT, Kedokteran F, Lampung U, Molekuler BB, et al. Hubungan Usia Ibu Dengan Kejadian Sindrom Down Relationship Age of Mother With Syndrome Down Symptoms. *J Medula*. 2017;7:144–8.
19. Amayreh W, Qa'qa K Al, Hawamdeh A Al, Khashashneh. Clinical and cytogenetic profile of down syndrome at king hussein medical centre. *J R Med Serv*. 2012;19(3):14–8.
20. AWEA. Wind 101: the basics of wind energy. *Am Wind Energy Assoc*. 2018;(March):16–9.
21. Sotonica M, Mackic-Djurovic M, Hasic S, Kiseljakovic E, Jadric R, Ibrulj S. Association of Parental Age and the Type of Down Syndrome on the Territory of Bosnia and Herzegovina. *Med Arch (Sarajevo, Bosnia Herzegovina)*. 2016;70(2):88–91.
22. Malini SS, Ramachandra NB. Influence of advanced age maternal grandmothers on Down syndrome. *BMC Med Genet*. 2006;7:1–5.
23. Sheth F, Rao S, Desai M, Vin J, Sheth J. Cytogenetic analysis of down syndrome in gujarat. *Indian Pediatr*. 2007;44(10):774–7.
24. Dzurova D, Pikhart H. Down syndrome, paternal age and education: Comparison of California and the Czech Republic. *BMC Public Health*. 2005;5:1–10.
25. Fisch H, Hyun G, Golden R, Hensle TW, Olsson CA, Liberson GL. The influence of paternal age on Down syndrome. *J Urol*. 2003;169(6):2275–8.
26. Canfield MA, Honein MA, Yuskiv N, Xing J, Mai CT, Collins JS, et al. National estimates and race/ethnic-specific variation of selected birth defects in the United States, 1999–2001. *Birth Defects Res Part A - Clin Mol Teratol*. 2006;76(11):747–56.
27. Carothers AD, Hecht CA, Hook EB. International variation in reported livebirth prevalence rates of Down syndrome, adjusted for maternal age. *J Med Genet*. 1999;36(5):386–93.
28. Tegtmeier CJ. Historical perspective. *Curr Probl Diagn Radiol*. 1987;16(2):74–139.
29. NDDS. What is Down Syndrome [Internet]. 2012. Available from: <https://www.ndss.org/about-down-syndrome/down-syndrome/>
30. Weijerman ME, De Winter JP. Clinical practice: The care of children with Down syndrome. *Eur J Pediatr*. 2010;169(12):1445–52.
31. Suzanne B. Cassidy JEA. Management of Genetic Syndromes, 3rd Edition _ Wiley. In 2010.

32. Wald N, Turner JH, Borges W. Down's Syndrome and Exposure To X-Irradiation. *Ann N Y Acad Sci.* 1970;171(2):454–66.
33. Malini S, Ramachandra N. Possible risk factors for Down syndrome and sex chromosomal aneuploidy in Mysore, South India. *Indian J Hum Genet.* 2007;13(3):102–8.
34. Shapshak P. Molecule of the month: miRNA and Down's syndrome. *Bioinformatics.* 2013;9(15):752–4.
35. Saito TT, Colaiácovo MP. Regulation of Crossover Frequency and Distribution during Meiotic Recombination. *Cold Spring Harb Symp Quant Biol.* 2017;82:223–34.
36. Samantha F. Gottlieb, Connor Tupper, Connor C. Kerndt DHT. *Genetics, Nondisjunction.* 2020.
37. Presson AP, Partyka G, Jensen KM, Devine OJ, Rasmussen SA, McCabe LL, et al. Current estimate of down syndrome population prevalence in the United States. *J Pediatr.* 2013;163(4):1163–8.
38. Bull MJ, Saal HM, Braddock SR, Enns GM, Gruen JR, Perrin JM, et al. Clinical report - Health supervision for children with Down syndrome. *Pediatrics.* 2011;128(2):393–406.
39. Freeman SB, Yang Q, Allran K, Taft LF, Sherman SL. Women with a reduced ovarian complement may have an increased risk for a child with Down syndrome. *Am J Hum Genet.* 2000;66(5):1680–3.
40. Li QY, Tsukishiro S, Nakagawa C, Tanemura M, Sugiura-Ogasawara M, Suzumori K, et al. Parental origin and cell stage of non-disjunction of double trisomy in spontaneous abortion. *Congenit Anom (Kyoto).* 2005;45(1):21–5.
41. Lilienfeld AM. Epidemiology of mongolism [by] Abraham M. In 1969.
42. Karmiloff-Smith A, Al-Janabi T, D'Souza H, Groet J, Massand E, Mok K, et al. The importance of understanding individual differences in Down syndrome. *F1000Research.* 2016;5:1–10.
43. Czeizel A. A case-control analysis of the teratogenic effects of cotrimoxazole. *Reprod Toxicol.* 1990;4(4):305–13.
44. Fenech M. The role of folic acid and Vitamin B12 in genomic stability of human cells. *Mutat Res - Fundam Mol Mech Mutagen.* 2001;475(1–2):57–67.
45. Rahmah HN. Faktor-faktor yang Mempengaruhi Terjadinya Down Syndrome. Universitas Muhammadiyah Surakarta; 2014.
46. Faktor-faktor risiko yang mempengaruhi kejadian berat badan lahir rendah (bblr) di rsup dr. m. djamil padang tahun 2019.
47. Tohari ZP. Hubungan Usia Ibu, Riwayat Keluarga, Defisiensi Asam Folat, Penggunaan Kontrasepsi, Merokok dan Paparan Radiasi dengan Kejadian Anak Sindrom Down di Kota Medan Tahun 2018. 2018; Available from: <http://repositori.usu.ac.id/handle/123456789/13646>

48. Situmorang C. Perbandingan kejadian anak down syndrome dari ibu usia tua dengan ibu usia muda di Surakarta. 2011; Available from: <https://digilib.uns.ac.id/dokumen/detail/24406>
49. Claresta D, Arifim F. Hubungan Usia Ibu Saat Hamil Dengan Kelainan Sindrom Down. *Fak Kedokt Univ Trisakti*. 2014;
50. Hultén M, Öijerstedt L, Iwarsson E, Jonasson J. Maternal Germinal Trisomy 21 in Down Syndrome. *J Clin Med*. 2014;3(1).
51. Coppède F. The genetics of folate metabolism and maternal risk of birth of a child with Down syndrome and associated congenital heart defects. *Front Genet*. 2015;6(JUN).
52. Rowsey R, Kashevarova A, Murdoch B, Dickenson C, Woodruff T, Cheng E, et al. Germline mosaicism does not explain the maternal age effect on trisomy. *Am J Med Genet Part A*. 2013;161(10):2495–503.
53. Coppède F. Risk factors for Down syndrome. Vol. 90, *Archives of Toxicology*. 2016.
54. Giriraj Kusre P. Down's Syndrome - Etiology and Mechanism Revisited. -. *Int J Heal Sci Res*. 2016;6(4):497–506.
55. Suhayati M, Saputra NP. Permasalahan Penegakan Hukum Tindak Pidana Aborsi. *Pus Penelit Badan Keahlian DPR RI*. 2020;12(Oktober):1–6.
56. Hook EB, Cross PK. Spontaneous abortion and subsequent Down syndrome livebirth. *Hum Genet*. 1983;64(3):267–70.
57. Sihombing LWS. Karakteristik Anak Down Syndrome di SD-LB Negeri 167713 Tebing Tinggi dan UPT SLB-E Negeri Pembina Medan Tahun 2019. Medan: Universitas Sumatera Utara; 2020.
58. Palit OO, Hartono B. Studi Pendahuluan Faktor Risiko Sindrom Down (Studi Kasus Kota dan Kabupaten Tangerang) Tahun 2019. *J Nas Kesehat Lingkung Glob*. 2021 Feb;2(1):4–8.
59. Anggeriyane E. HUBUNGAN USIA, PARITAS IBU DAN USIA AYAH DENGAN KEJADIAN ANAK SINDROM DOWN DI SLB NEGERI PELAMBUAN BANJARMASIN TAHUN 2019. *J KEPERAWATAN SUAKA Insa*. 2019 Nov;4(2):85–96.
60. Thompson JA. Disentangling the roles of maternal and paternal age on birth prevalence of down syndrome and other chromosomal disorders using a Bayesian modeling approach. *BMC Med Res Methodol*. 2019;19(1).
61. Templado C, Uroz L, Estop A. Newinsights on the origin and relevance of aneuploidy in human spermatozoa. *Mol Hum Reprod*. 2013;19(10):634–43.
62. Radwan M, Jurewicz J, Wielgomas B, Piskunowicz M, Sobala W, Radwan P, et al. The association between environmental exposure to pyrethroids and sperm aneuploidy. *Chemosphere*. 2015;128.
63. Radwan M, Jurewicz J, Radwan P, Ułańska A, Jakubowski L, Hanke W. Occupational risk factors and frequency of sex chromosome disomy. *Hum Fertil*. 2015;18(3).

64. Jurewicz J, Radwan M, Sobala W, Radwan P, Jakubowski L, Hawuła W, et al. Lifestyle factors and sperm aneuploidy. *Reprod Biol.* 2014;14(3).
65. Jurewicz J, Radwan M, Sobala W, Gromadzińska J, Jabłońska E, Radwan P, et al. Dietary Patterns and the Frequency of Disomy in Human Sperm. *Urology.* 2016;93.

