

DAFTAR PUSTAKA

1. Dinkes DIY. Profil Kesehatan Daerah Istimewa Yogyakarta Tahun 2021. 2022.
2. WHO. The prevention and management of pre-eclampsia and eclampsia. 2018;
3. Kemenkes RI. Profil Kesehatan Indonesia 2019. 2020.
4. World Health Organization. WHO recommendations for Prevention and treatment of pre-eclampsia and eclampsia. 2019;
5. Sibai B, Dekker G, Kupferminc M. Pre-eclampsia. Lancet. 2005;365(9461):785–99.
6. Susanti AJ, Yani ER, Yudianti I. Preeclampsia Screening with Mean Arterial Pressure (MAP). J Kebidanan Midwifery. 2022;8(1):82–90.
7. O’Gorman N, Wright D, Poon LC, Rolnik DL, Syngelaki A, de Alvarado M, et al. Accuracy of competing risks model in screening for preeclampsia by maternal factors and biomarkers at 11–13 weeks’ gestation. Ultrasound Obs Gynecol. 2017;49(6):751–5.
8. Sulistiawati, A., Rosalinna, R., & Yulaikah, S. The Correlation Between Mean Arterial Pressure (MAP) Examination and The Incidence Of Preeclampsia. Placentum J Ilm Kesehat dan Apl. 2024;12(1):22–31.
9. DeMers D WD. Physiology, Mean Arterial Pressure. StatPearls Publishing; 2023.
10. Hall JE. Guyton and Hall Textbook of Medical Physiology 14th ed. Elsevier. 2020;1:1063-1064p.
11. Roberts J, Cooper D. Pathogenesis and genetics of pre-eclampsia. Lancet. 2001;357(9249):53–6.
12. Turner J. Diagnosis and management of pre-eclampsia: an update. Int J Womens Health. 2010;
13. Milne F, Redman C, Walker J, Baker P, Bradley J, Cooper C, et al. The pre-eclampsia community guideline (PRECOG): how to screen for and detect onset of pre-eclampsia in the community. BMC Pregnancy Childbirth. 2005;330(7491):576–80.
14. brown MA, Magee LA, Kenny LC, Karumanchi SA, McCarthy FP, Saito S, et al. Hypertensive Disorders of Pregnancy. Hypertension. 2018;
15. Luger KR KB. Hypertension in Pregnancy. StatPearls Publishing; 2022.
16. Lippman D, Stump M, Veazey E, Guimarães ST, Rosenfeld R, Kelly JH, et al. Foundations of Lifestyle Medicine and its Evolution. Mayo Clin Proc

Innov Qual Outcomes [Internet]. 2024;8(1):97–111. Available from: <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.mayocpiqo.2023.11.004>

17. Cunningham FG, Leveno JK, Bloom LS, Dashe SJ, Hoffman LB, Casey MB et al. William Obstetrics. New York: McGraw-Hill Education.; 2018.
18. Cipolla MJ, Kraig RP. Seizures in Women with Preeclampsia: Mechanisms and Management. *Fetal Matern Med Rev*. 2011;22(2):91–108.
19. Karrar AS, Martingano JD HL. Preeclampsia. StatPearls Publishing; 2024.
20. Shaikh N, Nahid S, Ummunnisa F, Fatima I, Hilani M, Gul A, et al. Preeclampsia: From Etiopathology to Organ Dysfunction. IntechOpen. 2022;
21. Duley L. The Global Impact of Pre-eclampsia and Eclampsia. *Semin Perinatol*. 2009;33(3):130–7.
22. Magley M HR. Eclampsia. StatPearls Publishing; 2024.
23. Wibowo FC, Salampessy M, Herniyatun, Sriwahyuni E, Nanang, Sitopu JW, et al. Teknik Analisis Data Penelitian: Univariat, Bivariat, dan Multivariat [Internet]. 2023;
24. Akdon R. Rumus dan Data dalam Analisis Statistika untuk Penelitian. Bandung: Alfabeta; 2010.
25. Wibowo, A. Uji Chi-Square pada statistika dan SPSS. *J Ilm SINUS*. 2017;4(2).
26. Sudarman ., Tendean HMM, Wagey FW. Faktor-Faktor yang Berhubungan dengan Terjadinya Preeklampsia. *e-CliniC*. 2021;9(1):68–80.
27. Umayah. Faktor-faktor yang Berhubungan dengan Preeklamsi Berat pada Ibu Hamil. 2023;148–56.