



DAFTAR PUSTAKA

- Afolabi, A.F. & Adeyemi, A.S., 2013. *Grand-multiparity: Is it still an obstetric risk?*, 2013(June), pp.411–415.
- Cavazos-rehg, P.A. et al., 2015. Maternal age and risk of labor and delivery complications, 19(6), pp.1202–1211.
- Frass, K.A., 2015. Alexandria University Faculty of Medicine Postpartum hemorrhage is related to the hemoglobin levels at labor: Observational study. *Alexandria Journal of Medicine*, 51(4), pp.333–337. Available at: <http://dx.doi.org/10.1016/j.ajme.2014.12.002>.
- Bezircioglu, I. et al., 2013. The effect of grand multiparity on maternal , obstetric , fetal and neonatal outcomes.
- Anon, 2015. Maternal mortality in 1990-2015. *World Health Organization*.
- Kavle, J.A. et al., 2008. Association between Anaemia during Pregnancy and Blood Loss at and after Delivery among Women with Vaginal Births in Pemba Island , Zanzibar , Tanzania. , 26(2), pp.232–240.
- Anon, 2017. Memelihara Kesehatan Kehamilan. *Kementerian Kesehatan Republik Indonesia*, pp.2–3. Available at: www.kemkes.go.id.
- Khireddine, I. et al., 2013. Induction of Labor and Risk of Postpartum Hemorrhage in Low Risk Parturients. , 8(1).
- Anon, 2013. ACTIVE MANAGEMENT OF THE THIRD STAGE OF LABOUR. *World Health Organization*.
- Satriyandari, Y. & Hariyati, N.R., 2017. FAKTOR-FAKTOR YANG MEMPENGARUHI. , 1(1), pp.49–64.
- Sharma, J.B. & Shankar, M., 2010. Anemia in Pregnancy . PREVALENCE OF ANEMIA IN. , 23(4), pp.253–260.
- Weeks, A.D., 2001. The Retained Placenta. , 1(1), pp.36–41.
- Anon, 2014. Obstetric Data Definitions. *American College of Obstetricians and Gynecologists*, pp.1–5.
- Anon, 2014. Situasi Kesehatan Ibu. *Kementerian Kesehatan Republik Indonesia*, pp.1–8.
- Anon, 2008. *PEDOMAN PENYELENGGARAAN PELAYANAN OBSTETRI NEONATAL EMERGENSI KOMPREHENSIF (PONEK) 24 JAM DI RUMAH SAKIT*, Indonesia.



- Ahmed, S.M., Aslam, A. & Kausar, R., 2016. Causes of Primary Postpartum Haemorrhage after Vaginal Delivery. , 10(2), pp.600–602.
- Ainsworth, A.J., 2017. Risk Factors for Postpartum Hemorrhage Following Nulliparous Induction of Labor. , 129(5), p.2017.
- Jekti, R.P. & Suarthana, E., 2010. Risk factors of post partum haemorrhage in Indonesia. , pp.66–70.
- Kodla, C.S., 2015. A study of prevalence , causes , risk factors and outcome of severe obstetrics haemorrhage. , 4(2), pp.83–87.
- Kramer, M.S. et al., 2011. Risk Factors for Postpartum Hemorrhage : Can We Explain the Recent Temporal Increase? *Journal of Obstetrics and Gynaecology Canada*, 33(8), pp.810–819. Available at: [http://dx.doi.org/10.1016/S1701-2163\(16\)34984-2](http://dx.doi.org/10.1016/S1701-2163(16)34984-2).
- Montufar-rueda, C. et al., 2013. Severe Postpartum Hemorrhage from Uterine Atony : A Multicentric Study. , 2013, pp.1–7.
- Nakagawa, K. et al., 2016. iMedPub Journals Independent Risk Factors for Postpartum Haemorrhage Keywords : Determination of fibrinogen level and definition of PPH. , pp.1–7.
- Oberg, A.S., Almqvist, C. & Bateman, B.T., 2014. Patterns of Recurrence of Postpartum Hemorrhage in a Large, Population-Based Cohort Anna. , 210(3), pp.1–12.
- Anderson, J.M. et al., 2007. Prevention and Management of Postpartum Hemorrhage. *American Academy of Family Physicians*.
- Mclintock, C. & James, A.H., 2011. Obstetric hemorrhage. *Journal of Thrombosis and Haemostasis*, pp.1441–1451.
- Leduc, D. et al., 2013. Induction of Labour. *The Society of Obstetricians and Gynaecologists of Canada*, 2013(296), pp.1–18.
- Asplund, C.A., Seebusen, D.A. & Callaban, T.L., 2008. Percentage Change in Antenatal Body Mass Index as a Predictor of Neonatal Macrosomia. , pp.550–554.
- Anon, 2017. Regional Meeting to Strengthen Capacity in the new WHO family planning guidelines : Towards universal reproductive health coverage in SDGs era Meeting Report. *World Health Organization South East Asia*.
- Edhi, M.M. et al., 2013. “ Post partum hemorrhage : causes and management .” *BMC Research Notes*, 6(1), p.1. Available at: BMC Research Notes.
- Alrubae, M.-A. & Jafer, K., 2010. MACROSOMIA; RISK FACTORS AND LABOR OUTCOME. , 28(2).



- Anon, 2015. Trends in Maternal Mortality: 1990 to 2015. *World Health Organization*.
- Jang, Y. et al., 2015. Amniotic fluid exerts a neurotrophic influence on fetal neurodevelopment via the ERK / GSK - 3 pathway. *Biological Research*, 3, pp.1–9.
- Anon, 2016. PROFIL KESEHATAN INDONESIA. *Kementerian Kesehatan Republik Indonesia*.
- Sosa, C.G., Althabe, F. & Belizan, J.M., 2009. Risk Factors for Postpartum Hemorrhage in Vaginal Deliveries in a Latin-American Population. , 113(6), pp.1313–1319.
- Nakagawa, K. et al., 2016. Independent Risk Factors for Postpartum Haemorrhage. *iMedPub Journals*, 2(2), pp.1–7.
- Nyfløt, L.T. et al., 2017. Risk factors for severe postpartum hemorrhage : a case-control study. *BMC Pregnancy and Childbirth*, pp.1–9. Available at: <http://dx.doi.org/10.1186/s12884-016-1217-0>.
- Anon, 2013. Heavy bleeding after birth (postpartum haemorrhage). *Royal College of Obstetricians and Gynaecologists*, pp.1–6.
- Astuti, D.P., Hakimi, M. & Prawitasari, S., 2015. HUBUNGAN RESPONSE TIME DENGAN LUARAN KEBERHASILAN PENANGANAN PERDARAHAN POSTPARTUM DI RSU MARGONO SOEKARDJO PURWOKERTO. *Jurnal Ilmiah Kesehatan Keperawatan*, 11(2), pp.60–70.
- Soma-pillay, P. et al., 2016. Physiological changes in pregnancy, 27(2), pp.89–94.
- Weisbrod, A.B. et al., 2009. World Journal of Emergency Emergent management of postpartum hemorrhage for the general and acute care surgeon. , 12, pp.1–12.
- Wetta, L.A. et al., 2013. Risk factors for uterine atony / postpartum hemorrhage requiring treatment after vaginal delivery. *The American Journal of Obstetrics & Gynecology*, 209(1), p.51.e1-51.e6. Available at: <http://dx.doi.org/10.1016/j.ajog.2013.03.011>.
- Suzuki, S. et al., 2007. Risk Factors for Postpartum Hemorrhage after Vaginal Delivery of Twins. , 74(6), pp.414–417.
- Say, L. et al., 2014. Global causes of maternal death : a WHO systematic analysis. , pp.323–333. Available at: [http://dx.doi.org/10.1016/S2214-109X\(14\)70227-X%0ASee](http://dx.doi.org/10.1016/S2214-109X(14)70227-X%0ASee).
- Gunawan, T., 2016. HUBUNGAN RESPONSE TIME SEKSIO SESAREA EMERGENSI KATEGORI 1 DENGAN LUARAN PERINATAL DI RSUP DR. SARDJITO.



- Anon, 2012. WHO recommendations for the prevention and treatment of postpartum haemorrhage. *World Health Organization*.
- Cunningham, F.G. et al., 2014. *Williams OBSTETRICS*, McGraw-Hill Education.
- Mavrides E, Allard S, Chandraharan E, Collins P, Green L, Hunt BJ, Riris S, Thomson AJ on behalf of the Royal College of Obstetricians and Gynaecologists. Prevention and management of postpartum haemorrhage. *BJOG* 2016;124:e106–e149.
- PELAYANAN KESEHATAN IBU DI FASILITAS KESEHATAN DAN RUJUKAN (2013). 1st ed. Kementerian Kesehatan Republik Indonesia.
- Wee, L., Barron, J. and Teye, R. (2004). Management of severe postpartum haemorrhage by uterine artery embolization. *British Journal of Anaesthesia*, 93(4), pp.591-594.
- Sharma, S., Sharma, S., Goel, S. and PL, G. (2010). Challenging Cases of Postpartum Hemorrhage. *Indian Journal of Maternal and Child Health*, 12.
- Gunawan, Y. and Siswosudarmo, R. (n.d.). Perdarahan Pascasalin Lambat oleh karena Dehisensi pada Segmen Bawah Lahir (Sebuah Laporan kasus).
- Starace AC, Torricelli M, Cannoni A, Luisi S, Severi FM (2017) Post Partum Hemorrhage: A Case Report of Successful Management via Conservative Surgery. *Ann Reprod Med Treat* 2(3): 1017.