

DAFTAR PUSTAKA

- Abraham W., Berhan Y. (2014) Predictors of Labor Abnormalities in University Hospital: unmatched case control study. *BMC Pregnancy & Childbirth*, 14:256.
- Adhikari S., Dasgupta S., Sanghamita M. (2005) Management of Obstructed Labour: a retrospective study. *J Obstet Gynecol India*, Vol. 55 (1):48-51.
- Ahmed S., Naz I., Khokhar S., Baloch R. (2013) Incidence, Causes and Outcome of Obstructed Labour in Sheikh Zaid Women Hospital Larkana – a Tertiary Care Hospital. *MC Journal*, Vol. 19 (2):40-43.
- Alijahan R., Kordi M. (2014) Risk Factors of Dystocia in Nulliparous Women. *Iran J Med Sci*, 39(3):254-260.
- Austin P. C. (2007) A Comparison of Regression Trees, Logistic Regression, Generalized Additive Models, and Multivariate Adaptive Regression Splines for Predicting AMI Mortality. *Statistics in Medicine*, 26:2937-2957.
- Backett E. M., Davies A. M., Petros-Barvazian A. (1984) The Risk Approach in Health Care: with special reference to maternal and child health, including family planning. WHO, Geneva, pp.1-5.
- Balitbang Kemenkes RI. (2013) *Laporan Riset Kesehatan Dasar 2013*. Jakarta.
- BKKBN, BPS, Kemenkes, USAID. (2013) *Laporan Survei Demografi dan Kesehatan Indonesia 2012*. Jakarta.
- Buchmann E. J., Stones W., Thomas N. (2016) Preventing Deaths From Complications of Labour and Delivery. *Best Practice & Research Clinical Obstetrics and Gynaecology*, XXX, 1-13.
- Brabin L., Verhoeff F., Brabin B. J. (2002) Maternal Height, Birthweight, and Cephalopelvic Disproportion in Urban Nigeria and Rural Malawi. *Acta Obstetricia et Gynecologica Scandinavica*, 81:502–507.
- Chang, Li-Yen. (2014) Analysis of Bilateral Air Passenger Flows: A Non/Parametric Multivariate Adaptive Regression Spline Approach. *Journal of Air Transport Management*, 34 : 123-130.
- Chin J. R., Henry E., Holmgren C. M., Varner M. W., Branch W. (2012) Maternal Obesity and Contraction Strength in The First Stage Labor. *American Journal of Obstetrics and Gynecology*, 207:129,e1-6.

- Cunningham., Leveno., Hauth B., Rouse., Spong. (2013) *Obstetri Williams.* Penerbit Buku Kedokteran EGC, Jakarta, halaman 484-510.
- Dolea C., Abouzahr C. (2003) Global Burden of Obstructed Labour in The Year 2000. In *Evidence and Information for Policy.* World Health Organisation, Geneva, www.who.int/healthinfo/statistics/bod_obstructedlabour.pdf.
- Dinkes Provinsi NTT, (2016) *Profil Kesehatan Provinsi Nusa Tenggara Timur Tahun 2016.* Kupang.
- Ennis M., Hinton G., Naylor D., Revow M., Tibshirani R. (1998) A Comparison of Statistical Learning Methods on The Gusto Database. *Statistics in Medicine*, 17:2501-2508.
- Fantu S., Segni H., Alemseged F. (2010) Incidence, Causes and Outcome of Obstructed Labour in Jimma University Specialized Hospital. *Ethiopia Journal Health Science*, Vol. 20 (3):145-151.
- Friedman J., H. (1991) Multivariate Adaptive Regression Splines. *The Annals of Statistics*, 19:1-67.
- Friedman J., H., Roosen C. B. (1995) An Introduction to Multivariate Adaptive Regression Splines. *Statistical Methods in Medical Research*, 4:197-217.
- Gabrysch S., Campbell MR. O. (2009) Still too Far to Walk: Literature Review of The Determinants of Delivery Service Use. *BMC Pregnancy and Childbirth*, Vol. 9 No. 34.
- GBD 2015 Maternal Mortality Collaborators. (2016) Global, Regional, and National Levels of Maternal Mortality 1990-2015: a Systematic Analysis for The Global Burden of Disease Study 2015. *Lancet*, 388:1775-1812.
- Gifford D. S., Morton S.C., Fiske M., Keesey J., Keeler E., Kahn K. L. (2000) Lack of Progress in Labor as a Reason for Cesarean. *Obstet Gynecol*, 95:589.
- Gudina A. T., Abebe T. W., Gebremariam F. A., Guto G. J. (2016) Magnitude of Obstructed Labour and Associated Risk Factors among Mothers Come for Delivery Service in Adama Hospital Medical College, Oromia Regional State, Central Ethiopia. *Journal of Gynecology and Obstetrics*, 4(3): 12-16.
- Hanson C., Cox J., Mbaruku G., Manzi F., Gabrysch S., Schellenberg D., Tanner M., Ronmans C., Schellenberg J. (2015) Maternal Mortality and Distance to Facility-Based Obstetric Care in Rural Southern Tanzania: a secondary analysis of cross-sectional census data in 226000 households. *Lancet Glob Health*, 385:e387-95.
- Hastie T., Tibshirani R., Friedman J. (2001) *The Element of Statistical Learning. Data Mining, Inference, and Prediction.* Springer, New York.

- Hilliard A. M., Chauhan S. P., Zhao Y., Rankins N. C. (2011) Effect of Obesity on Length of Labor in Nulliparous Women. *American Journal of Perinatology*, Volume 29 Nomor 2.
- Hofmeyr G. J. (2004) Obstructed Labor: Using Better Technologies to Reduce Mortality. *International Journal of Gynecology and Obstetrics*, 85 Suppl. 1: S62-S72.
- Horrison M. S., Sumera A., Pasha O., Saleem S., Athabe F., Berrueta M., Mazzoni A., Chomba E., Carlo W. A., Krebs N. F., Hambidge K. M., Kodkany B., Goudar S. S., Dhaded SM., Derman R. J., Patel A., Esamai F., Hibberd P. L., Liechty E. A., Moore J. L., Thomas M. K., McClure E. M., Goldenberg R. L. (2015) A Prospective Population-Based Study of Maternal, Fetal, and Neonatal Outcomes in The Setting of Prolonged Labor, Obstructed Labor and Failure to Progress in Low- and Middle-Income Countries. *Reproductive Health*, 12 (Suppl 2):S9.
- Horrison M. S., Griffin J. B., McClure E. M., Jones B., Moran K., Goldenberg R.L. (2016) Maternal Mortality from Obstructed Labor: A MANDATE Analysis of The Ability of The Technology to Save Lives in Sub-Saharan African. *American Journal of Perinatology*, 33(9):873-81.
- Islam J. A., Ara G., Choudhury F. R. (2012) Risk Factors and Outcome of Obstructed Labour at a tertiary care Hospital. *J Shaheed Suhrawardy Med Coll*, Vol. 4 (2): 43-46.
- Kabakyenga J. K., Ostergren P., Turyakira E., Mukasa P. K., Pettersson K. O. (2011) Individual and Health Facility Factors and The Risk for Obstructed Labour and Its Adverse Outcomes in South-Western Uganda. *BMC Pregnancy and Childbirth*, 11:73.
- Kasparis I., Andreou E., Phillips P. C. B. (2015) Nonparametric Predictive Regression. *Journal of Econometrics*, 185: 468-494.
- Kemenkes RI. (2014) *Peraturan Menteri Kesehatan RI Nomor 97 Tahun 2014 tentang Pelayanan Kesehatan Masa Sebelum Hamil, Masa Hamil, Persalinan, dan Masa Sesudah Melahirkan, Penyelenggaraan Pelayanan Kontrasepsi, serta Pelayanan Kesehatan Seksual*. Kemenkes RI, Jakarta.
- Kemenkes RI. (2016) *Profil Kesehatan Indonesia 2016*. Kemenkes RI, Jakarta.
- Khunpradit S., Patumanond J., Tawichasri C. (2007) Development of Risk Scoring Scheme for Prediction of Cesarean Delivery due to Cephalopelvic Disproportion in Lamphun Hospital, Thailand. *The Journal of Obstetrics and Gynaecology Research*, Vol. 33 (4): 445-451.

- Kjaergaard H., Olsen J., Ottesen B., Dykes A. K. (2009) Incidence and Outcomes of Dystocia in The Active Phase of Labour in Term Nulliparous Women with Spontaneous Labour Onset. *Acta Obstetricia et Gynecologica Scandinavica*, 88:402–407.
- Kjaergaard H., Dykes A. K., Ottesen B., Olsen J. (2010) Risk Indicators for Dystocia In Low-Risk Nulliparous Women: a study on lifestyle and anthropometrical factors. *Journal of Obstetrics and Gynaecology*, 30(1):25-9.
- Konje J, Lapido OA. (2000) Nutrition and obstructed labour. Am J Clin Nutr, 72: 291S–7S.
- Kuntoro H. (2016) *Dasar Filosofis Metodologi Penelitian*. Pustaka Melati, Surabaya.
- Kuntoro H. (2014) *Analisis Multivariat Lanjut : Tinjauan dan Aplikasi*. Zifatama Publisher, Surabaya.
- Kuntoro H. (2015) *Metode Sampling dan Penentuan Besar Sampel*. Pustaka Melati, Surabaya.
- Larbah I., Suwan M. A. (2015) Macrosomia, Prediction, and Mode of Delivery. *MMSJ*, Volume 1, Issue 2.
- Malabarey O. T., Balayla J., Abenhaim H. A. (2012) The Effect of Pelvic Size on Cesarean Delivery Rates: Using Adolescent Maternal Age as an Unbiased Proxy for Pelvic Size. *J Pediatr Adolesc Gynecol*, 25:190-194.
- Manuaba I. B. G., Chandranita Manuaba I. A., Fajar Manuaba I. B. G. (2012) Pengantar Kuliah Obstetri. Penerbit Buku Kedokteran: EGC, Jakarta.
- Mathai M. (2009) The Partograph for The Prevention of Obstructed Labour. *Clinical Obstetrics & Gynecology*, Vol. 52 No. 2, pp.256-269.
- Mardiah, Vitriani O., Anggraini S. (2011) *Epidemiologi untuk Kebidanan*. Penerbit Buku Kedokteran EGC, Jakarta.
- McCarthy J., and Maine D. (1992) A Framework for Analyzing the Determinants of Maternal Mortality. *Studies in Family Planning*, Vol. 23, No. 1 (Jan-Feb., 1992), pp. 23–33.
- Mgaya A. H., Massawe S. N., Kidanto H. L., Mgaya H. N. (2013) Grand Multiparity: is it still a risk in pregnancy? *BMC Pregnancy and Childbirth*, 13:241
- Mochtar R. 2008. *Obstetri Operatif dan Obstetri Sosial*. Jilid 2, Penerbit Buku Kedokteran EGC, Jakarta.

- Munjaja S. (2010) Obstructed Labour (Including Partograms): *Maternal and Infant Deaths: Chasing Millennium Development Goals 4 and 5*. Edited: Sean Kehoe MD FRCOG, James P Neilson MD FRCOG, Jane E Norman MD FRCOG, RCOG Press, London, page 115-129.
- Neilson J. P., Lavender T., Quenby S., Wray S. (2003) Obstructed labor. *Br Med Bull*, 67(1):191–204.
- Otok B. W. (2008) *Pemodelan Bootstrap Multivariate Adaptive Regression Spline (MARS)*. Disertasi, Universitas Gadjah Mada, Yogyakarta.
- Otok B. W. (2010) Pendekatan Multivariate Adaptive Regression Spline (MARS) pada Pengelompokan Zona Musim Suatu Wilayah. *Statistika*, 10(2):107–120.
- Ratu Ludji I. D., (2013) Pengembangan Pendekatan “Social Ecological Model of Health Behavior” untuk Penurunan Angka Kematian Ibu (AKI) di Kabupaten Kupang. *Disertasi*, Universitas Airlangga, Surabaya.
- Rizvi S. M., Gandotra N. (2015) Maternofetal Outcome in Obstructed Labour in a Tertiary Care Hospital. *Int J Reprod Contracept Obstet Gynecol*, Vol. 4 (5), pp.1410-1413.
- Rochjati P. (2011) Sistem Rujukan dalam Pelayanan Kesehatan Reproduksi: Bunga Rampai Obstetri dan Ginekologi Sosial. Editor: Prof. Dr. dr. Dj. Martaadisoerata, MSPH, SpOG(K), Prof. dr. R. S. Sastrawinata, SpOG(K), Prof. dr. A. B. Saifuddin, MPH, SpOG(K), PT. Bina Pustaka Sarwono Prawirohardjo, Jakarta, halaman 258-275.
- Rogaleli Y., Sadukh J. P. (2015) Pemodelan Maternal Mortality pada target Revolusi KIA di Provinsi NTT menggunakan Geographically Weighted Poisson Regression. *Laporan Penelitian Risbinakes Tahun 2015*, Poltekkes Kemenkes Kupang.
- Roy R. P. (2003) Darwinian View of Obstructed Labor. *Obstet Gynaecol*, Vol. 101 No. 2:397-401.
- Royston, Erica, Armstrong, Sue. (1994) *Preventing Maternal Deaths*. Alih Bahasa: Maulany, R.F. Pencegahan Kematian Ibu Hamil. Perkumpulan Perinatologi Indonesia, Penerbit Binarupa Aksara, Jakarta.
- Sagili H., Pramya N., Prabhu K., Mascarenhas M., Rani P. R. (2012) Are Teenage Pregnancies at High Risk? a comparison study in a developing country. *Arch Gynaecol Obstet*, 285:573-577.
- Say L., Chou D., Gemmill A., Tuncalp O., Moller A., Daniels J., Gulmezoglu M., Temmerman M., Alkema L. (2014) Global Causes of Maternal Death: a WHO Systematic Analysis. *Lancet Glob Health*, Volume 2:e323-33.

- Scott S., Chowdhury M. E., Pambudi E. S., Qomariyah S. N., Ronsmans C. (2013) Maternal Mortality, Birth With a Health Professional and Distance to Obstetric Care in Indonesia and Bangladesh. *Tropical Medicine and International Health*, Volume 13, No. 10, pp.1193-1201.
- Shaikh S. R., Memon K. N., Usman G. (2015) Obstructed Labour: Risk Factors & Outcome among Women Delivered in a Tertiary Care Hospital. *Professional Med J*, 22(5):615-620.
- Sodsee S. (2014) Predicting Caesarean Section by Applying Nearest Neighbor Analysis. *Procedia Computer Science*, 31:5-14.
- Steyerberg E. W. (2009) *Clinical Prediction Models. A Practical Approach to Development, Validation, and Updating*. Springer, New York.
- Stulp G., Verhulst S., Pollet T. V., Nettle D., Buunk A. P. (2012) Parental Height Differences Predict the need for an Emergency Caesarean Section. *PLoS ONE*, Volume 6, Issue 6, e20497.
- Surapanthapisit P., Thitadilok W. (2006) Risk Factor of Caesarean Section due to Cephalopelvic Disproportion. *J Med Assoc Thai*, 89:S105-11.
- Thaddeus S., Maine D. (1994) Too Far to Walk: Maternal Mortality in Context. *Soc Sci Med*, Vol. 38, No. 8, pp. 1091-1110.
- Toh-adam R., Srisupundit K., Tongsong T. (2012) Short Stature as an Independent Risk Factor for Cephalopelvic Disproportion in a Country of Relatively Small-Sized Mothers. *Arc Gynecol Obstet*, 285:1513-1516.
- Treacy A., Robson N., O'Herlihy C. (2006) Dystocia Increases with Advancing Maternal Age. *American Journal of Obstetrics and Gynecology*, 195:760-3.
- United Nations, (2015). *Transforming Our World: The 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development*. New York: United nations.
- Villar J., Bergsjo P. (1997) Scientific Basis for The Content of Routine Antenatal Care. I. Philosophy, Recent Studies, and Power to Eliminate or Alleviate Adverse Maternal Outcomes. *Acta Obstetricia et Gynecologica Scandinavica*, 76:1-14.
- Walsh J., Foley M., O'Herlihy C. (2011) Dystocia Correlates with Body Mass Index both Spontaneous and Induced Nulliparous Labors. *The Journal of Maternal-Fetal and Neonatal Medicine*, 24(6):817-821.
- Wild K., Barclay L., Kelly P., Martins N. (2010) Birth Choices in Timor-Leste : A Framework for Understanding The Use of Maternal Health Service in Low Resource Settings. *Social Science & Medicine*, 71:2038-2045.

WHO, Kemenkes, POGI, IBI. (2013) *Buku Saku Pelayanan Kesehatan Ibu di Fasilitas Kesehatan Dasar dan Rujukan*. Jakarta.

WHO, UNICEF, UNFPA, World Bank Group, UNPD. (2015) *Trends in Maternal Mortality: 1990 to 2015*. WHO Document Production Services, Geneva, Switzerland, page 17.

WHO. (2008) *Managing Prolonged and Obstructed Labour*. WHO Press, Geneva, Switzerland.