

## DAFTAR PUSTAKA

- [1] T. Rachmawati *et al.*, “Perkotaan , Kondisi Sosio Ekonomi Pada Kejadian Kematian Bayi Di Indonesia Hasil Riskesdas 2007,” pp. 108–114, 2007.
- [2] R. Nurfadilah, “Kematian Maternal dan Neonatal di Indonesia,” 2019.
- [3] J. T. Parer and E. G. Livingston, “What is fetal distress?,” *Am. J. Obstet. Gynecol.*, vol. 162, no. 6, pp. 1421–1427, 1990, doi: 10.1016/0002-9378(90)90901-I.
- [4] C. V. Ananth, S. P. Chauhan, H.-Y. Chen, M. E. D’Alton, and A. M. Vintzileos, “645: Electronic fetal monitoring in the United States: temporal trends in neonatal mortality and morbidity,” *Am. J. Obstet. Gynecol.*, vol. 206, no. 1, p. S289, 2012, doi: 10.1016/j.ajog.2011.10.663.
- [5] A. ACOG, “Special Tests for Monitoring Fetal Well-Being •,” *Faq*, 2019.
- [6] I. F. Nurahmadan, A. Augusta, P. A. Winarno, B. H. Sazali, Y. Thurfah, and A. Rosaliah, “Perbandingan Algoritma Machine Learning Untuk Klasifikasi Denyut Jantung Janin,” *Semin. Nas. Mhs. Ilmu*

*Komput. dan Apl.*, no. April, pp. 733–740, 2021.

- [7] Anonim, “makalah USG, Vakum Ekstraksi dan Doppler,” 2000.
- [8] R. C. Goodlin, “History of fetal monitoring,” *Am. J. Obstet. Gynecol.*, vol. 133, no. 3, pp. 323–352, 1979, doi: 10.1016/0002-9378(79)90688-4.
- [9] P. B. T. Tushuizen, J. E. G. M. Stoot, and J. M. H. Ubachs, “Clinical experience in nonstressed antepartum cardiotocography,” *Am. J. Obstet. Gynecol.*, vol. 128, no. 5, pp. 507–513, 1977, doi: 10.1016/0002-9378(77)90033-3.
- [10] N. Raghuraman, M. J. Stout, G. A. Macones, A. G. Cahill, and M. G. Tuuli, “819: Do electronic fetal monitoring patterns reflect fetal hypoxemia?,” *Am. J. Obstet. Gynecol.*, vol. 216, no. 1, p. S470, 2017, doi: 10.1016/j.ajog.2016.11.728.
- [11] H. C. Wu, C. H. Lin, S. T. Young, and T. S. Kuo, “Monitoring long-term uterine contractions,” *IEEE Instrum. Meas. Mag.*, vol. 5, no. 2, pp. 36–40, 2002, doi: 10.1109/MIM.2002.1005658.
- [12] AGIL, “NON STRESS TEST TAMPIL PC (KONTRAKSI RAHIM DAN TOMBOL PENANDA),” *Poltekkessby*, pp. 9–25, 2022.

- [13] S. Kumar, S. Anand, and A. Sengupta, "Real-time monitoring of fetus movements and uterine contractions using MEMS acoustic sensor," *ITNG2010 - 7th Int. Conf. Inf. Technol. New Gener.*, pp. 317–321, 2010, doi: 10.1109/ITNG.2010.161.
- [14] J. H. van BOLHUIS, *Serological aspects of the placenta and other organs in the hemolytic*, vol. 18, no. 3 /4. 1950.
- [15] J. C. P. Ferreira *et al.*, "The evolution of fetal presentation during pregnancy: a retrospective , descriptive cross-sectional study," vol. 94, pp. 660–663, 2015, doi: 10.1111/aogs.12626.
- [16] D. N. White, G. R. Curry, and R. J. Stevenson, "The acoustic characteristics of the skull," *Ultrasound Med. Biol.*, vol. 4, no. 3, 1978, doi: 10.1016/0301-5629(78)90054-6.
- [17] J. W. Wladimiroff, P. A. Stewart, and R. P. L. Vosters, "Fetal cardiac structure and function as studied by ultrasound," *Clinical Cardiology*, vol. 7, no. 5. pp. 239–253, 1984. doi: 10.1002/clc.4960070501.
- [18] L. D. Bainuan, F. Husin, A. D. Anwar, A. Arifin,

and F. F. Wirakusumah, “Sensitivitas, Spesifisitas dan Akurasi Pengukuran Kontraksi Uterus Kala I Fase Aktif Ibu Bersalin Menggunakan Tokodinamometer,” *Maj. Kedokt. Bandung*, vol. 50, no. 1, pp. 29–35, 2018, doi: 10.15395/mkb.v50n1.1213.

- [19] I. S. Faradisa, T. A. Sardjono, and M. H. Purnomo, “Teknologi Pemantauan Kesejahteraan Janin,” *Semin. Nas. Inov. Dan Apl. Teknol. Di Ind. 2017*, pp. 1–6, 2017.
- [20] T. Dermawan and E. Putri Handayani, “PROSIDING PERTEMUAN DAN PRESENTASI ILMIAH PENELITIAN DASAR ILMU PENGETAHUAN DAN TEKNOLOGI NUKLIR Pusat Sains dan Teknologi Akselerator ANALISA LOAD CELL SEBAGAI SENSOR UNTUK PENIMBANG BAHAN,” *Pus. Sains dan Teknol. Akselerator*, pp. 129–132, 2018.
- [21] G. Description, “Load Cell Sensor Data Sheet Load Cell,” 2015.
- [22] M. S. ICE FAULIA S.Pd, *Arduino*, vol. 1999, no. December. 2006.
- [23] Sujarwata Fianti, “TFT,”

*www.penerbiteepublish.com*, vol. 2017, no.  
Oktober, pp. 1–6, 2017.