

DAFTAR PUSTAKA

- Apriyani, N., Sulastri, H., Maulani, H., & Saleh, I. (2016). *Perbandingan Pemeriksaan Sitologi Apus Serviks Konvensional (ASK) dengan Liquid Based Preparation (LBP)*. 20(1), 21–26.
- Article, O., & Dhananjaya, C. (2017). Comparison of Conventional Cytology and Liquid Based Cytology in Cervical Cancer Screening. *Official Journal of Japan Society of Ningen Dock*, 32(3), 525–529. <https://doi.org/10.11320/ningendock.32.525>
- Cancer, I. A. for R. on, & Organization, W. H. (2020). 7 794 798 844. *Globocan 2020*, 419, 1–2.
- Frenkel, J. A. (1975). More on Tariffs Vs. Subsidies. *Kyklos*, 28(1), 158–160. <https://doi.org/10.1111/j.1467-6435.1975.tb01941.x>
- Gandhi, D. B. (2019). Comparison of Liquid-Based Cytology and Conventional Cytology for Evaluation of Cervical Pap Smears. *International Journal of Medical and Biomedical Studies*, 3(1), 130–133. <https://doi.org/10.32553/ijmbs.v3i1.636>
- Gibb, R. K., & Martens, M. G. (2011). The impact of liquid-based cytology in decreasing the incidence of cervical cancer. *Reviews in Obstetrics & Gynecology*, 4(Suppl 1), S2–S11. <https://doi.org/10.3909/riogV4S1S0002>
- Haghighi, F., Ghanbarzadeh, N., Atae, M., Sharifzadeh, G., Mojarrad, J., & Najafi-Semnani, F. (2016). A comparison of liquid-based cytology with conventional Papanicolaou smears in cervical dysplasia diagnosis. *Advanced Biomedical Research*, 5(1), 162. <https://doi.org/10.4103/2277-9175.192735>
- [https://www.bpjs-kesehatan.go.id/bpjs/index.php/post/read/2014/262/Jangan Khawatir-BPJS-Kesehatan-Menjamin-Deteksi-Sebelum-Kanker-Serviks-Menyerang/berita](https://www.bpjs-kesehatan.go.id/bpjs/index.php/post/read/2014/262/Jangan_Khawatir-BPJS-Kesehatan-Menjamin-Deteksi-Sebelum-Kanker-Serviks-Menyerang/berita)
- Kamineni, V., Nair, P., & Deshpande, A. (2019). Can LBC Completely Replace Conventional Pap Smear in Developing Countries. *Journal of Obstetrics and Gynecology of India*, 69(1), 69–76. <https://doi.org/10.1007/s13224-018-1123-7>
- Kesehatan, K., Penanggulangan, K., & Nasional, K. (n.d.). *Kanker Serviks*.
- Ocviyanti, D., & Handoko, Y. (2013). Peran Dokter Umum dalam Pencegahan Kanker Serviks di Indonesia. *Journal Indonesia Medica Association*, 63–65.
- Penelitian, A. (2019). Deteksi Dini Conventional Smear Dan Liquid Based Cytology Dalam Upaya Pencegahan Kanker Serviks: Literature Review. *Jurnal Kesehatan Reproduksi*, 6(2), 71–78. <https://doi.org/10.22146/jkr.42627>

- Pusat Data dan Informasi Kementerian. (2015). Situasi Penyakit Kanker. *Journal of Chemical Information and Modeling*, 53(9), 1689–1699.
- Rajasthan, K. (2017). *The Comparative Evaluation of Liquid Based Cytology (LBC) and. 05(03)*, 18343–18348.
- Ranjana, H., & Sadhna, S. (2016). Comparison of conventional pap smear versus liquid based cytology in a diagnostic centre of central Madhya Pradesh. *Indian Journal of Pathology and Oncology*, 3(1), 42. <https://doi.org/10.5958/2394-6792.2016.00010.7>
- Sari, L. (2008). Pemeriksaan Pap's Smear dengan Metode Thinprep. In *Indonesian Journal of Cancer* (Vol. 2, pp. 78–81).
- Servik, K. (2019). *Peran patologi anatomi dalam penegakan diagnosis kanker servik*.
- Sharma, J., Toi, P., Siddaraju, N., Sundareshan, M., & Habeebullah, S. (2016). A comparative analysis of conventional and SurePath liquid-based cervicovaginal cytology: A study of 140 cases. *Journal of Cytology*, 33(2), 80-84. <https://doi.org/10.4103/0970-9371.182525>
- 69910-ID-pemeriksaan-paps-smear-dengan-metode-thi.pdf. (n.d.).