

SISTEM PAKAR DIAGNOSA PENYAKIT PADA IBU HAMIL BESERTA PENANGANANNYA DENGAN METODE *FORWARD CHAINING* DAN *CERTAINTY FACTOR* BERBASIS WEB

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ABSTRAK

Proses kehamilan menurunkan imunitas tubuh, menyebabkan penyakit mudah di derita selama kehamilan. Ini salah satu penyebab tingginya Angka Kematian Ibu hamil (AKI) di Indonesia. Tingginya angka kematian ini disebabkan kurangnya pengetahuan mengenai gejala penyakit saat kehamilan, mengakibatkan keterlambatan tindakan yang tepat. Perkembangan teknologi memberikan manfaat di berbagai bidang, termasuk bidang kesehatan. Aplikasi sistem pakar ini bertujuan mengidentifikasi penyakit pada ibu hamil dengan metode *forward chaining* dan *certainty factor*. Sistem ini menggunakan informasi dari wawancara, sumber internet, dan referensi buku untuk mendiagnosis penyakit pada kehamilan. Tujuan akhirnya adalah mendapatkan kesimpulan mengenai gangguan kehamilan yang dialami ibu hamil. Hasil yang didapat setelah merancang sistem pakar ini yaitu didapatkan persentase keakuratannya sebesar 85.7% dengan mendiagnosis 21 jenis penyakit pada ibu hamil dan 34 gejalanya. Penelitian ini diharapkan mampu memberikan pengetahuan terkait penyakit pada ibu hamil berdasarkan gejalanya.

Kata Kunci: Penyakit ibu hamil, *forward chaining*, *certainty factor*, sistem pakar

***EXPERT SYSTEM FOR DIAGNOSIS OF DISEASE IN
PREGNANT WOMEN AND ITS TREATMENT WITH WEB-
BASED FORWARD CHAINING METHOD AND CERTAINTY
FACTOR***

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ABSTRACT

Pregnancy process reduces the body's immunity, making it susceptible to diseases during pregnancy. This is one of the causes of the high Maternal Mortality Rate (MMR) in Indonesia. The high death rate is due to a lack of knowledge about pregnancy-related symptoms, resulting in delayed appropriate actions. Technological advancements provide benefits in various fields, including healthcare. This expert system application aims to identify diseases in pregnant women using forward chaining and certainty factor methods. The system utilizes information from interviews, internet sources, and book references to diagnose pregnancy-related diseases. The ultimate goal is to draw conclusions about the pregnancy disorders experienced by pregnant women. The results obtained after designing this expert system showed an accuracy percentage of 85.7%, diagnosing 21 types of diseases in pregnant women along with their 34 symptoms. This research is expected to provide knowledge regarding pregnancy-related diseases based on their symptoms.

Keyword: *pregnancy-related diseases, forward chaining, certainty factor, expert system*