DAFTAR PUSTAKA

[1]   K. Liu, Y. Chen, R. Lin, and K. Han, "Clinical features of COVID-19 in elderly patients: A comparison with young and middle-aged patients," J. Infect., vol. 80, no. 6, pp. e14–e18, 2020, doi: 10.1016/j.jinf.2020.03.005.

[2]   T. H. Siagian, "Mencari Kelompok Beresiko Tinggi Terinfeksi Virus Corona Dengan Discourse Network Analysis," J. Kebijak. Kesehat. Indones., vol. 09, no. 02, p. 98, 2020.

[3]   L. Amalia, Irwan, and F. Hiola, "Analisis Kekebalan Tubuh Untuk Mencegah Penyakit Covid-19," Jambura J., vol. 2, no. 2, 2020.

[4]   merlin L. Ndera, N. Supriyatni, and A. Rahayu, "Faktor Komorbid terhadap Covid-19 di Puskesmas Kota Tahun 2020.pd," J. BIOSAINTEK, vol. 3, pp. 1–9, 2020.

[5]   D. A. N. P. T. Covid- and R. N. L. A, "1) 2) 3)," 2019.

[6]   C. I. Burhanuddin and M. N. Abdi, "AkMen AkMen," Krisis, Ancaman Glob. Ekon. Dampak, Dari, vol. 17, pp. 710–718, 2020.

[7]   kemkes.go.id, "Kesiapan Menghadapi Infeksi COVID-19," 2021. https://www.kemkes.go.id/ (accessed Jun. 15, 2021).

[8]   A. M. R. Mudyawati Kamaruddin, Nurhidayat Triananinsi, Nurqalbi Sampara, Sumarni, Minarti, "Media kesehatan masyarakat," Media Kesehat. Masy., vol. 16, no. 1, pp. 116–126, 2020, [Online]. Available: https://ejurnal.undana.ac.id/MKM/.

[9]   G. L. V Alquisola, D. J. A. Coronel, B. M. F. Reolope, and J. N. A. Roque, "Prediksi dan Visualisasi Risiko Bencana di Filipina Menggunakan Discrete Wavelet Transform (DWT), Autoregressive Integrated Moving Average (ARIMA), dan Jaringan Syaraf Tiruan (JST)," pp. 146–149, 2018.

[10] W. Y. Rusyida and V. Y. Pratama, "Prediksi Harga Saham Garuda Indonesia di Tengah Pandemi Covid-19 Menggunakan Metode ARIMA," Sq. J. Math. Math. Educ., vol. 2, no. 1, p. 73, 2020, doi: 10.21580/square.2020.2.1.5626.

[11] H. Wiguna, Y. Nugraha, F. Rizka R, A. Andika, J. I. Kanggrawan, and A. L. Suherman, "Kebijakan Berbasis Data: Analisis dan Prediksi Penyebaran

COVID-19 di Jakarta dengan Metode Autoregressive Integrated Moving Average (ARIMA)," J. Sist. Cerdas, vol. 3, no. 2, pp. 74–83, 2020, doi: 10.37396/jsc.v3i2.76.

[12] A. K. Rachmawati, "Peramalan Penyebaran Jumlah Kasus Covid19 Provinsi Jawa Tengah dengan Metode ARIMA," Zeta - Math J., vol. 6, no. 1, pp. 11–16, 2020, doi: 10.31102/zeta.2021.6.1.11-16.

[13] A. Wulandari et al., "Hubungan Karakteristik Individu dengan Pengetahuan tentang Pencegahan Coronavirus Disease 2019 pada Masyarakat di Kalimantan Selatan," J. Kesehat. Masy. Indones., vol. 15, no. 1, pp. 42–46, 2020.

[14] L. Wynants et al., "Prediction models for diagnosis and prognosis of covid-19: Systematic review and critical appraisal," BMJ, vol. 369, 2020, doi: 10.1136/bmj.m1328.

[15] F. Isbaniah, "Pedoman Pencegahan dan Pengendalian Corona Virus Disease (Covid-19)," 2020.

[16] R. A. Ghiffari, "DAMPAK POPULASI DAN MOBILITAS PERKOTAAN TERHADAP PENYEBARAN PANDEMI COVID-19 DI JAKARTA," Tunas Geogr., vol. 9, no. 1, pp. 81–88, 2020.

[17] CDC, "CDC Activities and Initiatives Supporting the COVID-19 Response and the President's Plan for Opening America Up Again," Dep. Heal. Hum. Serv., no. May, pp. 1–60, 2020, [Online]. Available: https://www.cdc.gov/coronavirus/2019-ncov/downloads/php/CDC-Activities-Initiatives-for-COVID-19-Response.pdf.

[18] V. Andriyana, "Perbandingan 3 Metode Dalam Data Mining Untuk Prediksi Penerima Beasiswa Berdasarkan Prestasi Di SMA Negeri 6 Surakarta." Universitas Muhammadiyah Surakarta, 2015.

[19] G. S. Collins, J. B. Reitsma, D. G. Altman, and K. G. M. Moons, "Transparent Reporting of a Multivariable Prediction Model for Individual Prognosis or Diagnosis (TRIPOD) The TRIPOD Statement," Circulation, vol. 131, no. 2, pp. 211–219, 2015.

[20] P. W. F. Wilson, R. B. D'Agostino, D. Levy, A. M. Belanger, H. Silbershatz, and W. B. Kannel, "Prediction of coronary heart disease using

risk factor categories," Circulation, vol. 97, no. 18, pp. 1837–1847, 1998.

[21] A. N. Syahrudin and T. Kurniawan, "Input Dan Output Pada Bahasa," J. Dasar Pemrograman Python STMIK, no. January, pp. 1–7, 2018.

[22] R. Irsyad, "Penggunaan Python Web Framework Flask Untuk Pemula," 2018, doi: 10.31219/osf.io/t7u5r.