ABSTRACT

Pregnancy is a life process experienced by women, according to the International Federation of Gynecological Obstetrics. Every day 38 mothers in Indonesia die from diseases/complications related to pregnancy and childbirth based on data from the Ministry of Health of the Republic of Indonesia. Misdiagnosis can cause inaccuracies in the provision of solutions and measures up to the delivery process. Initial treatment by the complaints of pregnant women, especially the third trimester, and the determination of appropriate childbirth procedures are expected to reduce mothers and their fetuses' mortality rates. The Expert System can be a timely solution with a not too long time to improve the quality of examinations. The method used is identification, data collection, analysis of forward chaining and certainty factor data, and evaluation by calculating system success percentage.

In general, an expert system is a system that tries to adopt human knowledge to the computer so that the computer can solve problems as usual by experts. With this expert system, it also hoped that ordinary people could solve quite complex problems. The real thing can only be solved with the help of experts. For experts, this expert system will also help their activities as highly experienced assistants. One problem that can be solved by using an expert system is diagnosing. Forward chaining method is a method of thinking as an inference engine based on the facts in a study as well as a method of factor certainty that is used as a measure of the results of the diagnostic value of a disease.

Keywords: Diseases, Pregnancy, Childbirth, Artificial Intelligence, Expert System, Forward Chaining, Certainty Factor.