

BAB VII

DAFTAR PUSTAKA

1. Osayande AS, Mehulic S (March 2014). "Diagnosis and initial management of dysmenorrhea". *American Family Physician*. 89 (5): 341–6.
2. Reeder, Martin & Koniak-Griffin (2013). Keperawatan Maternitas Kesehatan Wanita, Bayi, & Keluarga Edisi 8 vol 1, Jakarta.
3. Hanoch Kumar, K., & Elavarasi, P. (2016). Definition of pain and classification of pain disorders. *Journal of Advanced Clinical & Research Insights* •, 3(3), 87–90.
<https://doi.org/10.15713/ins.jcri.112>
4. Patel V, Tanksale V, Sahasrabhojanee M, et al. : The burden and determinants of dysmenorrhoea: a population-based survey of 2262 women in Goa, India. *BJOG*. 2006;113(4):453–63. 10.1111/j.1471-0528.2006.00874.x
5. Lindh, I., Ellström, A. A., & Milsom, I. (2012). The effect of combined oral contraceptives and age on dysmenorrhoea: An epidemiological study. *Human Reproduction*. Oxford University Press. <https://doi.org/10.1093/humrep/der417>
6. DZannoni, L., Giorgi, M., Spagnolo, E., Montanari, G., Villa, G., & Seracchioli, R. (2014). Dysmenorrhea, absenteeism from school, and symptoms suspicious for endometriosis in adolescents. *Journal of Pediatric and Adolescent Gynecology*, 27(5), 258–265.
<https://doi.org/10.1016/j.jpag.2013.11.008>
7. Menstruation. (n.d.). Retrieved November 18, 2020, from <https://medlineplus.gov/menstruation.html>
8. Dysmenorrhea | Johns Hopkins Medicine. (n.d.). Retrieved November 18, 2020, from <https://www.hopkinsmedicine.org/health/conditions-and-diseases/dysmenorrhea>

9. Period pain - NHS. (n.d.). Retrieved November 18, 2020, from <https://www.nhs.uk/conditions/period-pain/>
10. Novia, I., Nunik Puspitasari, dan, Kabupaten Sidoarjo, R., & Biostatistika dan Kependudukan Fakultas Kesehatan Masyarakat Universitas Airlangga, D. (n.d.). *Faktor Risiko yang Mempengaruhi Kejadian Dismenore Primer*.
11. Daru, W. (2009). *Fakta Penting Seputar Kesehatan Reproduksi Wanita*. Jogjakarta.
12. Shannon E. Perry, RN, PhD, FAAN. Shannon E. Perry, RN, PhD, FAAN. Deitra Leonard Lowdermilk, RNC, PhD, FAAN. David Wilson, MS, RN, C(INC). Kathryn Rhodes Alden, EdD, MSN, RN, IBCLC. Mary Catherine Cashion, RN, BC, M. (2018). *Maternal Child Nursing Care* (6th ed.).
13. Tunick, M. H., & Van Hekken, D. L. (2015). Dairy Products and Health: Recent Insights. *Journal of Agricultural and Food Chemistry*, 63(43), 9381–9388. <https://doi.org/10.1021/jf5042454>
14. Ali Nugroho Staf Pengajar Pada Program Studi Sosial Ekonomi, B. (2010). *PASAR SUSU DUNIA DAN POSISI INDONESIA*. JIIPB (Vol. 20).
15. Anurogo D, MD. Wulandari A, M. (2011). *Cara jitu mengatasi nyeri haid*.
16. dr. Wening Sari, M. K. dr. L. I. M. K. D. B. D. H. M. M. (n.d.). *Panduan Lengkap Kesehatan Wanita* . Retrieved from https://books.google.co.id/books/about/Panduan_Lengkap_Kesehatan_Wanita.html?id=N8pPCgAAQBAJ&redir_esc=y
17. Harel, Z. (2006). Dysmenorrhea in Adolescents and Young Adults: Etiology and Management. In *Journal of Pediatric and Adolescent Gynecology* (Vol. 19, Issue 6, pp. 363–371). <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.jpag.2006.09.001>
18. Koltz MM. Dysmenorrhea, endometriosis and pelvic pain. Lemeke DP, Pattison J, Marshall LA, Cowley DS, eds. *Primary Care of Women*. Norwalk Conn: Appleton & Lange; 1992. 420-32.

19. Dawood, M. M. (2009). Dysmenorrhea. In *The Global Library of Women's Medicine*. <https://doi.org/10.3843/GLOWM.10009>
20. Dismenore (Dysmenorrhea) | Ginekologi | Lusa. (n.d.). Retrieved November 18, 2020, from <https://lusa.afkar.id/dismenore-dysmenorrhea>
21. Petraglia, F., Bernardi, M., Lazzeri, L., Perelli, F., & Reis, F. M. (2017). Dysmenorrhea and related disorders. *F1000Research*. Faculty of 1000 Ltd. <https://doi.org/10.12688/f1000research.11682.1>
22. McCarthy, A. J., & Chetty, R. (2018). Benign smooth muscle tumors (Leiomyomas) of deep somatic soft tissue. *Sarcoma*. Hindawi Limited. <https://doi.org/10.1155/2018/2071394>
23. Barbara L. Hoffman, J. O. S. L. M. H. C. A. H. M. M. C. J. I. S. (n.d.). *Williams Gynecology*. Retrieved November 18, 2020, from <https://obgyn.mhmedical.com/book.aspx?bookID=2658#2180948> 89
24. Tao, X., Ge, S. Q., Chen, L., Cai, L. S., Hwang, M. F., & Wang, C. L. (2018). Relationships between female infertility and female genital infections and pelvic inflammatory disease: A population-based nested controlled study. *Clinics*, 73. <https://doi.org/10.6061/clinics/2018/e364>
25. Ju, H., Jones, M., & Mishra, G. (2014). The prevalence and risk factors of dysmenorrhea. *Epidemiologic Reviews*, 36(1), 104–113. <https://doi.org/10.1093/epirev/mxt009>
26. Proctor, M., & Farquhar, C. (2006). Diagnosis and management of dysmenorrhoea. In *British Medical Journal* (Vol. 332, Issue 7550, pp. 1134–1138). BMJ Publishing Group. <https://doi.org/10.1136/bmj.332.7550.1134>
27. Chesney, M. A., & Tasto, D. L. (n.d.). *The Development of the Menstrual Symptom Questionnaire*.
28. DAPA Measurement Toolkit. (n.d.). Retrieved November 18, 2020, from <https://dapa-toolkit.mrc.ac.uk/diet/subjective-methods/food-frequency-questionnaire>

28. Abdul-Razzak, K. K., Ayoub, N. M., Abu-Taleb, A. A., & Obeidat, B. A. (2010). Influence of dietary intake of dairy products on dysmenorrhea. *Journal of Obstetrics and Gynaecology Research*, 36(2), 377–383. <https://doi.org/10.1111/j.1447-0756.2009.01159.x>
29. Thys-Jacobs, S., Starkey, P., Bernstein, D., Tian, J., Blankstein, J., Chosak, R., Grauer, L., Gunsberger, M., Kaeppler, C. A., Krupitsky, A. E., McQuarrie, H. G., Schneider, G., Scott, J., Smith, D. H., & Vance, S. (1998). Calcium carbonate and the premenstrual syndrome: Effects on premenstrual and menstrual symptoms. *American Journal of Obstetrics and Gynecology*, 179(2), 444–452. [https://doi.org/10.1016/S0002-9378\(98\)70377-1](https://doi.org/10.1016/S0002-9378(98)70377-1)
30. He, M., Sun, J., Jiang, Z. Q., & Yang, Y. X. (2017). Effects of cow's milk beta-casein variants on symptoms of milk intolerance in Chinese adults: a multicentre, randomised controlled study. *Nutrition Journal*, 16(1), 72. <https://doi.org/10.1186/s12937-017-0275-0>
31. *Meditation Programs for Psychological Stress and Well-Being*. (n.d.).
32. Ozerdogan, N., Sayiner, D., Ayrancı, U., Unsal, A., & Giray, S. (2009). Prevalence and predictors of dysmenorrhea among students at a university in Turkey. *International Journal of Gynecology and Obstetrics*, 107(1), 39–43. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.ijgo.2009.05.010>
33. SUNDELL, G., MILSOM, I., & ANDERSCH, B. (1990). Factors influencing the prevalence and severity of dysmenorrhoea in young women. *BJOG: An International Journal of Obstetrics & Gynaecology*, 97(7), 588–594. <https://doi.org/10.1111/j.1471-0528.1990.tb02545.x>
34. Widayanti, L. P., & Widawati, P. R. (2018). *International Conference on Sustainable Health Promotion 2018 Correlation Between Body Mass Index and Dysmenorrhea in Preclinical*

Female Students Aged 16-24 at The Hang Tuah University Medical Faculty , Surabaya. 66–71.

35. Visual Analogue Scale [Internet]. Physiopedia. 2021 [cited 2 June 2021]. Available from: https://www.physio-pedia.com/Visual_Analogue_Scale
36. Gaman, P.M., dan Sherrington. 1994. *Ilmu Pangan, Pengantar Ilmu Pangan Nutrisi dan Mikrobiologi*. Yogyakarta: Gadjah Mada University Press.
37. Winarno, F.G. 1993. *Pangan Gizi, Teknologi dan Konsumen*.
38. Fatihah, F., Ng, B. K., Hazwanie, H., Karim Norimah, A., Shanita, S. N., Ruzita, A. T., & Poh, B. K. (2015). Development and validation of a food frequency questionnaire for dietary intake assessment among multi-ethnic primary school-aged children. *Singapore Medical Journal*, 56(12), 687–694.
<https://doi.org/10.11622/smedj.2015190>
39. Tunick, M. H. (n.d.). Calcium in Dairy Products. In *Journal of Dairy Science* (Vol. 70). [https://doi.org/10.3168/jds.S0022-0302\(87\)80305-3](https://doi.org/10.3168/jds.S0022-0302(87)80305-3)
40. *Faces Pain Scale - Revised Home - IASP*. (n.d.). Retrieved December 14, 2020, from <https://www.iasp-pain.org/Education/Content.aspx?ItemNumber=1519>
41. *Dairy: Is it good or bad for you?* (n.d.). Retrieved December 14, 2020, from <https://www.medicalnewstoday.com/articles/326269#summary>
42. Lavon D, Kirchmann J. Nutrition alamanac. New York McGraw-Hill Book Co.; 1984.
43. Susilowati Perbedaan Efektivitas Susu dan Cokelat Terhadap Penurunan Skala Nyeri Pada Remaja Putri Dismenore di SMAN 1 Ungaran. 2017;
44. Abdi F, Amjadi M, Zaheri F, Rahnemaei F. Role of vitamin D and calcium in the relief of primary dysmenorrhea: a systematic review. *Obstetrics & Gynecology Science*. 2021;64(1):13-26.

45. Harmoni P. Hubungan Antara IMT dan Aktivitas Fisik Dengan Kejadian Dismenore Di SMA Batik I Surakarta. Universitas Muhammadiyah. 2018;.
46. Megawati, Ginna. 2006. Remaja Merokok Karena Meniru. [Diakses pada 2 Juni 2018]. Tersedia dari: <http://pikiranrakyat.com/cetak/2006/03/2006/05/hikmah/>
47. Parazzini F, Tozzi L, Mezzopane R, Luchini L, Marchini M, Fedele L. Cigarette Smoking, Alcohol Consumption, and Risk of Primary Dysmenorrhea. *Epidemiology*. 1994;5(4):469-472.
48. Khodakarami B, Masoumi S, Faradmal J, Nazari M, Saadati M, Sharifi F et al. The Severity of Dysmenorrhea and its Relationship with Body Mass Index among Female Adolescents in Hamadan, Iran. *Journal of Midwifery & Reproductive Health* [Internet]. 2015 [cited 1 June 2021];. Available from: https://jmrh.mums.ac.ir/article_4618_437e8118b474b422ee207bd_e2a547cdb.pdf
49. Astuti E. Hubungan Indeks Masa Tubuh (IMT) Dengan Dismenore Pada Remaja. *Jurnal Kebidanan*. 2017;IX(02). Al-Dabal, B., Koura, M., Al-Sowilem, L. & Barayan, S. Dysmenorrhea and Associated Risk Factors among University Students in Eastern Province of Saudi Arabia. *Middle East Journal Of Family Medicine*, 2014. 2:25-35
50. Trimayasari D, Kuswandi K. Hubungan Usia Menarche dan Status Gizi Siswi SMP Kelas 2 Dengan Kejadian Dismenore. *Jurnal Obstretika Scientia*. 2013;.
51. Silvana P. Hubungan Antara Karakteristik Individu, Aktivitas Fisik, dan Konsumsi Produk Susu dengan Dysmenorrhea Primer Pada Mahasiswa FIK dan FKM UI Depok Tahun 2012. Universitas Indonesia. 2012;.