

BAB VII

DAFTAR PUSTAKA

1. Nieves-Plaza M, Castro-Santana LE, Font YM, Mayor AM, Vila LM. Association of hand or knee osteoarthritis with diabetes mellitus in a population of Hispanics from Puerto Rico. *Journal of Clinical Rheumatology* [Internet]. 2014;19(1):1–16. Peroleh dari: <http://europepmc.org/articles/PMC3815459>
2. World Health Organization. Global Report on Diabetes. WHO [Internet]. 2016;978:88. Peroleh dari: http://www.who.int/about/licensing/%5Cnhttp://apps.who.int/iris/bitstream/10665/204871/1/9789241565257_eng.pdf
3. Ketut A, Putra TR. Korelasi Antara Derajat Beratnya Osteoarthritis Lutut. Korelasi Antara Derajat Beratnya Osteoarthritis Lutut. 2012;13.
4. Koonce RC, Bravman JT. Obesity and osteoarthritis: more than just wear and tear. *The Journal of the American Academy of Orthopaedic Surgeons* [Internet]. 2013;21(3):161–9. Peroleh dari: <http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/23457066>
5. World Health Organization. Priority Medicines for Europe and the World “A Public Health Approach to Innovation. Update on 2004 Background Paper Background Paper 6.12 Osteoarthritis. WHO. 2013;(Juni):1–31. Peroleh dari: http://www.who.int/medicines/areas/priority_medicines/BP6_12Osteo.pdf
6. Piva SR, Susko AM, Khoja SS, Josbeno DA, Fitzgerald GK, Toledo FGS. Links between osteoarthritis and diabetes: Implications for management from a physical activity perspective. *Clinic Geriatric Medicine*. 2015;31(1):67–87.
7. Diagnosis and Classification of Diabetes Mellitus. *Diabetes Care* [Internet]. 2003 Dec 23;27(suppl 1):s5 LP-s10. Peroleh dari: http://care.diabetesjournals.org/content/27/suppl_1/s5.abstract
8. Homenta H. Diabetes Mellitus Tipe I. Fak Kedokt Univ Brawijaya Malang. 2012;1–17.
9. Ozougwu O. The pathogenesis and pathophysiology of type 1 and type 2 diabetes mellitus. *Journal of Physiology and Pathophysiology* [Internet]. 2013;4(4):46–57. Peroleh dari: <http://academicjournals.org/journal/JPAP/article-abstract/974E7B515872>
10. Fatimah RN. Diabetes Melitus Tipe 2. Fakultas Kedokteran Universitas Lampung. 2015;4:93–101.
11. Mahler RJ, Adler ML. Clinical review 102: Type 2 diabetes mellitus:

- update on diagnosis, pathophysiology, and treatment. *The Journal of Clinical Endocrinology & Metabolism* [Internet]. 1999;84(4):1165–71. Peroleh dari: <http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/10199747>
12. Tridjaya AAP B, Yati NP, Faizi M, Marzuki ANS, Moelyo AG, Soesanti F. Konsensus Nasional Pengelolaan Diabetes Melitus tipe 1. 2015. 6-36 p.
 13. Soelistijo SA, Novida H, Rudijanto A, Soewondo P, Suastika K, Manaf A, et al. Konsensus Pengelolaan dan Pencegahan Diabetes Melitus tipe 2 di Indonesia 2015. Vol. 1, Pengurus Besar Perkumpulan Endokrinologi Indonesia (PB Perkeni). 2015. 93 p.
 14. Ndrahra S. Diabetes Melitus Tipe 2 Dan Tatalaksana Terkini. Medicinus. 2014;27(2):9–16.
 15. Sinusas K. Osteoarthritis: Diagnosis and Treatment. American Academy of Family Physicians Physicians. 2012;
 16. Michael JW, Schluter-Brust KU, Eysel P. The Epidemiology, Etiology, Diagnosis, and Treatment of Osteoarthritis of the Knee. *Deutsches Ärzteblatt International* [Internet]. 2010;107(9):152–62. Peroleh dari: <http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/20305774>
 17. Ashkavand Z, Malekinejad H, Vishwanath BS. The pathophysiology of osteoarthritis. *Journal of Pharmacy Research* [Internet]. 2013;7(1):132–8. Peroleh dari: <http://dx.doi.org/10.1016/j.jopr.2013.01.008>
 18. Benum P. Pathophysiology of osteoarthritis (Norwegian). *Tidsskrift for Den norske legeforening*. 1976;96(32):1687–90.
 19. Kohn MD, Sasoon AA, Fernando ND. Classifications in Brief: Kellgren-Lawrence Classification of Osteoarthritis. *Clinical Orthopaedics and Related Research*. 2016;474(8):1886–93.
 20. Hochberg MC, Altman RD, April KT, Benkhalti M, Guyatt G, McGowan J, et al. American College of Rheumatology 2012 recommendations for the use of nonpharmacologic and pharmacologic therapies in osteoarthritis of the hand, hip, and knee. *Arthritis Care & Research*. 2012;64(4):465–74.
 21. Eymard F, Parsons C, Edwards MH, Petit-Dop F, Reginster J-Y, Bruyère O, et al. Diabetes is a risk factor for knee osteoarthritis progression. *Osteoarthr Cartilage* [Internet]. 2015 Jun [cited 2017 Sep 9];23(6):851–9. Peroleh dari: <http://linkinghub.elsevier.com/retrieve/pii/S1063458415000266>
 22. Maassen JA, Hart LM, Essen E Van, Heine RJ, Nijpels G, Roshan S, et al. Mitochondrial diabetes. *Diabetes*. 2004;53:103–9.
 23. Sivitz WI, Yorek MA. Mitochondrial Dysfunction in Diabetes: From Molecular Mechanisms to Functional Significance and Therapeutic Opportunities. *Antioxidants & Redox Signaling* [Internet]. 2010;12(4):537–

77. Peroleh dari:
<http://www.liebertonline.com/doi/abs/10.1089/ars.2009.2531>
24. Wang Y, Zhao X, Lotz M, Terkeltaub R, Liu-Bryan R. Mitochondrial biogenesis is impaired in osteoarthritic chondrocytes but reversible via peroxisome proliferator- activated receptor- γ coactivator 1 α . *Arthritis Rheumatology*. 2016;72(21):4139–56.
 25. Setiawan M. Kelainan Persendian (Osteoarthritis) sebagai Komplikasi Kronis Diabetes Mellitus Tipe 2 dan Hubungannya dengan Kendali Glukosa Darah. Fakultas Kedokteran Universitas Muhammadiyah Malang. 2012.
 26. Louati K, Vidal C, Berenbaum F, Sellam J. Association between diabetes mellitus and osteoarthritis : systematic literature review and meta-analysis. Assistance Publique-Hôpitaux de Paris. 2015.
 27. Schett GM, Kleyer AM, Perricone CM, Sahinbegovic EM. Diabetes Is an Independent Predictor for Severe Osteoarthritis. *Diabetes Care*. 2012.