DAFTAR PUSTAKA

1. Garcia-Ferrer FJ, Augsburger JJ, Corrêa ZM. Conjunctiva & Tears. In: Riordan-Eva P, Augsburger JJ, editors. Vaughan & Asbury's General Ophthalmology, 19e. 19th ed. McGraw-Hill Education; 2017.
2. Uchino M, Schaumberg DA, Dogru M, Uchino Y, Fukagawa K, Shimmura S, et al. Prevalence of Dry Eye Disease among Japanese Visual Display Terminal Users. Ophthalmology. 2008;
3. Shanti Y, Shehada R, Bakkar MM, Qaddumi J. Prevalence and associated risk factors of dry eye disease in 16 northern West bank towns in Palestine: A cross-sectional study. BMC Ophthalmol. 2020;
4. Hikmatula A'la R. Studi Penggunaan Artifical Tears Pada Pasien Dry Eye Syndrome. ADLN-Perpustakaan Universitas Airlangga. 2016;.
5. Kristanto Y. COVID-19, Merdeka Belajar dan Pembelajaran Jarak Jauh People.usd.ac.id. 2020.
6. Rosenfield M, Mcoptom MR. Computer vision syndrome (a.k.a. digital eye strain). Optom Pract. 2016;
7. Academy of American Pediatrics. American Academy of Pediatrics Announces New Recommendations for Children's Media Use. Am Acad Pediatr website. 2016;

8. Rosenfield M, Mcoptom MR. Computer vision syndrome (a.k.a. digital eye strain). Optom Pract. 2016;
9. Akkaya S. The Effect of Long Term Computure Use on Dry eye. North Clin Istanbul. 2018;
10. Gajta A, Turkoanje D, Malaescu I, Marin CN, Koos MJ, Jelicic B, et al. Dry eye syndrome among computer users. In: AIP Conference Proceedings. 2015.
11. Karpecki PM. Kanski's Clinical Ophthalmology. 8th ed. Optometry and Vision Science. 2015. 119 p.
12. Lollett I V., Galor A. Dry eye syndrome: Developments and lifitegrast in perspective. Clin Ophthalmol. 2018;
13. Yang W-J, Yang Y-N, Cao J, Man Z-H, Yuan J, Xiao X, et al. Risk Factors for Dry Eye Syndrome. Optom Vis Sci. 2015;
14. Nichols JJ, Sinnott LT. Tear film, contact lens, and patient-related factors associated with contact lens-related dry eye. Investig Ophthalmol Vis Sci. 2006;
15. Mufti M, Imran Sayeed S, et al. Does digital screen exposure cause dry eye? Indian J Clin Anat Physiol. 2019;
16. Gayton JL. Etiology, prevalence, and treatment of dry eye disease. Clinical Ophthalmology. 2009.
17. Le Q, Zhou X, Ge L, Wu L, Hong J, Xu J. Impact of dry eye syndrome on vision-related quality of life in a non-clinic-based general population. BMC Ophthalmol. 2012;

18. Dougherty BE, Nichols JJ, Nichols KK. Rasch analysis of the Ocular Surface Disease Index (OSDI). Investig Ophthalmol Vis Sci. 2011;
19. Schiffman RM, Christianson MD, Jacobsen G, Hirsch JD, Reis BL. Reliability and validity of the ocular surface disease index. Arch Ophthalmol. 2000;
20. Prokopich CL, Bitton E, Caffery B, Michaud L, Cunningham DN, Karpecki PM, et al. Screening, diagnosis and Management of Dry Eye disease : Practical Guidelines for Canadian Optometrists. Can J Optom. 2015;
21. Mehra D, Galor A. Digital Screen Use and Dry Eye: A Review. Asia-Pacific Journal of Ophthalmology. 2020;9(6):491-497.
22. Zulaiha S, Rachman I, Marisdayana R. Pencahayaan, Jarak Monitor, dan Paparan Monitor sebagai Faktor Keluhan Subjektif Computer Vision Syndrome (CVS). Kes Mas: Jurnal Fakultas Kesehatan Masyarakat. 2018;12(1):38-44.
23. Sánchez-Valerio M, Mohamed-Noriega K, Zamora-Ginez I, Baez Duarte B, Vallejo-Ruiz V. Dry Eye Disease Association with Computer Exposure Time Among Subjects with Computer Vision Syndrome. Clinical Ophthalmology. 2020;Volume 14:4311-4317.
24. Mehra D, Galor A. Digital Screen Use and Dry Eye: A Review. Asia-Pacific Journal of Ophthalmology. 2020;9(6):491-497.