



DAFTAR PUSTAKA

1. Di Iorgi N, Napoli F, Allegri AEM, Olivieri I, Bertelli E, Gallizia A, et al. Diabetes insipidus - diagnosis and management. *Horm Res Paediatr.* 2012;77:69–84.
2. Makaryus AN, McFarlane SI. Diabetes insipidus: Diagnosis and treatment of a complex disease. *Cleve Clin J Med.* 2006;73(1):65–71.
3. Werny D, Elfers C, Perez FA, Pihoker C, Roth CL. Pediatric central diabetes insipidus: Brain malformations are common and few patients have idiopathic disease. *J Clin Endocrinol Metab.* 2015;100(8):3074–80.
4. Mutter CM, Smith T, Menze O, Zakharia M, Nguyen H. Diabetes insipidus: pathogenesis, diagnosis, and clinical management. *Cureus.* 2021;13(2):1–13.
5. Alharfi IM, Stewart TC, Foster J, Morrison GC, Fraser DD. Central diabetes insipidus in pediatric severe traumatic brain injury. *Pediatr Crit Care Med.* 2011;14(2):203–9.
6. Şahin GE, Zorlu P, Çaylan ND, Uçar Ş, Açoğlu EA, Şahin G. A case of primary polydipsia presenting with severe malnutrition. *Turk Pediatr Ars.* 2013;48(3):251–4.
7. Baldeweg SE, Ball S, Brooke A, Gleeson HK, Levy MJ, Prentice M, et al. Inpatient management of cranial diabetes insipidus. *Endocr Connect.* 2018;7:G8–11.
8. Abbas MW, Iqbal MA, Iqbal MN, Javaid R, Ashraf MA. Diabetes insipidus: The basic and clinical review. *Int J Res Med Sci.* 2016;4(1):5–11.
9. Nigro N, Grossmann M, Chiang C, Inder WJ. Polyuria-polydipsia syndrome: A diagnostic challenge. *Intern Med J.* 2018;48(3):244–53.
10. Valentini G, Tammaro G. History of diabetes insipidus. *G Ital di Nefrol.* 2016;33(S66):1–6.
11. Arima H, Azuma Y, Morishita Y, Hagiwara D. Central diabetes insipidus. *Nagoya J Med Sci.* 2016;78(4):349–57.
12. Patti G, Ibba A, Morana G, Napoli F, Fava D, di Iorgi N, et al. Central diabetes insipidus in children: Diagnosis and management. *Best Pract Res Clin Endocrinol Metab [Internet].* 2020;34(5):1–28. Available from: <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.beem.2020.101440>
13. Juul K V, Schroeder M, Rittig S, Nørgaard JP. National surveillance of central diabetes insipidus (CDI) in Denmark: Results from 5 years registration patients. *J Clin Endocrinol Metab.* 2014;99(June):2181–7.
14. Haddad NG, Nabhan ZM, Eugster EA. Incidence of central diabetes insipidus in children presenting with polydipsia and polyuria. *Endocr Pract.* 2016;22:1383–6.
15. Mavrakis AN, Tritos NA. Diabetes insipidus with deficient thirst: Report of a patient and review of the literature. *Am J Kidney Dis.* 2008;51(5):851–9.
16. Zhang X, Wang B, Guan Y. Nuclear receptor regulation of aquaporin-2 in the kidney. *Int J Mol Sci.* 2016;17(1105):1–12.
17. El-Hennawy AS, Bassi T, Koradia N, Bocirnea A. Transient gestational diabetes insipidus: Report of two cases and review of pathophysiology and



- treatment. *J Matern Neonatal Med.* 2003;14:349–52.
18. Saifan C, Nasr R, Mehta S, Sharma Acharya P, Perrera I, Faddoul G, et al. Diabetes insipidus: A challenging diagnosis with new drug therapies. *ISRN Nephrol.* 2013;2013:1–7.
19. Boone M, Deen PMT. Physiology and pathophysiology of the vasopressin-regulated renal water reabsorption. *Pflugers Arch Eur J Physiol.* 2008;456:1005–24.
20. Gubbi S, Hannah-Shmouni F, Koch CA, Verbalis JG. Diagnostic testing for diabetes insipidus. In: Feingold KR, Anawalt B, Blackman MR, Boyce A, Chrousos G, Corpas E, et al., editors. *Endotext Endocrinology Book* [Internet]. 2000. Available from: <https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/books/NBK537591/>
21. Levine JA, Karam SL, Connor CO, Kumar S, Soundarajan M, McConnell D, et al. Central diabetes insipidus and chemotherapy: Use of a continuous vasopressin infusion for fluid and sodium balance. *Am Assoc Clin Endocrinol.* 2018;1–8.
22. Kovacs L, Lichardus B. Vasopressin: Disturbed secretion and its effect. *Ann Intern Med.* 1990;113(10):812–6.
23. Å HA, Azuma Y, Morishita Y, Hayashi M, Hagiwara D. Formation of endoplasmic reticulum-associated compartment in vasopressin neurons : A mechanism by which endoplasmic reticulum stress is reduced. *Interdiscip Inf Sci.* 2015;21(3):173–80.
24. Hagiwara D, Arima H, Morishita Y, Wenjun L, Azuma Y, Ito Y, et al. Arginine vasopressin neuronal loss results from autophagy-associated cell death in a mouse model for familial neurohypophysial diabetes insipidus. *Cell Death Dis* [Internet]. 2014;5(3):e1148-9. Available from: <http://dx.doi.org/10.1038/cddis.2014.124>
25. Mishra G, Chandrashekhar S. Management of diabetes insipidus in children. *Indian J Endocrinol Metab.* 2011;15(3):180–7.
26. Dabrowski E, Kadakia R, Zimmerman D. Diabetes insipidus in infants and children. *Best Pract Res Clin Endocrinol Metab* [Internet]. 2016;30:317–28. Available from: <http://dx.doi.org/10.1016/j.beem.2016.02.006>
27. Liu W, Hou J, Liu X, Wang L, Li G. Causes and follow-up of central diabetes insipidus in children. *Int J Endocrinol.* 2019;2019:1–9.
28. Alter CA, Bilaniuk LT. Utility of magnetic resonance imaging in the evaluation of the child with central diabetes insipidus. *J Pediatr Endocrinol Metab.* 2002;15:681–7.
29. Ozata M, Tayfun C, Kurtaran K, Yetkin I, Beyhan Z, Corakci A, et al. Magnetic resonance imaging of posterior pituitary for evaluation of the neurohypophyseal function in idiopathic and autosomal dominant neurohypophyseal diabetes insipidus. *Eur Radiol.* 1997;7:1098–102.
30. Tien R, Kucharczyk J, Kucharczyk W. MR imaging of the brain in patients with diabetes insipidus. *AJNR.* 1990;12:533–42.
31. Maghnie M, Cosi G, Genovese E, Manca-Bitti ML, Cohen A, Zecca S, et al. Central diabetes insipidus in children and young adults. *N Engl J Med.* 2000;343(14):998–1007.



32. Seow WK, Thomsett MJ. Dental fluorosis as a complication of hereditary diabetes insipidus: studies of six affected patients. *Pediatr Dent.* 1994;16(2):128–32.
33. Lam KSL, Wat MS, Choi KL, Ip TP, Pang RWC, Kumana CR. Pharmacokinetics, pharmacodynamics, long-term efficacy and safety of oral 1-deamino-8-d-arginine vasopressin in patients with central diabetes insipidus. *Br J Clin Pharmacol.* 1996;42:379–85.
34. Kataoka Y, Nishida S, Hirakawa A, Oiso Y, Arima H. Comparison of incidence of hyponatremia between intranasal and oral desmopressin in patients with central diabetes insipidus. *Endocr J.* 2015;62(2):195–200.
35. Wise-faberowski L, Soriano SG, Ferrari L, Mcmanus ML, Wolfsdorf JI, Majzoub J, et al. Perioperative management of diabetes insipidus in children. *J Neurosurg Anesthesiol.* 2004;16(3):220–5.
36. Sjarif DR, Lestari ED, Mexitalia M, Nasar SS, editors. Buku ajar nutrisi pediatrik dan penyakit metabolismik. Jilid 1. 1st ed. Jakarta; 2011. 1–298 p.
37. WHO. 2018. Global nutrition report. Development Initiatives Poverty Research Ltd; 2018. 1–19 p.
38. UNICEF. Nutrition landscape information system country profile indicators: interpretation guide. 2nd ed. Switzerland; 2019. 1–4 p.
39. Kapić E, Becić F, Todić M. Modern approach in treatment of diabetes insipidus. *Bosn J Basic Med Sci.* 2005;5(2):38–42.
40. Tomkins M, Lawless S, Martin-grace J, Sherlock M, Thompson CJ. Diagnosis and Management of Central Diabetes Insipidus in Adults. 2022;(February):2701–15.
41. Almalki MH, Ahmad MM, Brema I, Almehthel M, Aldahmani KM, Mahzari M, et al. Management of diabetes insipidus following surgery for pituitary and suprasellar tumours. *Sultan Qaboos Univ Med J.* 2021;21(3):354–64.