DAFTAR PUSTAKA

Aleka, Y., Seife, G., Tamir, W., Birhane, M. & Alemu, A. 2015. Prevalence and associated risk factors of intestinal parasitic infection among under five children in University of Gondar Hospital, Gondar, Northwest Ethiopia. *Biomedical Research and Therapy*, 2(8): 347–353.

Anuar, T.S., Salleh, F.M. & Moktar, N. 2014. Soil-transmitted helminth infections and associated risk factors in three orang asli tribes in Peninsular Malaysia. *Scientific reports*, 4: 4101. http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/

Anwar, R.Y., Irawati, N. & Masri, M. 2016. Hubungan antara higiene perorangan dengan infeksi cacing usus (Soil Transmitted Helminths) pada Siswa SDN 25 dan 28 Kelurahan Purus, Kota Padang, Sumatera Barat Tahun 2013. *Jurnal Kesehatan Andalas*, 5(3): 600–607.

Arya, M., Shergill, I.S., Williamson, M., Gommersall, L., Arya, N. & Patel, H.R. 2005. Basic principles of real-time quantitative PCR. *Expert Rev. Mol*. Diagn, 5(2): 209–219.

Asdak, C. 2007. *Hidrologi dan pengelolaan daerah aliran sungai*. Gadjah Mada University Press. Yogyakarta.

Badan Pusat Statistik (BPS) Kabupaten Mimika. 2014. Mimika dalam angka 2014. BPS Kabupaten Mimika: 13-16.

Badan Standarisasi Nasional (BSN). 2010. *Klasifikasi tutupan lahan*. Jakarta: 4-7.

Basuni, M., Muhi, J., Othman, N., Verweij, J.J., Ahmad, M., Miswan, N., Rahumatullah, A., Aziz, F.A., Zainudin, N.S. & Noordin, R. 2011. A pentaplex real-time polymerase chain reaction assay for detection of four species of soil-transmitted helminths. *Am. J. Trop. Med. Hyg*., 84(2):pp. 338–343

Brooker, S., Rowlands, M., Haller, L., Savioli, L. & Bundy, D.A.P. 2000.Towards an atlas of human helminth infection in sub-saharan africa : the use of Geographical Information Systems (GIS). *Parasitology Today*, 16(7): 0–4.

Brooker, S., Beasley, M., Ndinaromtan, M., Madjiouroum, E.M., Baboguel, M., Djenguinabe, E., Hay, S.I. & Bundy, D.A.P. 2002. Use of remote sensing and a geographical information system in a national helminth control programme in Chad. *Bulletin of the World Health Organization*, 80(1): 783–789.

Brooker, Z.S., Singhasivanon, P., Waikagul, J., Supavej, S., Kojima, S., Takeuchi, T.,Luong, T.V., & S Looareesuwan. 2003. Mapping soil-transmitted helminths in southeast Asia and implications for parasite control. *Southeast Asian J Trop Med Public Health*: 24-36.

Burdam, F.H., Hakimi, M., Thio, F., Kenangalem, E., Indrawanti, R., Noviyanti, R., Trianty, L., Marfurt, J., Price, N. & Poespoprodjo, J.R. 2016. Asymptomatic *Vivax* and *Falciparum* parasitaemia with helminth Co-infection : major risk factors for anaemia in early life. *PloS One*, 11(8): e0160917. doi:10.1371/journal.pone.0160917.

Campbell, S.J., Nery, S. V., D'Este, C.A., Gray, D.J., McCarthy, J.S., Traub, R.J., Andrews, R.M., Llewellyn, S., Vallely, A.J., Williams, G.M. & Clements, A.C.A. 2017. Investigations into the association between soil-transmitted

helminth infections, haemoglobin and child development indices in Manufahi District, Timor-Leste. *Parasites and Vectors*, 10(1): 1–15.

Campbell, S.J., Nery, S. V, Wardell, R., Este, C.A.D., Gray, J., Mccarthy, J.S., Traub, R.J., Andrews, R.M., Llewellyn, S., Vallely, A.J., Williams, G.M. & Clements, A.C.A. 2017. Water, sanitation and hygiene (wash) and environmental risk factors for soil-transmitted helminth intensity of infection in timor-leste,using real time PCR. *PLoS Neglected Tropcal Diseases*, 11(3):1–20.

Center for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC). 2018. Parasites - Ascariasis. Diakses tanggal 18 Agustus 2018. Diunduh dari https://www.cdc.gov/parasite/ascariasis.

Chammartin, F., Scholte, R.G.C., Malone, B.J., Bavia, M.E., Nieto, P., Utzinger, J., & Vounatsou, P. 2013. Modelling the geographical distribution of soil-transmitted helminth infections in Bolivia. *Parasites Vectors*, 61(5):pp152.

Chatterjea, M. N., & R. Shinde. 2012. *Textbook of medical biochemistry*. *Eighth*.Jaypee Brother Medical Publishers. New Delhi: 287-292.

Cheesbrough, M. (2005). *Parasitological tests, In: District laboratory practice in tropical countries. Part 1. Tropical Health Technologies*. Cambridge: l78-306.

Cooper, P.J., Chico, M.E., Sandoval, C., Espinel, I., Guevara, A., Kennedy, M.W., Urban, J.F., Griffin, G.E. & Nutman, T.B. 2000. Human infection with ascaris lumbricoides is associated with a polarized cytokine response. *The Journal of Infectious Diseases*, 182:1207–13.

Davis, S.M., Worrell, C.M., Wiegand, R.E., Odero, K.O., Suchdev, P.S., Ruth, L.J., Lopez, G., Cosmas, L., Neatherlin, J., Njenga, S.M., Montgomery, J.M. & Fox, L.M. 2014. Soil-transmitted helminths in pre-school-aged and school-aged children in an urban slum : a cross-sectional study of prevalence, distribution, and associated exposures. *Am. J. Trop. Med. Hyg*. 91(5): 1002–1010. doi:10.4269/ajtmh.14-0060.

Dinas Kesehatan Kab. Mimika. 2013. *Profil kesehatan Kab. Mimika tahun 2012*. Dinas Kesehatan Kab. Mimika: 45-48.

Ezeamama, A.E., Friedman, J.F., Acosta, L.U.Z.P., David, C., Langdon, G.C., Manalo, D.L., Olveda, R.M., Kurtis, J.D. & Mcgarvey, S.T. 2006. Helminth infection and cognitive impairment among. *Am J Trop Med Hyg*, 72(5): 540–548.

Gabrie, J.A., Rueda, M.M., Rodríguez, C.A., Canales, M. & Sanchez, A.L. 2016. Immune profile of honduran schoolchildren with intestinal parasites : the skewed response against geohelminths. *Journal of Parasitology Research*, 2016:13.

Ganguly, S., Barkataki, S., Karmakar, S., Sanga, P., Boopathi, K., Kanagasabai, K., Kamaraj, P., Chowdhury, P., Sarkar, R., Raj, D., James, L., Dutta, S. & Sehgal, R. 2017. High prevalence of soil-transmitted helminth infections among primary school. *Infectious Diseases of Poverty*, 6:139. DOI 10.1186/s40249-017-0354-7.

Gordon, C.A., McManus, D.P., Acosta, L.P., Olveda, R.M., Williams, G.M., Ross, A.G., Gray, D.J. & Gobert, G.N. 2015. Multiplex real-time PCR monitoring

of intestinal helminths in humans reveals widespread polyparasitism in Northern Samar, the Philippines. *International Journal for Parasitology*, 45(7): 477–483. http://dx.doi.org/10.1016/j.ijpara.2015.02.011.

Gyorkos, T.W., Maheu-Giroux, M., Casapía, M., Joseph, S.A. & Creed-Kanashiro, H. 2011. Stunting and helminth infection in early preschool-age children in a resource-poor community in the Amazon lowlands of Peru. *Transactions of the Royal Society of Tropical Medicine and Hygiene*, 105(4): 204–208. http://dx.doi.org/10.1016/j.trstmh.2010.12.003.

Joshi, M. & Deshpande, J.D. 2010. Polymerase Chain Reaction : Methods, Pr. *International Journal of Biomedical Research*, 1(5): 81–97.

Kalkhan,M.A. 2011. Spatial statistics: *geospatial information modeling and thematic mapping*. CRC Press, Taylor and Francis Group, Boca Raton: 61-62.

Karshima, S.N. 2018. Prevalence and distribution of soil-transmitted helminth infections in Nigerian children : a systematic review and meta-analysis. *Infectious Diseases of Poverty* : 1–14. https://doi.org/10.1186/s40249-018-0451-2.

KBBI. 2019. *Kamus Besar Bahasa Indonesia (KBBI)*. http://kbbi.web.id/umur. Diakses tanggal 1 Juli 2019.

Kounnavong, S., Vonglokham, M. & Houamboun, K. 2011. Transactions of the royal society of tropical medicine and hygiene soil-transmitted helminth infections and risk factors in preschool children in southern rural Lao People's Democratic Republic. *Transactions of the Royal Society of Tropical Medicine and Hygiene*, 105(3): 160–166. http://dx.doi.org/10.1016/j.trstmh.2010.11.011.

Krauth S.J., Coulibaly J.T., Knopp, S., Traoré, M., & N'Goran E.K. 2012. An in-depth analysis of a piece of shit: distribution of *Schistosoma mansoni* and hookworm eggs in human stool. *PLoS Negl Trop Dis*. 6: e1969. doi: 10.1371/journal.pntd.0001969 PMID: 23285307.

Lamberton, P.H.L. & Jourdan, P.M. 2015. Human ascariasis: diagnostics update. *Current Tropical Medicine Reports*, 2(4): 189–200.

Latuconsina, H. 2019. *Ekologi perairan tropis:prinsip dasar pengelolaan sumber daya hayati perairan*. Edisi Kedua. Gadjah Mada University Press: 136-139.

Lai, Y. S., Zhou, X. N., Utzinger, J., and Vounatsou, P. 2013. Bayesian geostatistical modelling of soil-transmitted helminth survey data in the People's Republic of China. *Parasit Vectors*, 6:359. doi:10.1186/1756- 3305-6-359 PMID: 24350825.

Liewellyn, S., Inpankaew, T., Nery, S.V., Gray, D.J., Verweij, J.J., Clements, A.C.A., Gomes, S.J., Traub, R. & McCarthy, J.S. 2016. Application of a multiplex quantitative PCR to assess prevalence and intensity of intestinal parasite infections in a controlled clinical trial. *PLoS Neglected Tropical Diseases*, 10(1): 1–19. http://dx.doi.org/10.1371/journal.pntd.0004380.

Magalhães, R.J., Salamat, M.S., Leonardo, L., Gray, D.J., Carabin, H., Halton, K., McManus, D.P., Williams, G.M., Rivera, P., Saniel, O., Hernandez, L., Yakob, L., McGarvey, S.T. & Clements, A.C.A. 2015. Mapping the risk of

soil-transmitted helminthic infections in the Philippines. *PLoS Negl Trop Dis*, 9(9): e0003915. doi:10.1371/journal.pntd.0003915.

Mahmud, R., Y.A.L. Lim, & A. Amir. 2017. A textbook medical parasitology. Springer: 82-85.

Martila, M., Sandy, S. & Paembonan, N. 2016. Hubungan Higiene Perorangan dengan Kejadian Kecacingan pada Murid SD Negeri Abe Pantai Jayapura. *Jurnal Plasma*, 1(2): 87–96.

Mationg, M.L.S., Gordon, C.A., Tallo, V.L., Olveda, M., Alday, P.P., Donald, M., Re, C., Bieri, F.A., Williams, M., Clements, A.C.A., Steinmann, P., Halton, K., Li, Y., Mcmanus, D.P. & Gray, D.J. 2017. Status of soil-transmitted helminth infections in schoolchildren in Laguna Province, the Philippines : determined by parasitological and molecular diagnostic techniques. *PLoS Negl Trop Dis*. 11(11):e0006022. https://doi.org/10.1371/journal.pntd.0006022.

Meliker, J.R., Slotnick, M.J., AvRuskin, G.A., Kaufmann, A.M., Jacquez, G.D.,& Nriagu, J.O. 2010. *Handbook of applied spatial analysis: software tools, methods and application diedit oleh Manfred M. Fischer, Arthur Getis*. Springer, London : 753.

Mengist, H.M., Demeke, G., Zewdie, O. & Belew, A. 2018. Diagnostic performance of direct wet mount microscopy in detecting intestinal helminths among pregnant women attending ante-natal care (ANC) in East Wollega, Oromia, Ethiopia. *BMC Research Notes*, 11(1): 1–6. https://doi.org/10.1186/s13104-018-3380-z.

Menzies, S.K., Rodriguez, A., Chico, M., Sandoval, C., Broncano, N., Guadalupe, I. & Cooper, P.J. 2014. Risk factors for soil-transmitted helminth infections during the first 3 years of life in the tropics; findings from a birth cohort. *PLoS Neglected Tropical Diseases*, 8(2): e2718. doi:10.1371/journal.pntd.0002718.

Miller, R.E. 2002. *Epidemiology for health promotion and disease prevention professionals*. Haworth Press, New York : 60-63.

Mohd-Shaharuddin, N., Lim, Y.A.L., Hassan, N.A., Nathan, S. & Ngui, R. 2018. Soil-transmitted helminthiasis among indigenous communities in Malaysia: Is this the endless malady with no solution? *Tropical Biomedicine*, 35(1): 168–180.

Nirwansyah, A.W. 2017. *Dasar sistem informasi geografi dan aplikasinya menggunakan arcgis* 3. Deepublish, Yogyakarta: 32-33.

Novianty, S., Dimyati, Y., Pasaribu, S., & Pasaribu, A.P. 2018. Risk factors for soil-transmitted helminthiasis in preschool children living in farmland , North Sumatera , Indonesia. *Journal of Tropical Medicine*. https://doi.org/10.1155/2018/6706413

Oluwole, A.S., Ekpo, U.F., Karagiannis-Voules, D.A., Abe, E.M., Olamiju, F.O., Isiyaku, S., Okoronkwo, C., Saka, Y., Nebe, O.J., Braide, E.I., Mafiana, C.F., Utzinger, J. & Vounatsou, P. 2015. Bayesian geostatistical model-based estimates of soil-transmitted helminth infection in Nigeria, including annual deworming requirements. *PLoS Negl Trop Dis*, 9(4): e0003740. doi:10.1371/journal.pntd.0003740.

Ojja, S., Kisaka, S., Ediau, M., Tuhebwe, D., Kisakye, A.N., Halage, A.A.,

Mugambe, R.K. & Mutyoba, J.N. 2018. Prevalence, intensity and factors associated with soil-transmitted helminths infections among preschool-age children in Hoima district, rural western Uganda. *BMC Infectious Diseases*, 18(1): 1–12.

Papaiakovou, M., Pilotte, N., Baumer, B., Grant, J., Asbjornsdottir, K., Schaer, F., Hu, Y., Aroian, R., Walson, J. & Williams, S.A. 2018. A comparative analysis of preservation techniques for the optimal molecular detection of hookworm DNA in a human fecal specimen. P*LoS Neglected Tropical Diseases,* 12(1): 1–17.

Pecson, B.M., Barrios, J.A., David R. Johnson, D.R., Kara, L., & Nelson. 2006. A Real-Time PCR method for quantifying viable ascaris eggs using the first internally transcribed spacer region of ribosomal DNA. *Applied and Environmental Microbiology*, 75(12): 7864–7872.

Pemerintah Kabupaten Mimika. 2014. Penduduk dan sosial budaya. Mimika. Diakses tanggal 18 Agustus 2018. Diunduh dari http://www.mimikakab.go.id.

Pemerintah Kabupaten Mimika (Pemkab Mimika). 2014. Kajian lingkungan hidup strategis rencana tata ruang wilayah Kabupaten Mimika 2011-2031. Perda No. 15 tahun 2011. Papua: 4-13.

Peraturan Menteri Kesehatan RI (PMK) No. 15 Tahun 2017 Tentang Penanggulangan Kecacingan:17-34.

Petersen, J. F., Sack D. & Gabler, R. E. 2011. *Fundamental of physical geography*. Brooks/Cole. USA: 65-68.

Pullan, R.L., Smith, J.L., Jasrasaria, R. & Brooker, S.J. 2014. Global numbers of infection and disease burden of soil transmitted helminth infections in 2010. *Parasites & Vectors*, 7(37):1–19.

Puntodewo, A., Dewi, S., & Tarigan, J. 2003. *Sistem informasi geografis untuk pengelolaan sumber daya alam*. Central for International Forestry Research, Bogor: 8-36.

Rajoo, Y., Ambu, S., Ai, Y., Lim, L., Rajoo, K., Tey, C., Lu, C.W. & Ngui, R. 2017. Neglected intestinal parasites, malnutrition and associated key factors : a population based cross-sectional study among indigenous communities in Sarawak, Malaysia. *PloS One,* 12(1): e0170174. doi:10.1371/journal.pone.0170174.

Raynal, M., Villegas, E.N. & Nelson, K.L. 2012. Enumeration of viable and non-viable larvated *Ascaris* eggs with quantitative PCR. *Journal of Water and Health*, 10(4): 594–604.

Riset Kesehatan Dasar (RISKESDAS). 2013. Badan Penelitian dan Pengembangan Kesehatan. Kementerian Kesehatan RI: 4-7

Riset Kesehatan Dasar (RISKESDAS). 2018. Badan Penelitian dan Pengembangan Kesehatan. Kementerian Kesehatan RI: 39-41

Sandy, S., Sumarni, S. & Soeyoko, S. 2015. Analisis model faktor risiko yang mempengaruhi infeksi kecacingan yang ditularkan melalui tanah pada siswa sekolah dasar di Distrik Arso Kabupaten Keerom, Papua. *Media Penelitian dan Pengembangan Kesehatan*, 25(1):1-14.

Samuel, F. 2015. Status of soil-transmitted helminths infection in Ethiopia, 3(3): 170–176.

Samuel, F., Demsew, A., Alem, Y. & Hailesilassie, Y. 2017. Soil transmitted Helminthiasis and associated risk factors among elementary school children in ambo town , western. *BMC Public Health*: 1–7. DOI 10.1186/s12889-017-4809-3.

Schule SA, Clowes P, Kroidl I, Kowuor DO, Nsojo A, *et al*. 2014. *Ascaris lumbricoides* infection and its relation to environmental factors in the mbeya region of tanzania, a cross-sectional, population-based study. *PLoS ONE*, 9(3): e92032. doi:10.1371/journal.pone.0092032.

Shumbej, T., Belay, T., Mekonnen, Z., Tefera, T., Zemene, E. & Ferron, E.S. 2015. Soil-transmitted helminths and associated factors among pre-school children in Butajira Town, south-central Ethiopia: A community-based cross-sectional study. *PLoS ONE*, 10(8): 1–11.

Silva, J. B. D., Daion, G., Bossolani, P., Piva, C., Brisa, G., Dias, M., Ferreira, J.G., Francisco, D., Mota, L.T., Jean, M. & Toledo, O. 2016. Spatial distribution of intestinal parasitic infections in a Kaingáng indigenous village from Southern Brazil. *International Journal of Environmental Health Research*, 26(5-6):578-588. http://dx.doi.org/10.1080/09603123.2016.1217312.

Silver, Z.A., Kaliappan, S.P., Samuel, P., Venugopal, S., Kang, G., Sarkar, R. & Ajjampur, S.S.R. 2018. Geographical distribution of soil transmitted helminths and the effects of community type in South Asia and South East Asia – A systematic review. *PloS Neglected Tropical Diseases*, 12(1): e0006153. https://doi.org/10.1371/journal.pntd.0006153.

Simarmata, N., Sembiring, T. & Ali, M. 2015. Nutritional status of soil-transmitted helminthiasis- infected and uninfected children. *Paediatrica Indonesiana*, 55(3): 136–141.

Souris, M. 2019. *Epidemiology and geography: principles, methods and tools of spatial analysis*. John Wiley and Sons, Inc, USA :22-28.

Strunz, E.C., Addiss, D.G., Stocks, M.E., Ogden, S. & Freeman, M.C. 2014. Water, sanitation, hygiene, and soil-transmitted helminth infection: a systematic review and meta-analysis. *PloS Med*. 11(3): e1001620. doi:10.1371/journal.pmed.1001620.

Subardja, D., Ritung, S., Anda, M., Sukarman, Suryani, E., & Subandiono, R.E. 2016. *Petunjuk teknis klasifikasi tanah nasional*. Edisi Ke-2. Balai Besar Penelitian dan Pengembangan Sumberdaya Lahan Pertanian, Badan Penelitian dan Pengembangan Pertanian, Bogor. 60 hal.

Syahrir, S. & Aswadi. 2016. Faktor yang berhubungan dengan kejadian kecacingan pada siswa SDN Inpres no.1 Wora Kecamatan Wera Kabupaten Bima. *J.Kesehatan Masyarakat*, 2(1): 41–48.

Toledo, M.J.O., Paludetto, A.W., Moura, F.T., Nascimento, E.S., Chaves, M., Araújo, S.M., & Mota, L.T. 2009. Evaluation of enteroparasite control activities in a Kaingáng community of Southern Brazil. *Rev Saúde Pública*, 43:981–990.

Tunbosun, O.E., Rampal, L., Rahman, H.A. & Majid, R.A. 2017. Prevalence and predictors of intestinal worm infections among semai aboriginal tribe school

children in tapah, malaysia. *Malaysian Journal of Medical Sciences*, 13(1): 27–34.

Wardell, R., Clements, A.C.A., Lal, A., Summers, D., Llewellyn, S., Campbell, S.J., McCarthy, J., Gray, D.J. & V. Nery, S. 2017. An environmental assessment and risk map of *Ascaris lumbricoides* and *Necator americanus* distributions in Manufahi District, Timor-Leste. *PLoS Negl Trop Dis*, 11(5): e0005565. https://doi.org/10.1371/journal.pntd.0005565.

Werkman, M., Wright, J.E., Truscott, J.E., Easton, A. V, Means, R., Farrell, S.H., Walson, J.L. & Anderson, R.M. 2018. Testing for soil-transmitted helminth transmission elimination : analysing the impact of the sensitivity of different diagnostic tools. *PLoS Negl Trop Dis*, 12 (1): e0006114. https://doi.org/10.1371/journal.pntd.0006114.

Wibawa, T. & Satoto, T.B.T. 2016. Magnitude of neglected tropical diseases in indonesia at postmillennium development goals era. *Journal of Tropical Medicine*: 1-9.

Widjana, D.P. & Sutisna, P. 2000. Prevalence of soil-transmitted helminth infections in the rural population of Bali, Indonesia. *Southeast Asian Journal of Tropical Medicine and Public Health*, 31(3): 454–459.

Wiryadana, K. A., Putra, W. A. S., Rahayu, P. D.S., Pradnyana, M. M., Purwanta, M. L. A. & Surdamaja, I. M. 2017. Risk factors of soil-transmitted helminth infection among elementary school students. *Paediatrica Indonesiana*, 57(6): 295–302.

World Health Organization. 2002. Prevention and control of schistomiasis and soil-transmitted helminth. World Health Organization Technical Report Series.Volume 912 World Health Organization, Geneva, Switzerland.

World Health Organization (WHO). 2019. Intestinal worms. Diakses tanggal 5 Januari 2019. Diunduh dari https://www.who.int/intestinal_worms/diseases/

Wong, W.K., Foo, P.C., Roze, M.N.M., Pim, C.D., Subramaniam, P. & Lim, B.H. 2016. Helminthic Infection and Nutritional Studies among Orang Asli Children in Sekolah Kebangsaan Pos Legap, Perak. *Canadian Journal of Infectious Diseases and Medical Microbiology*: 1–5.

Zorn, M., Valjavec, M. B., Komac, B., Bahun M. V. & Harvatin, M. 2019. *The geography of Slovenia : small but diverse*. Springer: 95-97. https://doi.org/10.1007/978-3-030-14066-3_6