

DAFTAR PUSTAKA

- Afriyanti, R., Pangemanan, J. & Palar, S., 2015. Hubungan antara Perilaku Merokok dengan Kejadian Penyakit Jantung Koroner. *e-Clinic (eCl)*, 3(1), pp. 98-102.
- Agarwaka, A., Mehta, A., Yang, E. & Parapid, B., 2020. Older Adults and Hypertension: Beyond the 2017 Guideline for Prevention, Detection, Evaluation, and Management of High Blood Pressure in Adults. *American College of Cardiology*, pp. 1-13.
- AHA, 2015. *Coronary Artery Disease - Coronary Heart Disease*. [Online] Available at: <https://www.heart.org/en/health-topics/consumer-healthcare/what-is-cardiovascular-disease/coronary-artery-disease> [Diakses 14 05 2020].
- American Stroke Association, 2018. *How Cardiovascular Stroke Risks Relate*. [Online] Available at: <https://www.stroke.org/en/about-stroke/stroke-risk-factors/how-cardiovascular-stroke-risks-relate> [Diakses 14 05 2020].
- Amiri, P. et al., 2019. Smoking Habits and Incidence of Cardiovascular Diseases in Men and Women: Finding of a 12 Year Follow Up Among an Urban Eastern-Mediterranean Population. *BMC Public Health*, 19(1042), pp. 1-10.
- Amisi, W. G., Nelwan, J. E. & Kolibu, F. K., 2018. Hubungan antara Hipertensi dengan Kejadian Penyakit Jantung Koroner pada Pasien yang Berobat di Rumah Sakit Umum Pusat Prof. Dr. R. R. Kandou Manado. *KESMAS*, 7(4), pp. 1-7.
- Aristi, D. L. A. et al., 2020. Hubungan Konsumsi Makanan Tinggi Natrium dengan Kejadian Hipertensi pada Buruh Tani di Wilayah Kerja Puskesmas Panti Kabupaten Jember. *Buletin Penelitian Sistem Kesehatan*, 23(1), pp. 53-60.
- Balitbangkes RI, 2013. *Riset Kesehatan Dasar 2013*, Jakarta: Badan Penelitian dan Pengembangan Kesehatan.
- Chen, Z. et al., 2017. Brain-heart Interaction: Cardiac Complication after Stroke. *AHA Journal: Circulation Research*, 121(4), pp. 451-468.
- Depdiknas, 2008. *Kamus Besar Bahasa Indonesia*. 16th penyunt. Jakarta: Pusat Bahasa.
- Eastwood, J. A. & Doering, L. V., 2005. Gender differences in coronary artery disease. *J Cardivasc Nurs.*, 20(5), pp. 340-351.

- Fadlilah, S., Sucipto, A. & Amestiasih, T., 2019. Usia, Jenis Kelamin, Perilaku Merokok, dan IMT Berhubungan dengan Resiko Penyakit Kardiovaskuler. *Jurnal Keperawatan*, 11(4), pp. 261-268.
- Farahdika, A. & Azam, M., 2015. Faktor Risiko yang Berhubungan dengan Penyakit Jantung Koroner pada Usia Dewasa Madya (41-60 Tahun) (Studi Kasus di RS Umum Daerah Kota Semarang). *Unnes Journal Of Public Health*, 4(2), pp. 117-123.
- Fischbach, F. T. & Dunning, M. B., 2015. *A Manual of Laboratory and Diagnostic Test*. 9th penyunt. China: Wolters Kluwer Health | Lippincott Williams & Wilkins.
- Gao, Z., Chen, Z., Sun, A. & Deng, X., 2019. Gender differences in cardiovascular disease. *Medicine in Novel Technology and Devices*, pp. 1-6.
- Ghani, L., Susilawati, M. D. & Novriani, H., 2016. Faktor Risiko Dominan Penyakit Jantung Koroner di Indonesia. *Buletin Penelitian Kesehatan*, 44(3), pp. 153-164.
- Gheisari, F. et al., 2020. The Role of Gender in the Importance of Risk Factors for Coronary Artery Disease. *Hindawi: Cardiologi Research and Practice*, pp. 1-6.
- Grandi, S. M. et al., 2019. Cardiovascular Disease-Related Morbidity and Mortality in Women with a History of Pregnancy Complication. *AHA: Circulation*, 139(8), pp. 1069-1079.
- Hajar, R., 2017. Risk Factors for Coronary Artery Disease: Historical Perspectives. *Heart Views*, 18(3), pp. 109-114.
- HDSS Sleman, 2020. *Tentang HDSS Sleman, Fakultas Kedokteran, Kesehatan Masyarakat, dan Keperawatan Universitas Gadjah Mada*. [Online] Available at: <https://hdss.fk.ugm.ac.id/tentang-hdss-sleman/#top>
- Kartika, L. A., Afifah, E. & Suryani, I., 2016. Asupan Lemak dan Aktivitas Fisik serta Hubungannya dengan Kejadian Hipertensi pada Pasien Rawat Jalan. *Jurnal Gizi dan Dietetik Indonesia*, 4(3), pp. 139-146.
- Kasper, D. L. et al., 2015. *Harrison's Principles of Internal Medicine*. 19th penyunt. s.l.:McGraw-Hill Education.
- Madonna, R. et al., 2019. Impact of Sex Differences and Diabetes on Coronary Atherosclerosis and Ischemic Heart Disease. *J Clin Med*, 8(1), p. 98.

- Marleni, L. & Alhabib, A., 2017. Faktor Risiko Penyakit Jantung Koroner di RSI SITI Khadijah Palembang. *Jurnal Kesehatan Poltekkes Tanjung Karang*, 8(3), pp. 478-483.
- Mukminah, C. & Wagustina, S., 2016. Hubungan Kebiasaan Konsumsi Makanan Tinggi Lemak Jenuh dengan Kadar Kolesterol Total Penderita Penyakit Jantung Koroner Rawat Jalan di RSU Meuraxa Banda Aceh. *AcTion Journal*, 1(1).
- NHS, 2018. *Coronary Heart Disease and Pregnancy*. [Online] Available at: <https://www.nhs.uk/conditions/pregnancy-and-baby/coronary-heart-disease-pregnant/> [Diakses 17 10 2020].
- Oikonomou, E. et al., 2016. The Interaction Between Gender and Diabetes Mellitus in Coronary Heart Disease Risk. *Curr Pharm Des.*, 22(25), pp. 3802-3816.
- Price, S. A. & Wilson, L. M., 2006. *Patofisiologi Konsep Klinis Proses Penyakit*. 6th penyunt. Jakarta: EGC.
- Roos-Hesselink, J. W. et al., 2015. Contraception and Cardiovascular Disease. *European Heart Journal*, Volume 36, pp. 1728-1734.
- Sugianto, Fauzan, Setyani, A. & Prihatini, M., 2013. *Riset Kesehatan Dasar (Riskesdas 2013)*. Jakarta: Lembaga Penerbitan Litbangkes.
- WHO, 2017. *Cardiovascular disease*. [Online] Available at: [https://www.who.int/news-room/fact-sheets/detail/cardiovascular-diseases-\(cvds\)](https://www.who.int/news-room/fact-sheets/detail/cardiovascular-diseases-(cvds)) [Diakses 14 05 2020].
- Yohanis, M., Tiro, E. & Irianta, T., 2013. Women in Rural Areas Experience more Severe Menopause Symptoms. *Maj Obstet Ginekol Indones*, 37(2), pp. 86-91.