



DAFTAR PUSTAKA

- BERG, W., ALESSIO, H., MILLS, E. and TONG, C. (1997). Circumstances and consequences of falls in independent community-dwelling older adults. *Age and Ageing*, 26(4), pp.261-268.
- Biderman, A. (2002). Depression and falls among community dwelling elderly people: a search for common risk factors. *Journal of Epidemiology & Community Health*, 56(8), pp.631-636.
- Bolo, N., Musen, G., Simonson, D., Nickerson, L., Flores, V., Siracusa, T., Hager, B., Lyoo, I., Renshaw, P. and Jacobson, A. (2015). Functional Connectivity of Insula, Basal Ganglia, and Prefrontal Executive Control Networks during Hypoglycemia in Type 1 Diabetes. *Journal of Neuroscience*, 35(31), pp.11012-11023.
- Dharmarajan, T., Avula, S. and Norkus, E. (2006). Anemia Increases Risk for Falls in Hospitalized Older Adults: An Evaluation of Falls in 362 Hospitalized, Ambulatory, Long-Term Care, and Community Patients. *Journal of the American Medical Directors Association*, 7(5), pp.287-293.
- Delbaere, K., Close, J., Brodaty, H., Sachdev, P. and Lord, S. (2010). Determinants of disparities between perceived and physiological risk of falling among elderly people: cohort study. *BMJ*, 341(aug18 4), pp.c4165-c4165.
- Eggermont, L., Penninx, B., Jones, R. and Leveille, S. (2012). Depressive Symptoms, Chronic Pain, and Falls in Older Community-Dwelling Adults: The MOBILIZE Boston Study. *Journal of the American Geriatrics Society*, 60(2), pp.230-237.
- Ensrud, K., Blackwell, T., Mangione, C., Bowman, P., Whooley, M., Bauer, D., Schwartz, A., Hanlon, J., Nevitt, M. and For The Study of Osteoporotic Fract, (2002). Central Nervous Systemâ€"Active Medications and Risk for Falls in Older Women. *Journal of the American Geriatrics Society*, 50(10), pp.1629-1637
- Kachroo S. et al. 'Association Between Hypoglycemia and Fall-Related Events in Type 2 Diabetes Mellitus: Analysis



of a U.S. Commercial Database'. *Journal of Managed Care & Specialty Pharmacy* 21.3 (2015) : 243-253. Web. 30 Sept. 2015.

Kamińska, M., Brodowski, J. and Karakiewicz, B. (2015). Fall Risk Factors in Community-Dwelling Elderly Depending on Their Physical Function, Cognitive Status and Symptoms of Depression. *International Journal of Environmental Research and Public Health*, 12(4), pp.3406-3416.

Kvelde, T., McVeigh, C., Toson, B., Greenaway, M., Lord, S., Delbaere, K. and Close, J. (2013). Depressive Symptomatology as a Risk Factor for Falls in Older People: Systematic Review and Meta-Analysis. *Journal of the American Geriatrics Society*, 61(5), pp.694-706.

Luk, J., Chan, T. and Chan, D. (2015). Falls prevention in the elderly: translating evidence into practice. *Hong Kong Med J*, 21, pp.165-171.

Marc, L., Raue, P. and Bruce, M. (2008). Screening Performance of the 15-Item Geriatric Depression Scale in a Diverse Elderly Home Care Population. *The American Journal of Geriatric Psychiatry*, 16(11), pp.914-921.

Masud, T. and Morris, R. (2001). Epidemiology of falls. Age and Ageing, 30(suppl 4), pp.3-7.

Maurer, M., Burcham, J. and Cheng, H. (2005). Diabetes Mellitus Is Associated With an Increased Risk of Falls in Elderly Residents of a Long-Term Care Facility. *The Journals of Gerontology Series A: Biological Sciences and Medical Sciences*, 60(9), pp.1157-1162.

Nicholas, J. and Hall, W. (2011). Screening and Preventive Services for Older Adults. *Mount Sinai Journal of Medicine: A Journal of Translational and Personalized Medicine*, 78(4), pp.498-508.

Notoatmodjo,S. 2002. Metodologi Penelitian Kesehatan. Edisi Revisi Rineka Cipta, Jakarta; 79-92.

Penninx, B., Pahor, M., Cesari, M., Corsi, A., Woodman, R., Bandinelli, S., Guralnik, J. and Ferrucci, L. (2004). Anemia Is Associated with Disability and Decreased Physical Performance and Muscle Strength in the Elderly.



Journal of the American Geriatrics Society, 52(5),
pp.719-724.

Riani, N. (2010). Hubungan Antara Hasil Pemeriksaan Keseimbangan Tubuh Dengan Riwayat Jatuh Pada Lansia di PSTW Unit Budhi Luhur Yogyakarta. Yogyakarta. Universitas Gadjah Mada; 24-31.

Richards, J. (2007). Effect of Selective Serotonin Reuptake Inhibitors on the Risk of Fracture. *Arch Intern Med*, 167(2), p.188.

Rizzo, J., Friedkin, R., Williams, C., Nabors, J., Acampora, D. and Tinetti, M. (1998). Health Care Utilization and Costs in a Medicare Population by Fall Status. *Medical Care*, 36(8), pp.1174-1188.

Shumway-Cook A, Brauer S, Woollacott M. Predicting the probability for falls in community-dwelling older adults using the timed up & go test. *Phys Ther*. 2000;80:896-903

Singh, D., Pillai, S., Shahar, S., Tan, S. and Tai, C. (2015). Association between physiological falls risk and physical performance tests among community-dwelling older adults. *CIA*, p.1319.

Stewart Williams, J., Kowal, P., Hestekin, H., O'Driscoll, T., Peltzer, K., Yawson, A., Biritwum, R., Maximova, T., Salinas Rodriguez, A., Manrique Espinoza, B., Wu, F., Arokiasamy, P. and Chatterji, S. (2015). Prevalence, risk factors and disability associated with fall-related injury in older adults in low- and middle-incomecountries: results from the WHO Study on global AGEing and adult health (SAGE). *BMC Medicine*, 13(1).

Whitson, H., Sanders, L., Pieper, C., Gold, D., Papaioannou, A., Richards, J., Adachi, J. and Lyles, K. (2008). Depressive symptomatology and fracture risk in community-dwelling older men and women. *Aging Clinical and Experimental Research*, 20(6), pp.585-592.

WHO., (2007). WHO Global Report on Falls Prevention in Older Age. Geneva: World Health Organization; 1-19.