

DAFTAR PUSTAKA

- Agustina, R., Sari, T. P., Satroamidjojo, S., Bovee-Oudenhoven, I. M., Feskens, E. J., & Kok, F. J. (2013). Association of Food-Hygiene Practices and Diarrhea Prevalence Among Indonesian Young Children from Low Socioeconomic Urban Areas. *BMC Public Health*.
- Binns, C., & Lee, M. K. (2010). The use of Probiotics to Prevent Diarrhea in Young Children Attending Child Care Centers. *Elsevier*.
- Centers for Disease Control and Prevention*. (2013, Februari 28). Dipetik April 13, 2014, dari Vaccines and Immunizations: www.cdc.gov/vaccines/vpd-vac/rotavirus/fs-parents.html
- Colorado Departement of Public Health and Environment, C. (2013). *Infectious Disease in Child Care and School Settings*. Colorado.
- Corinaldesi, R., Stanghellini, V., Barbara, G., Tomassetti, P., & De Giorgio, R. (2012). Clinical Approach to Diarrhea. *PubMed*.
- Depkes, D. K. (2012). *Database Kesehatan*. Diambil kembali dari Bankdata: <http://www.bankdata.depkes.go.id/>
- Ferrer, S. R., Strina, A., Jesus, S. R., Ribeiro, H. C., Cairncross, S., Rodrigues, L. C., & Barreto, M. L. (2008). A hierarchi Model for Studying Risk Factors for Childhood Diarrhoea: A Case-Control Study in a Middle-income country. *International Journal of Epidemiology*.
- Floret, D., Lina, B., Pinchinat, S., Billaud, G., Belghiti, F., Largeron, N., . . . Gaspard, C. (2008). Epidemiology and Burden of Rotavirus Diarrhea in Day Care Centers in Lyon, France. *Arch Pediatr*, 167.
- Godana, W., & Mengiste, B. (2013). Environmental Factors Associated with Acute Diarrhea among Children Under Five Years of Age in Derashe District, Southern Ethiopia. *Science Journal of Public Health*, 1(3), 119-124.
- Guandalini, S. (2014). eMedicine World Medical Library : Article of Gastroenterology Pediatriy. (C. Cuffari, Penyunt.) *Diarrhea*.
- Hannif, Mulyani, N. S., & Kuscithawati, S. (2011, Maret). Faktor Risiko Diare Akut pada Balita. *Berita Kedokteran Masyarakat*, 27.

- Hegar, B. (2012, April 19). BAB Sering pada Bayi Belum Tentu Diare. (B. Mikail, Pewawancara)
- Hillis, S. D., Miranda, C. M., McCann, M., Bender, D., & Weigle, K. (1992). Day Care Center Attendance and Diarrhea! Morbidity in Colombia. *Pediatrics*.
- IDAI. (2009). *Modul Diare* (1 ed.). (M. Juffrie, & N. S. Mulyani, Penyunt.)
- Jorgensen, M. K., Andersen, L. G., Simonsen, J., & Sorup, S. (2008). 2. Child Care Is not a Substantial Risk Factor for Gastrointestinal Infection Hospitalization. *Pediatrics (Official Journal of the American Academy of Pediatrics)*.
- Kamila, L., Suhartono, & Endah W, N. (2012, Oktober). Hubungan Praktek Personal Hygiene Ibu dan Kondisi Sanitasi Lingkungan Rumah dengan Kejadian Diare pada Balita di Puskesmas Kampung Dalam Kecamatan Pontianak Timur. *Jurnal Kesehatan Lingkungan Indonesia*, 11.
- Kautsar, R. (2008). Perbandingan antara Status Gizi dan Frekuensi Kejadian Diare di Daerah Aliran Sungai dan Non-Sungai.
- Kemdikbud, K. P. (2013). *Petunjuk Teknis Penyelenggaraan Taman Penitipan Anak*. Jakarta.
- Kemenkes RI, K. K. (2011). *Buletin Jendela Data dan Informasi Kesehatan, Situasi Diare di Indonesia*. Jakarta.
- Laborde, D. J., Weigle, K. A., Weber, D. J., Sobsey, M. D., & Kotch, a. J. (1994). The Frequency, Level, and Distribution of Fecal Contamination in Day-Care Center Classrooms. *Pediatrics*.
- Louhiala, P. J., Jaakkola, N., Ruotsalainen, R., & Jouni J.K. Jaakkola. (1997). Day-care centers and diarrhea: A public health perspective. *The Journal of Pediatrics*, 476–479.
- Lozinsky, A., Boe, C., Palmero, R., & Fagundes-Neto, U. (2013). Fructose Malabsorption in Children with Functional Digestive Disorder. *PubMed*.
- Lu, N., Samuels, M., Shi, L., Baker, S., Glover, S., & Sanders, J. (2004). Child Day Care Risks of Common Infectious Disease Revisited. *PubMed*.
- Mendrofa, K. (2006). Karakteristik Balita Penderita Diare yang Berobat di Puskesmas Tetehosi FOA Kecamatan Gido Kabupaten Nias Tahun 2005. *Universitas Sumatera Utara, Medan*.

- Mitchell, R. N. (2008). *Buku Saku Dasar Patologis Penyakit*. Jakarta: Penerbit Buku Kedokteran EGC.
- Muhidin, S. A., & Abdurahman, M. (2007). *Analisis Korelasi, Regresi, dan Jalur dalam Penelitian*. Bandung: Pustaka Setia.
- Nesti, M. M., & Goldbaum, M. (2007). Infectious Disease and Daycare and Preschool Education. *Journal de Pediatria*.
- Nurjannah, Sovira, N., Raihan, Yusuf, S., & Anwar, S. (2011, Oktober). Insidens Diare pada Anak dengan Pneumonia, Studi Retrospektif. *Sari Pediatri*, 13, 169-173.
- Patmonodewo, S. (2008). *Pendidikan Anak Prasekolah*. Jakarta: Rineka Cipta.
- Pohl, C. A., Callahan, C. A., Gartner, J. C., Bradford, K. K., & Gomella, L. G. (2006). *Lange Pediatrics On Call*. United States of America: The McGraw-Hill Companies.
- Rahayu, T., Mariyam, S., & Yuliati. (2012). Kondisi Faktor Lingkungan dan Kejadian Diare. *Universitas Negeri Yogyakarta*.
- Rosyidi, A. (2011). Risk Factors for the Incidence of Acute Diarrhea in Underfives at District of Lebong Province of Bengkulu. *Universitas Gajah Mada*.
- Sacher, R. A., & McPherson, R. A. (2004). *Tinjauan Klinis Hasil Pemeriksaan, Laboratorium* (11 ed.). (B. U. Pendit, D. Wulandari, & H. Hartanto, Penyunt.) Jakarta: EGC.
- Sadock, B. J., Kaplan, H. I., & Sadock, V. A. (2007). *Kaplan and Sadock's Synopsis of Psychiatry: Behavioral Sciences/Clinical Psychiatry* (10 ed.). Philadelphia: Lippincott William and Wilkins.
- Sastroasmoro, S., & Ismael, S. (2011). *Dasar-Dasar Metodologi Penelitian Klinis* (4 ed.). Jakarta: Sagung Seto.
- Shintamuniwaty. (2006). Faktor-Faktor Risiko Kejadian Diare. *Universitan Diponegoro Semarang*.
- Tjay, T. H., & Rahardja, K. (2008). *Obat-Obat Penting* (6 ed.). Jakarta: PT Elex Media Komputindo Gramedia.
- Trivedi, R., & Juckett, G. (2011, November). Evaluation of Chronic Diarrhea. *PubMed*.

WHO, W. H. (2013, April). *Fact sheets*. Dipetik April 15, 2014, dari World Health Organization: www.who.int/mediacentre/factsheets/fs330/en/

Yusuf, S., Haris, S., & Kadim, M. (2011, Oktober). Gambaran Derajat Dehidrasi dan Gangguan Fungsi Ginjal pada Diare Akut. *Sari Pediatri*, 13, 221-225.