

## DAFTAR PUSTAKA

- Alghsham, R. S., Shariq, A. and Rasheed, Z. (2023) ‘Dengue: A global health concern’, *International Journal of Health Sciences (Qassim)*, 17(4), pp. 1–2.
- Ali, K. and Ma’Rufi, I. (2018) ‘The relationship between rainfall and dengue hemorrhagic fever incidence during 2009–2013 (Case study at Grati and Tutur Sub-district, Pasuruan, Indonesia)’, *IOP Conference Series: Earth and Environmental Science*, 200(1). doi: 10.1088/1755-1315/200/1/012031.
- Alkatiri, G., Affandi, P. and Idris, M. (2024) ‘Pengaruh jumlah hari hujan, suhu dan kelembapan terhadap penyakit demam berdarah dengue menggunakan regresi logistik multinomial’, *Mathematics and Applications Journal (MAP Journal)*.
- Andhikaputra, G., Lin, Y. H. and Wang, Y. C. (2023) ‘Effects of temperature, rainfall, and El Niño Southern Oscillations on dengue-like-illness incidence in Solomon Islands’, *BMC Infectious Diseases*, 23(1), pp. 1–9. doi: 10.1186/s12879-023-08188-x.
- Ariati, J. and Anwar, A. (2014) ‘Model Prediksi Kejadian Demam Berdarah Dengue (Dbd) Berdasarkan Faktor Iklim Di Kota Bogor, Jawa Barat’, *Buletin Penelitian Kesehatan*, 42(4), pp. 249–256.
- Badan Meteorologi, Klimatologi, dan Geofisika (2024) *Probabilistik Curah Hujan 24 Jam*. Available at: <https://www.bmkg.go.id/cuaca/probabilistik-curah-hujan.bmkg?mm=50&hour=24&gen=ics41zjidgoaiytgos> (Accessed: 11 August 2024).
- Badan Meteorologi, Klimatologi, dan Geofisika (2006) *Peraturan Kepala Badan Metereologi dan Geofisika tentang Tata Cara Tetap Pelaksanaan Pengamatan Dan Pelaporan Data Iklim Dan Agroklimat*. Indonesia.
- Badan Meteorologi, Klimatologi, dan Geofisika (2023) *Buletin Pemantauan Musiman Indonesia Q3 (Juli-September) 2023*. Jakarta. Available at: [https://cdn.bmkg.go.id/Web/Q3\\_2023.pdf#viewer.action=download](https://cdn.bmkg.go.id/Web/Q3_2023.pdf#viewer.action=download).
- Badan Meteorologi Klimatologi dan Geofisika (2021) *Prakiraan Musim Hujan 2021/2022 di Indonesia*, Badan Meteorologi, Klimatologi, Dan Geofisika. Edited by R. H. Damayanti and M. Denata. Jakarta: Badan Meteorologi Klimatologi dan Geofisika.
- Balai Besar Meteorologi Klimatologi dan Geofisika Wilayah III Denpasar (no date) *Daftar Istilah Klimatologi*. Available at: [\*\*Muhammad Rayhan Mahardika Prambudi, 2025\*\*  
\*\*HUBUNGAN FAKTOR PERUBAHAN IKLIM TERHADAP KEJADIAN DEMAM BERDARAH DENGUE \(DBD\) DI KOTA TANGERANG SELATAN PADA TAHUN 2019—2023\*\*  
UPN “Veteran” Jakarta, Fakultas Ilmu Kesehatan, S1 Kesehatan Masyarakat  
\[\[www.upn.ac.id\]\(http://www.upn.ac.id\)-\[www.library.upn.ac.id\]\(http://www.library.upn.ac.id\)-\[www.repository.upn.ac.id\]\(http://www.repository.upn.ac.id\)\]](https://bbmkg3.bmkg.go.id/daftar-istilah-musim#:~:text=Curah Hujan (mm) adalah ketinggian,tidak meresap dan tidak mengalir. (Accessed: 11 August 2024).</a></p><p>BBMKG Wilayah II (2023) <i>Laporan Pemantauan BBMKG Wilayah II Oktober 2023</i>.</p></div><div data-bbox=)

Benedum, C. M. *et al.* (2018) ‘Statistical modeling of the effect of rainfall flushing on dengue transmission in Singapore’, *PLoS Neglected Tropical Diseases*, 12(12), pp. 1–18. doi: 10.1371/journal.pntd.0006935.

BMKG (2023) *Anomali Suhu Udara Rata-Rata Tahun 2022*. Available at: <https://www.bmkg.go.id/iklim/anomali-suhu-udara-tahunan>.

Bone, T., Kaunang, W. P. J. and Langi, F. (2021) ‘Hubungan antara curah hujan, suhu udara dan kelembaban dengan kejadian demam berdarah dengue di kota manado tahun 2015-2020’, *Kesmas*, 10(5), pp. 36–45. Available at: <https://ejournal.unsrat.ac.id/index.php/kesmas/article/view/35109>.

BPS Kota Tangerang Selatan (2022) *Kota Tangerang Selatan Dalam Angka 2023*. Tangerang Selatan.

BPS Kota Tangerang Selatan (2023) *Kota Tangerang Selatan Dalam Angka 2024*. Tangerang Selatan.

Center for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) (2006) *Principles of Epidemiology in Public Health Practice*. 3rd edn, *Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC)*. 3rd edn. Atlanta: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC). Available at: <https://www.cdc.gov/ophss/csels/dsepd/ss1978/ss1978.pdf>.

Cheng, Q. *et al.* (2023) ‘Prior water availability modifies the effect of heavy rainfall on dengue transmission: a time series analysis of passive surveillance data from southern China’, *Frontiers in Public Health*, 11, pp. 1–17. doi: 10.3389/fpubh.2023.1287678.

Chouin-Carneiro, T. and dos Santos, F. B. (2017) ‘Transmission of Major Arboviruses in Brazil: The Role of Aedes aegypti and Aedes albopictus Vectors’, *Biological Control of Pest and Vector Insects*, (April). doi: 10.5772/66946.

CNN Indonesia (2020) *Terbentuknya La Nina dan Dampak Terhadap Cuaca di Indonesia*, CNN. Available at: <https://www.cnnindonesia.com/teknologi/20201011152529-199-557076/terbentuknya-la-nina-dan-dampak-terhadap-cuaca-di-indonesia> (Accessed: 13 January 2025).

Daswito, R., Lazuardi, L. and Nirwati, H. (2019) ‘Analisis Hubungan Variabel Cuaca Dengan Kejadian Dbd Di Kota Yogyakarta’, *Jurnal Kesehatan Terpadu (Integrated Health Journal)*, 10(1), pp. 1–7. doi: 10.32695/jkt.v10i1.24.

Debora Grace Daeli, Ginting, W. and Romanus Damanik (2013) ‘Identifikasi Aedes Aegypti dan Aedes Albopictus’, *BALABA: Jurnal Litbang Pengendalian Penyakit Bersumber Binatang Banjarnegara*, 9(1), pp. 7–10.

Delita, K. and Nurhayati (2022) *Ekologi dan Entomologi Vektor Demam Berdarah Dengue Aedes Aegypti*.

Dinas Kesehatan Kabupaten Sukoharjo (2014) ‘Pengendalian Demam Berdarah’, *Dinas Kesehatan Kabupaten Sukoharjo*. Available at: <https://dkk.sukoharjokab.go.id/read/pengendalian-demam-berdarah-dengue>.

Dinas Kesehatan Provinsi Banten (2022) *Profil Kesehatan Provinsi Banten 2022*.

Dinata, A. *et al.* (2012) ‘Karakteristik Lingkungan Fisik, Biologi, Dan Sosial Di Daerah Endemis Dbd Kota Banjar Tahun 2011’, *Jurnal Ekologi Kesehatan*. Available at: <http://bpk.litbang.depkes.go.id/index.php/jek/article/view/3835>.

Epidemiology and Disease Control Division (EDCD) (2020) ‘National guidelines on intergrated vector management’, (June), pp. 1–140. Available at: [http://www.who.int/neglected\\_diseases/vector\\_ecology/ivm\\_concept/en/](http://www.who.int/neglected_diseases/vector_ecology/ivm_concept/en/).

Ernyasih *et al.* (2023) ‘Analisis Variasi Iklim dengan Kejadian Demam Berdarah Dengue (DBD) di Kota Tangerang Selatan’, *Jurnal Kedokteran dan Kesehatan*, 19(1), p. 33. doi: 10.24853/jkk.19.1.33-41.

Fujita, D. M. *et al.* (2023) ‘Dengue and climate changes: Increase of DENV-1 in São Paulo/Brazil – 2023’, *Travel Medicine and Infectious Disease*, 56(October), pp. 11–13.

Goddard, J. (2018) *Infectious Diseases and Arthropods*. 3rd edn. Mississippi: Springer International Publishing AG. doi: <https://doi.org/10.1007/978-3-319-75874-9>.

Haider, N. *et al.* (2024) ‘Global landmark: 2023 marks the worst year for dengue cases with millions infected and thousands of deaths reported’, *IJID Regions*, 13(September), pp. 13–15. doi: 10.1016/j.ijregi.2024.100459.

Harapan, H. *et al.* (2019) ‘Epidemiology of dengue hemorrhagic fever in Indonesia: Analysis of five decades data from the National Disease Surveillance’, *BMC Research Notes*, 12(1), pp. 4–9. doi: 10.1186/s13104-019-4379-9.

Hasanah and Susanna, D. (2019) ‘Weather Implication for Dengue Fever in Jakarta, Indonesia 2008-2016’, *KnE Life Sciences*, 4(10), p. 184. doi: 10.18502/klv.v4i10.3719.

Hii, Y. L. *et al.* (2009) ‘Climate variability and increase in intensity and magnitude of dengue incidence in Singapore’, *Global Health Action*, 2(1), pp. 1–9. doi: 10.3402/gha.v2i0.2036.

Hikmawati, I. and Huda, S. (2021) *Peran Nyamuk Sebagai Vektor Demam Berdarah Dengue (DBD) Melalui Transovarial*. 1st edn. Edited by F. Safitri. Banyumas: Satria Publisher. Available at: <https://digilibRARY.ump.ac.id/1066/1/Buku Peran Nyamuk Sebagai Vektor Demam Berdarah Dengue %28DBD%29 Melalui Transovarial.pdf>.

Hossain, S. *et al.* (2023a) ‘Association of climate factors with dengue incidence in Bangladesh, Dhaka City: A count regression approach’, *Heliyon*, 9(5), p. e16053. doi: 10.1016/j.heliyon.2023.e16053.

Hossain, S. *et al.* (2023b) ‘Association of climate factors with dengue incidence in Bangladesh, Dhaka City: A count regression approach’, *Heliyon*, 9(5). doi: 10.1016/j.heliyon.2023.e16053.

Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC) (2013) *IPCC: Climate change 2013: the physical science basis. Contribution of working group I to the fifth assessment report of the intergovernmental panel on climate change*. Cambridge University Press.

Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC) (2021) *Summary for Policymakers*. In: *Climate Change 2021: The Physical Science Basis. Contribution of Working Group I to the Sixth Assessment Report of the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change*, Cambridge University Press. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press. doi: 10.1017/CBO9781139177245.003.

Irwan (2018) *Epidemiologi Penyakit Tidak Menular*. 1st edn, Deepublish. 1st edn. Gorontalo: Deepublish.

Ishak, N. I. and Kasman (2018) ‘The Effect Of Climate Factors For Dengue Hemorrhagic Fever In Banjarmasin City , South Kalimantan Province , Indonesia , 2012-2016’, *Public Health of Indonesia*, 4(3), pp. 121–128.

Juwita, C. P., Anggiat, L. and Budhyanti, W. (2020) ‘Model Prediksi Unsur Iklim Terhadap Kasus Demam Berdarah Dengue (DBD) di Provinsi Jawa Barat’, *Jurnal Untuk Masyarakat Sehat (JUKMAS)*, 4(2), pp. 172–180. doi: 10.52643/jukmas.v4i2.1023.

Kartasapoetra, A. G. (2017) *Klimatologi : Pengaruh iklim terhadap tanah dan tanaman*. Jakarta: Bumi Aksara.

Kemenkes RI (2022) ‘Membuka Lembaran Baru Untuk Hidup Sejahtera’, *Laporan Tahunan 2022 Demam Berdarah Dengue*, pp. 17–19.

Kementerian Kesehatan RI (2017) *Pedoman Pencegahan dan Pengendalian Demam Berdarah Dengue di Indonesia*. Jakarta: Kementerian Kesehatan Republik Indonesia.

Kementerian Kesehatan RI (2020) *Profil Kesehatan Indonesia 2019*. Jakarta.

Kementerian Kesehatan RI (2023a) *Jumlah Kasus DBD di Indonesia periode 2019 hingga Minggu ke-33 Tahun 2023*. Jakarta.

Kementerian Kesehatan RI (2023b) *Profil Kesehatan Indonesia 2022*. Jakarta.

Koesnayani, A. S. and Hidayat, A. K. (2018) ‘Hubungan Antara Pola Curah Hujan dengan

Kejadian DBD di Kota Tasikmalaya Tahun 2006-2015 (Kajian Jumlah Curah Hujan dan Hari Hujan)', *Jurnal Siliwangi*, 4(1), pp. 14–19.

L'Heureux, M. L. *et al.* (2024) 'How Well Do Seasonal Climate Anomalies Match Expected El Niño-Southern Oscillation (ENSO) Impacts?', *Bulletin of the American Meteorological Society*, pp. 1542–1551. doi: 10.1175/bams-d-23-0252.1.

Lai, Y. H. (2018) 'The climatic factors affecting dengue fever outbreaks in southern Taiwan : an application of symbolic data analysis', *BioMedical Engineering OnLine*, 17(s2), pp. 1–14. doi: 10.1186/s12938-018-0575-4.

Liu, H. *et al.* (2023) 'Climate change and Aedes albopictus risks in China: current impact and future projection', *Infectious Diseases of Poverty*, 12(1), pp. 1–14. doi: 10.1186/s40249-023-01083-2.

Masjuwita, M. *et al.* (2024) 'Analisis Korelasi Kelembaban Udara terhadap Epidemi Demam Berdarah yang Terjadi di Kota Bengkulu', *INSOLOGI: Jurnal Sains dan Teknologi*, 3(2), pp. 170–175. doi: 10.55123/insologi.v3i2.3384.

Mentari, S. A. F. B. and Hartono, B. (2023) 'Systematic Review : Faktor Risiko Demam Berdarah di Indonesia Systematic Review : Risk Factors for Dengue Fever in Indonesia Sulthan Alvin Faiz Bara Mentari \* \*, Budi Hartono \* \* Fakultas Kesehatan Masyarakat Universitas Indonesia Barat )', *Jurnal Manajemen Kesehatan Yayasan RS. Dr. Soetomo*, 9(1), pp. 22–36.

Monintja, T. C. N. *et al.* (2021) 'Analysis of temperature and humidity on dengue hemorrhagic fever in Manado Municipality', *Gaceta Sanitaria*, 35, pp. S330–S333. doi: 10.1016/j.gaceta.2021.07.020.

Mustafa, M. S. *et al.* (2015) 'Discovery of fifth serotype of dengue virus (denv-5): A new public health dilemma in dengue control', *Medical Journal Armed Forces India*, 71(1), pp. 67–70. doi: 10.1016/j.mjafi.2014.09.011.

Naish, S. *et al.* (2014) 'Climate change and dengue: A critical and systematic review of quantitative modelling approaches', *BMC Infectious Diseases*, 14(1), pp. 1–14. doi: 10.1186/1471-2334-14-167.

Nelvi, A. and Nata, R. A. (2021) 'Sunshine Duration and Diurnal Temperature Range and Its Relation to Climate Change in Pontianak', *Jurnal Meteorologi dan Geofisika*, 24(2), pp. 65–76. Available at: <https://jmg.bmkg.go.id/jmg/index.php/jmg/article/view/817>.

Nimmo, D. (2006) 'Aedes aegypti and Aedes albopictus : Life cycle, biology and distribution', *Oxford Insect Technologies*, pp. 1–10. Available at: <https://www.cdc.gov/dengue/resources/30jan2012/comparisondenguevectors.pdf>

Nisaa, A. (2018) ‘Korelasi Antara Faktor Curah Hujan Dengan Kejadian Dbd Tahun 2010-2014 Di Kabupaten Karanganyar’, *Ikesma*, 14(1), p. 25. doi: 10.19184/ikesma.v14i1.10404.

NOAA National Centers for Environmental Information (2024) *Monthly Global Climate Report for Annual 2023*. Available at: <https://www.ncei.noaa.gov/access/monitoring/monthly-report/global/202313>.

Nurhidayati, A., Herdayati, M. and Lusida, N. (2022) ‘Analisis Spasial Autokorelasi Kejadian Demam Berdarah Dengue (DBD) di Kota Tangerang Selatan Tahun 2014-2019’, *Jurnal Ilmu Kesehatan Masyarakat*, 11(01), pp. 68–74. doi: 10.33221/jikm.v11i01.962.

Parums, D. V. (2024) ‘Editorial: Climate Change and the Spread of Vector-Borne Diseases, Including Dengue, Malaria, Lyme Disease, and West Nile Virus Infection’, *Medical Science Monitor*, 30, pp. 2023–2025. doi: 10.12659/MSM.943546.

Pusat Analisis Keparlemenan Badan Keahlian Setjen DPR RI (2023) *Antisipasi Fenomena El Nino Sektor Pertanian Dan Kehutanan*. Jakarta.

Rahmadani, B. Y., Anwar, M. C. and Rudijanto, H. (2017) ‘Faktor Risiko Lingkungan dan Perilaku Yang Berhubungan Dengan Kejadian Penyakit Demam Berdarah Dengue ( DBD ) di Wilayah Kerja Puskesmas Purwokerto Selatan Kabupaten Banyumas Tahun 2016’, *Buletin Keslingmas*, 36(4), pp. 455–462. doi: 10.31983/keslingmas.v36i4.3126.

Rau, M. J., Komaria, S. and Pitriani, P. (2019) ‘Hubungan Faktor Perubahan Iklim dengan Kejadian Demam Berdarah Dengue (DBD) di Kota Palu Tahun 2013-2017’, *Preventif: Jurnal Kesehatan Masyarakat*, 10(2), pp. 83–94. Available at: <http://jurnal.untad.ac.id/jurnal/index.php/preventif/index>.

Ridha, M. R. et al. (2020) ‘Pengaruh Iklim Terhadap Kejadian Demam Berdarah Dengue Di Kota Ternate’, *Spirakel*, 11(2), pp. 53–62. doi: 10.22435/spirakel.v11i2.1984.

Robert, M. A. et al. (2019) ‘Temperature impacts on dengue emergence in the United States: Investigating the role of seasonality and climate change’, *Epidemics*, 28(June). doi: 10.1016/j.epidem.2019.05.003.

Rojali, R. et al. (2023) ‘Hubungan Perubahan Iklim Dengan Kejadian Demam Berdarah Dengue (Dbd) Di Kota Administrasi Jakarta Timur Tahun 2016-2021’, *Sulolipu: Media Komunikasi Sivitas Akademika dan Masyarakat*, 23(1), p. 172. doi: 10.32382/sulolipu.v23i1.3301.

Sandy, S. (2024) ‘Perubahan Iklim Terhadap Kasus DBD di Kabupaten Jayapura Tahun 2014-2021’, *Jurnal Kesehatan Lingkungan Indonesia*, 23(2), pp. 182–190. doi: 10.14710/jkli.23.2.182-190.

Satiadi, D. (2023) *Suhu Tangerang Selatan Capai 39,4 Derajat Celcius, Peneliti Ungkap*

*Beberapa Faktor, TEMPO.* Available at: <https://www.tempo.co/lingkungan/suhu-tangerang-selatan-capai-39-4-derajat-celcius-peneliti-ungkap-beberapa-faktor-131352> (Accessed: 8 January 2024).

Seidahmed, O. M. E. and Eltahir, E. A. B. (2016) ‘A Sequence of Flushing and Drying of Breeding Habitats of *Aedes aegypti* (L.) Prior to the Low Dengue Season in Singapore’, *PLoS Neglected Tropical Diseases*, 10(7), pp. 1–13. doi: 10.1371/journal.pntd.0004842.

Septiriani, O. and Sudaryo, M. K. (2022) ‘Pengaruh Iklim terhadap Kasus Dengue di Kota Bandung: 2011–2020’, *Jurnal Kesmas Indonesia*, 14(1), pp. 75–91.

Singh, S. et al. (2022) ‘The Effects of Meteorological Factors on Dengue Cases in Malaysia’, *International Journal of Environmental Research and Public Health Article*, 19. doi: <https://doi.org/10.3390/ijerph19116449>.

Siswanto and Usnati (2019) *Epidemiologi Demam Berdarah Dengue*, *Mulawarman University Press*. Samarinda: Mulawarman University Press.

Sulekan, A., Suhaila, J. and Athirah, N. W. A. (2021) ‘Assessing the Effect of Climate Factors on Dengue Incidence via a Generalized Linear Model’, *Open Journal of Applied Sciences*, 11, pp. 549–563. doi: 10.4236/ojapps.2021.114039.

Susilawaty, A. et al. (2021) ‘Climate factors and dengue fever occurrence in Makassar during period of 2011–2017’, *Gaceta Sanitaria*, 35, pp. S408–S412. doi: 10.1016/j.gaceta.2021.10.063.

Sutriyawan, A. et al. (2022) ‘Analisis Sistem Surveilans Epidemiologi Demam Berdarah Dengue (DBD): Studi Mixed Method’, *Jurnal Manajemen Kesehatan Yayasan RS.Dr. Soetomo*, 8(1), p. 137. doi: 10.29241/jmk.v8i1.935.

Sutriyawan, A. et al. (2024) ‘Analysis of Temperature, Humidity, Rainfall, and Wind Velocity on Dengue Hemorrhagic Fever in Bandung Municipality’, *Russian Journal of Infection and Immunity*, 14(1), pp. 155–162. doi: 10.15789/2220-7619-AOT-2110.

Sutriyawan, A et al. (2024) ‘Analysis Of Temperature, Humidity, Rainfall, And Wind Velocity On Dengue Hemorrhagic Fever In Bandung Municipality’, *Russian Journal of Infection and Immunity*, 14(1), pp. 155–162. doi: 10.15789/2220-7619-AOT-2110.

Thirumalai, K. et al. (2017) ‘Extreme temperatures in Southeast Asia caused by El Niño and worsened by global warming’, *Nature Communications*, 8, pp. 1–8. doi: 10.1038/ncomms15531.

United Nation (2023) *Spike in dengue cases due to global warming, warns WHO, United Nations*. Available at: <https://news.un.org/en/story/2023/07/1138962> (Accessed: 29 October 2024).

Wibawa, B. S. S. *et al.* (2024) ‘The impact of climate variability on dengue fever risk in central java, Indonesia’, *Climate Services*, 33(December 2022). doi: 10.1016/j.cliser.2023.100433.

Widyorini, P. *et al.* (2017) ‘Dengue hemorrhagic fever (DHF) cases in semarang city are related to air temperature, humidity, and rainfall’, *Advanced Science Letters*, 23(4), pp. 3283–3287. doi: 10.1166/asl.2017.9166.

World Health Organization (2014) *A global brief on vector-borne diseases*, World Health Organization. Geneva: World Health Organization.

World Health Organization (2023) *Dengue and severe dengue*. Available at: <https://www.who.int/news-room/fact-sheets/detail/dengue-and-severe-dengue> (Accessed: 23 March 2024).

World Health Organization (2024a) ‘Dengue - Global situation’, World Health Organization, 30 May. Available at: <https://www.who.int/emergencies/diseases-outbreak-news/item/2024-DON518>.

World Health Organization (2024b) ‘New OpenWHO course on clinical management of dengue patients in the South-East Asia Region’, World Health Organization, 16 September. Available at: <https://www.who.int/southeastasia/news/detail/16-09-2024-new-openwho-course-on-clinical-management-of-dengue-patients-in-the-south-east-asia-region>.

World Health Organization, R. O. for S.-E. A. (2011) *Prevention and Control of Dengue and Dengue Haemorrhagic Fever*. New Delhi: World Health Organization.

World Health Organization, R. O. for S.-E. A. (2020) *Dengue Bulletin Volume 41, December 2020*. New Delhi: World Health Organization.

Yanto, N. P. (2022) ‘Hubungan Iklim Terhadap Peningkatan Kasus Demam Berdarah Dengue (Dbd) Di Kota Denpasar’, *Jurnal Kesehatan Lingkungan*, 12(2), pp. 115–116.

Yuniasih, B., Harahap, W. N. and Wardana, D. A. S. (2023) ‘Anomali Iklim El Nino dan La Nina di Indonesia pada 2013-2022’, *AGROISTA : Jurnal Agroteknologi*, 6(2), pp. 136–143. doi: 10.55180/agi.v6i2.332.

Zambrano, L. I. *et al.* (2012) ‘Potential impacts of climate variability on Dengue Hemorrhagic Fever in Honduras, 2010’, *Tropical Biomedicine*, 29(4), pp. 499–507.

Zumaroh (2015) ‘Evaluasi pelaksanaan surveilans kasus demam berdarah dengue di puskesmas putat jaya berdasarkan atribut surveilans’, *Jurnal Berkala Epidemiologi*, 3(1), pp. 82–94.