

DAFTAR PUSTAKA

- Agustin, O. A., Soebhali, B., Leatemia, L. D., & Ismail, S. 2019. Hubungan Hipertensi dan Obesitas dengan Pasien Batu Saluran Kemih pada Pasien Poliklinik Urologi di RSUD Abdul Wahab Sjahranie Samarinda. *Health Science Journal*, 1(1).
- Al-Mamari, S. A. 2017. *Urolithiasis in Clinical Practice*. <https://doi.org/10.1007/978-3-319-62437-2>
- Albala, D. M., Morey, A. F., Gomella, L. G., & Stein, J. P. 2011. *Oxford American Handbook of Urology* (J. Reynard, S. Brewster, & S. Biers, ed.). New York: Oxford University Press.
- Baatiah, N. Y., Raghad, A. B., Albathi, F. A., Albogami, E. G., Mohammedkhalil, A. K., & Alsaywid, B. S. 2016. Urolithiasis: Prevalence, risk factors, and public awareness Urolithiasis: Prevalence, risk factors, and public awareness regarding dietary and lifestyle habits in Jeddah, Saudi Arabia in 2017. *Journal of Endourology*, 30, A106. <https://doi.org/10.4103/UA.UA>
- Baghdadi, H. M., Naseer, S., Sherazi, B. A., & Sadeeqa, S. 2018. Stratification of risk factors, diagnosis and treatment strategies for urolithiasis. *Journal of Medical Sciences (Peshawar)*, 26(3), 237–241.
- Booth, A., Sutton, A., & Papaioannou, D. 2016. *Systematic Approaches to A Successful Literature Review* (Second; M. Steele, ed.). London: Sage.
- Chen, C. H., Lin, C. L., & Jeng, L. Bin. 2018. Association between chronic pancreatitis and urolithiasis: A population-based cohort study. *PLoS ONE*, 13(3), 1–14. <https://doi.org/10.1371/journal.pone.0194019>
- Chen, J. X., Yu, X. X., Ye, Y., Yang, X. B., Tan, A. H., Xian, X. Y., ... Mo, Z. N. 2017. Association between recreational physical activity and the risk of upper urinary calculi. *Urologia Internationalis*, 98(4), 403–410. <https://doi.org/10.1159/000452252>
- Daudon, M., Jungers, P., Bazin, D., & Williams, J. C. 2018. Recurrence rates of urinary calculi according to stone composition and morphology. *Urolithiasis*, 46(5), 459–470. <https://doi.org/10.1007/s00240-018-1043-0>
- Dharma, K. K. 2011. *Metodologi Penelitian Keperawatan*. Jakarta Timur: Trans Info Media.
- Dhea, B., Kristinawati, E., & Ernawati, F. 2019. Pengaruh Konsumsi Air Putih Terhadap Hasil Pemeriksaan Kristal Oksalat dalam Urin pada Pasien Rawat Jalan Di Puskesmas Pagesangan. *Jurnal Analis Medika Bio Sains*, 10.

- Hasanah, U. 2016. Mengenal Penyakit Batu Ginjal. *Batu Ginjal*, 14(28).
- Helvaci, M. R., Ayyildiz, O., Algin, M. C., Aydin, Y., Abyad, A., & Pocock, L. 2018. Urolithiasis and smoking. *Middle East Journal Of Family Medicine*, 16(10).
- Hiriansah. 2019. *Ready for Research (Principles and Practices)* (Dema, ed.). Pasuruan: Qiara Media Partner.
- Houser, J. 2018. *Nursing Research: Reading, Using, and Creating Evidence* (Fourth). Colorado: Jones & Bartlett Learning.
- Jon, F. 2018. Hubungan Kebiasaan Lama Duduk Terhadap Proses Terbentuknya Kristal Urin Pada Penjahit Di Wilayah Kota Bengkulu. *Journal of Nursing and Public Health*, 6(1), 36–40.
- Kunjumon, M. K., Nayak, S. G., & D'Souza, J. P. 2019. Risk Factors of Urolithiasis: A Case Control Study. *International Journal of Caring Sciences*, 12(2), 1193. Diambil dari http://easyaccess.lib.cuhk.edu.hk/login?url=https://search.proquest.com/docview/2079070667?accountid=10371%0Ahttps://julac.hosted.exlibrisgroup.com/openurl/CUHK_ALMA/CUHK_SERVICES_PAGE?url_ver=Z39.88-2004&rft_val_fmt=info:ofi/fmt:kev:mtx:dissertation&gen
- Liu, Y., Chen, Y., Liao, B., Luo, D., Wang, K., Li, H., & Zeng, G. 2018. Epidemiology of urolithiasis in Asia. *Asian Journal of Urology*, 5(4), 205–214. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.ajur.2018.08.007>
- Machi, L. A., & McEvoy, B. T. 2016. *The Literature Review: Six Steps to Success* (Third). California: Sage Company.
- Marić, I. 2019. Lifestyle Risk Factors and Bone Mass in Recurrent Stone-Forming Patients: A Cross-Sectional Study in 144 Subjects. *Acta Clinica Croatica*, 439–445. <https://doi.org/10.20471/acc.2019.58.03.06>
- Maric, I., Kizivat, T., Smolic, M., Smolic, R., Opacak-Bernardi, T., Solic, K., ... Mihaljevic, I. 2019. Lifestyle Risk Factors and Bone Mass In Recurrent Stone-Forming Patients: A Cross Sectional Study In 144 Subjects. *Acta Clinica Croatica*, 58(3), 439–445. <https://doi.org/10.20471/acc.2019.58.03.06>
- Mishra, D. V., & Singh, D. A. P. 2018. A Study on Risk Factors among Patients Suffering Urolithiasis. *International Journal Of Medical Science And Clinical Invention*, 5(3), 3580–3582. <https://doi.org/10.18535/ijmsci/v5i3.03>
- Moher. 2015. *PRISMA Flow Diagram*. 6, 1000097. <https://doi.org/10.1371/journal.pmed1000097>
- Moran, M. E. 2014. *Urolithiasis: A Comprehensive History*. New York: Springer New York Heidelberg Dordrecht London.

- Nagaraja Rao, P., Preminger, G. M., & Kavanagh, J. P. 2011. Urinary tract stone disease. In *Urinary Tract Stone Disease*. <https://doi.org/10.1007/978-1-84800-362-0>
- Partin, A. W. 2020. *Campbell-Walsh-Wein Urology* (12 ed.; R. R. Dmochowski, L. R. Kavoussi, & C. A. Peters, ed.). New York: Elsevier.
- Purnomo, B. B. 2016. *Dasar-Dasar Urologi*. Jakarta: Sagung Seto.
- Ryu, H. Y., Lee, Y. K., Park, J., Son, H., & Cho, S. Y. 2018. Dietary risk factors for urolithiasis in Korea: A case-control pilot study. *Investigative and Clinical Urology*, 59(2), 106–111. <https://doi.org/10.4111/icu.2018.59.2.106>
- Sarwono, Setiani, O. 2017. Risk Factor of Urolithiasis in Redisari Village, Rowokele Sub District, Kebumen District. *HIGIENE: Jurnal Kesehatan Lingkungan*, 3(1), 57–61. Diambil dari <http://journal.uin-lauddin.ac.id/index.php/higiene/article/download/2764/2609>.
- Sorokin, I., Mamoulakis, C., Miyazawa, K., Rodgers, A., Talati, J., & Lotan, Y. 2017. Epidemiology of stone disease across the world. *World Journal of Urology*, 35(9), 1301–1320. <https://doi.org/10.1007/s00345-017-2008-6>
- Talati, J. J., Tiselius, H.-G., Albala, D. M., & Ye, Z. 2012. *Urolithiasis: Basic Science and Clinical Practice* (J. J. Talati, ed.). London: Springer.
- Taylor, J. H. 2017. *The Essential Guide to Doing A Health and Social Care Literature Review*. New York: Routledge.
- Trinchieri, A., Croppi, E., & Montanari, E. 2016. Obesity and urolithiasis : evidence of regional influences. *Urolithiasis*. <https://doi.org/10.1007/s00240-016-0908-3>
- Trinchieri, A., Croppi, E., & Montanari, E. 2017. Obesity and urolithiasis: evidence of regional influences. *Urolithiasis*, 45(3), 271–278. <https://doi.org/10.1007/s00240-016-0908-3>
- Trinchieri, A., & Montanari, E. 2017. Biochemical and dietary factors of uric acid stone formation. *Urolithiasis*, 0(0), 0. <https://doi.org/10.1007/s00240-017-0965-2>
- Trinchieri, A., & Montanari, E. 2018. Biochemical and dietary factors of uric acid stone formation. *Urolithiasis*, 46(2), 167–172. <https://doi.org/10.1007/s00240-017-0965-2>
- Trisnawati, E., & Jumenah, J. 2018. Konsumsi Makanan yang Berisiko terhadap Kejadian Batu Saluran Kemih. *Jurnal Vokasi Kesehatan*, 4(1), 46.

<https://doi.org/10.30602/jvk.v4i1.10>

Umboh, A., & Umboh, V. 2017. Perbandingan Jenis Konsumsi Air Minum Dengan Kristaluria Pada Anak. *Jurnal Kedokteran Klinik*, 1(2), 001–012.

Videla, R., & van Amstel, S. (2016). Urolithiasis. *Veterinary Clinics of North America - Food Animal Practice*, 32(3), 687–700. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.cvfa.2016.05.010>

Zhuo, D., Li, M., Cheng, L., Zhang, J., Huang, H., & Yao, Y. 2019. A Study of Diet and Lifestyle and the Risk of Urolithiasis in 1,519 Patients in Southern China. *Medical Science Monitor : International Medical Journal of Experimental and Clinical Research*, 25, 4217–4224. <https://doi.org/10.12659/MSM.916703>

Zuccon, G., Koopman, B., & Geva, S. 2017. *Integrating the Framing of Clinical estions via PICO into the Retrieval of Medical Literature for Systematic Reviews*. 5–7.