

DAFTAR PUSTAKA

- AHA Journal. (1997). Retrieved October 10, 2014, from <http://circ.ahajournals.org/content/96/9/3243.full>
- Anwar, T. B. (2004). Dislipidemia Sebagai Faktor Resiko Penyakit Jantung Koroner. *Repository Fakultas Kedokteran Universitas Sumatera Utara*.
- Badan POM. (2004). Uji Keamanan Sediaan Jadi Ekstrak Kering Daun Jati Belanda (*Guazuma Ulmifolia Lamk*) Terhadap Fungsi dan Histologis Ginjal Tikus Jantan. *Info POM*.
- Boban, P., Nambisan, B., & Sudhakaran, P. (2009). Dietary Mucilage Promotes Regression of Atheromatous Lesions in Hypercholesterolemic Rabbits. *NCBI*.
- Champe, P. C., Harvey, R. A., & Ferrier, D. R. (2008). *Biochemistry*. Philadelphia: Lippincott Williams & Wilkins.
- Depkes. (2000). *Inventaris Tanaman Obat Indonesia (I)*. Jakarta: Badan Penelitian dan Pengembangan Kesehatan. hal 125-126.
- Depkes RI. (1978). *Materia Medika Indonesia (Vol. II)*. Jakarta: Direktorat Jendral Pengawasan Obat dan Makanan. hal 42.
- European Cardiology. (2005). Low Density Lipoprotein Cholesterol and Coronary Heart disease. *Radcliffe Cardiology*.
- Faxon, D. P., Vuster, F., Libby, P., Beckman, J. A., Hiatt, W. R., Thompson, R. W., et al. (2004). Atherosclerosis Vascular Disease Conference. *American Heart Association*, 2617-2625.
- Gorin, S. S. (2014). *Prevention Practice in Primary care*. New York: Oxford University press.
- Guyton, A. C., & Hall, J. E. (2006). *Textbook of Medical Physiology*. Elsevier.
- Harrison's. (2012). *Harrison's Principles of Internal Medicine* (18th ed.). McGraw-Hill.

- Liu, S. (1999). Fruit and Vegetable intake and risk of cardiovascular disease: The Women's Health Study. *The American Journal of Clinical Nutrition*.
- Marks, D. B., Marks, A. D., & Smith, C. M. (2000). *Biokimia Kedokteran Dasar Sebuah Pendekatan Klinis*. Jakarta: EGC.
- Medlineplus. (2011). <http://www.nlm.nih.gov/medlineplus/aboutmedlineplus.html>. Retrieved from National Institute of Health: <http://www.nlm.nih.gov/medlineplus/ency/patientinstructions/000386.htm>
- Medscape. (2009). Retrieved November 25, 2014, from http://www.medscape.com/viewarticle/706400_2
- Mills, S., & Bone, K. (2000). *Principles and Practice of Phytotherapy Modern Herbal Medicine*. London: Churchill Livingstone.
- Musunuru, K. (2010). Atherogenic Dyslipidemia: Cardiovascular Risk and Dietary Intervention. *National Center for Biotechnology Information*, 907-914.
- NCEP ATP III. (2001). ATP III Guidelines At-A-Glance Quick Desk Reference. *National Institute of Health*.
- NCEP ATP III. (2001). NCEP Cholesterol Guidelines. *National Institute of Health*.
- Rahardjo, S. S., Ngatijan, & Pramono, S. (2006). Aktivitas Lipase Pankreas Rattus Norvegicus akibat Pemberian Ekstrak Etanol Daun Jati Belanda (*Guazuma Ulmifolia lamk.*). *Berkala Ilmu Kedokteran*.
- Rahayu, Y. S. (2007). Khasiat Ekstrak Ramuan Daun Jati Belanda Terhadap Konsentrasi Kolesterol Hati Tikus yang Hiperlipidemia.
- Raju, S., & Rao, J. N. (2005). *Jaypee's Review of Medical Biochemistry*. New Delhi: Jaypee Brothers Medical Publishers.

- RISKESDAS. (2013). *Pemeriksaan Kadar Low Density Lipoprotein (LDL)*. Jakarta: Badan Penelitian dan Pengembangan Kesehatan Kementerian Kesehatan RI 2013.
- Robbins, S. L., Cotran, R. S., & Vinay, K. (2007). *Robbins Basic Pathology* (8 ed.). New York: Elsevier.
- Stapleton, A. P., Goodwill, A. G., James, M. E., Brock, R. W., & Frisbee, J. C. (2010). Hypercholesterolemia and Microvascular Dysfunction: Interventional Strategies. *Journal of Inflammation*, 54.
- Sukandar, E. Y., elfahmi, & Nurdewi. (2009). Pengaruh Pemberian Ekstrak Daun Jati Belanda (*Guazuma Ulmifolia Lamk*) terhadap Kadar Lipid Darah Pada Tikus Jantan. *Institut Teknologi Bandung*.
- Sulaksana, J., & Jayusman, D. I. (2005). *Kemuning dan Jati Belanda*. Jakarta: Penebar Swadaya.
- Sumardjo, D. (2009). *Pengantar Kimia: Buku Panduan Kuliah Mahasiswa Kedokteran dan Program Strata 1 Fakultas Bioeksakta*. Jakarta: EGC.
- Suyatna, F. D. (2007). *Farmakologi dan Terapi* (5 ed.). Jakarta: Departemen Farmakologi dan Terapeutik Fakultas Kedokteran Universitas Indonesia.
- Tim surkesnas. (2002). *Laporan Studi Mortalitas 2001: Pola Penyakit Penyebab Kematian di Indonesia*. Jakarta: Badan Penelitian dan Pengembangan Kesehatan.
- Tortora, G. J., & derrickson. (2008). *Principle of Anatomy and Physiology* (12th ed.). USA: john wiley.
- University of California. (2014). *health topic*. Retrieved from Student Health and counseling services: <http://shcs.ucdavis.edu/topics/hyperlipidemia.html>
- Warren, T. Y. (2011). Sedentary Behaviors Increase Risk of Cardiovascular Disease mortality in Men. *National Institute of Health*.

WHO. (2013, maret). *Cardiovascular diseases*. Retrieved from <http://www.who.int/mediacentre/factsheets/fs317/en/>

Wikimedia Commons. (2009, mei 3). Retrieved from http://commons.wikimedia.org/wiki/File:Guazuma_ulmifolia_%28West_Indian_Elm%29_flowers_%26_leaves_W_IMG_8264.jpg

Wilcox, L. J., Borradaile, N. M., de Dreu, L. E., & Huff, M. W. (2001). Secretion of Hepatocyte apoB is inhibited by the Flavonoids, Naringenin and Hesperitin, via Reduced Activity and Expression of ACAT2 and MTP. *Journal of lipid research*, 725-734.

World Heart Federation. (2012, April). *cardiovascular disease*. Retrieved from http://www.world-heart-federation.org/fileadmin/user_upload/documents/Fact_sheets/2012/PressBackgrounderApril2012RiskFactors.pdf