

## DAFTAR PUSTAKA

- Akerlund. (n.d.). Pathophysiology of dysmenorrhea. *NCBI*.
- American Association of Clinical Chemistry. (2015, October 29). hs-CRP : Test Sample. Retrieved from <https://labtestsonline.org/understanding/analytes/hscrp/tab/sample/>
- Black, S., Kushner, I., & Samols, D. (n.d.). *C-Reactive Protein*. Retrieved from [m.jbc.org/content/279/47/48487.full](http://m.jbc.org/content/279/47/48487.full)
- Clancy, K., Klein, Ziomkiewies, Nenko, Jasienska, & Bribiescas. (2013). Relationships between biomarkers of inflammation, ovarian steroids, and age at menarche in a rural Polish sample.
- Clark, K. E., & Myatt, L. (2008). Prostaglandins and the Reproductive Cycle.
- French, L. (2015, Januari). *Dysmenorrhea*. Retrieved from <http://www.aafp.org/afp/2005/0115/p285.html>
- Gaskins, A. J., Wilchesky, M., Mumford, S. L., Whitcomb, B. W., Browne, R. W., Wactawski-Wende, J., et al. (2011). Endogenous Reproductive Hormones and C-reactive Protein Across the Menstrual Cycle.
- Grandi, G., Ferrari, S., Xholli, A., Cannoletta, M., Palma, F., Romani, C., et al. (2012, June). Prevalence of Menstrual Pain in Young Women. Retrieved from <http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pmc/articles/PMC3392715/>
- Guyton, A. C., & Hall, J. E. (2011). *Buku Ajar Fisiologi Kedokteran* (11 ed.). Elsevier.
- Hopkins, T. B. *Lab Notes Guide to Lab and Diagnostic Test*. Philadelphia: F. A. Davis.
- Interagency Taxonomic Information System. (2015). *ITIS Standard Report Page: *Oenothera biennis**. Retrieved from [http://www.itis.gov/servlet/SingleRpt/SingleRpt?search\\_topic=TSN&search\\_value=27368](http://www.itis.gov/servlet/SingleRpt/SingleRpt?search_topic=TSN&search_value=27368)
- King, M. W. (2014, November 13). Eicosanoids Synthesis and Metabolism: Prostaglandins, Thromboxanes, Leukotriens, Lipoxins. Retrieved from The

<http://themedicalbiochemistrypage.org/eicosanoids.php>

Lefebvre, G., & Pinsonneault, O. (2005). *Primary Dysmenorrhea Consensus Guideline*.

M. Yusoff Dawood, M. C. (n.d.). Retrieved from <https://www.glowm.com/resources/glowm/cd/pages/v1/v1c018.html>

Mader. (2004). *Understanding Human Anatomy Physiology* (5th ed.). McGraw-Hill.

Moore, L. K., & Dalley, F. A. (2013). *Anatomi Berorientasi Klinis* (Edisi Kelima ed.). (d. H. Hartanto, Trans.) Penerbit Erlangga.

National Center for Complementary and Integrative Health. (2015, January 22). Evening Primrose Oil: Science and Safety. Retrieved from National Center for Complementary and Integrative Health: <https://nccih.nih.gov/health/eveningprimrose>

Oxford University Press. (2010). *Concise Colour Medical Dictionary* (5th Edition ed.). (E. A. Martin, Ed.) Oxford University Press.

PFAF. (2015). *Oenothera biennis*, Evening Primrose, Sun Drop, Common Evening Primrose PFAF Plant Database. Retrieved from Plants for a Future: [www.pfaf.org/user/plant.aspx?LatinName=Oenothera+biennis](http://www.pfaf.org/user/plant.aspx?LatinName=Oenothera+biennis)

The American College of Obstetricians and Gynecologists. (2015, Januari). *Dysmenorrhea: Painful Periods*. Retrieved from <http://www.acog.org/-/media/For-Patients/faq046.pdf?dmc=1&ts=20151114T2357278795>

University of Maryland Medical Center. (n.d.). *Gamma-Linoleic Acid*. Retrieved 2015, from <https://umm.edu/health/medical/altmed/supplement/gammalinolenic-acid>

USDA NRCS National Plant Data Center. (2001, June). *Common Evening Primrose*. Retrieved from [http://plants.usda.gov/plantguide/pdf/cs\\_oebi.pdf](http://plants.usda.gov/plantguide/pdf/cs_oebi.pdf)