

## DAFTAR PUSTAKA

1. Fitriningtyas E, Redjeki ES, Kurniawan A. Usia menarche, status gizi, Dan siklus menstruasi santri putri. *Prev Indones J Public Heal*. 2017;2(2):58.
2. Sanday S Della, Kusumasari V, Sari DNA. Hubungan intensitas nyeri dismenore dengan aktivitas belajar pada remaja putri usia 15-18 tahun di SMAN 1 Banguntapan Yogyakarta. *J Cakrawala Promkes*. 2019;1(2):48–56.
3. Oktavianto E, Kurniati FD, Badi'ah A, Bengu MA. Nyeri dan Kecemasan Berhubungan dengan Kualitas Hidup Remaja Dismenore. *Heal Sci Pharm J*. 2018;2(1):22.
4. López-Liria R, Torres-álamo L, Vega-Ramírez FA, García-Luengo A V., Aguilar-Parra JM, Trigueros-Ramos R, et al. Efficacy of physiotherapy treatment in primary dysmenorrhea: A systematic review and meta-analysis. *Int J Environ Res Public Health*. 2021;18(15).
5. Gebeyehu MB, Mekuria AB, Tefera YG, Andarge DA, Debay YB, Bejiga GS, et al. Prevalence, impact, and management practice of dysmenorrhea among University of Gondar Students, Northwestern Ethiopia: A Cross-Sectional Study. *Int J Reprod Med*. 2017;2017:1–8.
6. Fernández-Martínez E, Onieva-Zafra MD, Parra-Fernández ML. The impact of dysmenorrhea on quality of life among Spanish female university students. *Int J Environ Res Public Health*. 2019;16(5).
7. Sari H, Hayati E. Gambaran tingkat nyeri dismenorea pada remaja putri. *BEST J (Biology Educ Sains Technol)*. 2020;3(2):226–30.
8. Gutman G, Nunez AT, Fisher M. Dysmenorrhea in adolescents. *Curr Probl Pediatr Adolesc Health Care [Internet]*. 2022;52(5):101186. Available from: <https://www.sciencedirect.com/science/article/pii/S1538544222000554>
9. Bustamam N, Fauziah C, Bahar M. Pengaruh madu terhadap tingkat nyeri dismenore dan kualitas hidup mahasiswi fakultas kedokteran Universitas Pembangunan Nasional Veteran Jakarta. *J Kesehat Reproduksi*. 2021;12(1):39–50.
10. Harianja WY, Septyani A. The effect of giving pure honey drink on the reduction of menstrual pain ( dysmenorrhea ) in adolescent private vocational school. *J Profesi Bidan Indones*. 2021;1(1):15–21.
11. Amiri Farahani ĘL, Hasanpoor-Azghdy SB, Kasraei H, Heidari T. Comparison of the effect of honey and mefenamic acid on the severity of pain in women with primary dysmenorrhea. *Arch Gynecol Obstet [Internet]*. 2017;296(2):277–83. Available from: <https://doi.org/10.1007/s00404-017-4409-6>
12. Sinaga E, Saribanon N, Suprihatin, Sa'adah N, Salamah U, Murti YA, et al.

- Manajemen kesehatan menstruasi. Jakarta: Universitas Nasional IWWASH Global One; 2017. 181 p.
13. Tsamara G, Raharjo W, Putri EA. Hubungan gaya hidup dengan kejadian dismenore primer pada mahasiswi program studi pendidikan dokter fakultas kedokteran Universitas Tanjungpura. *Nas Ilmu Kesehat*. 2020;2(3):130–40.
  14. Kojo NH, Kaunang TMD, Rattu AJM. Hubungan faktor-faktor yang berperan untuk terjadinya dismenore pada remaja putri di era normal baru. *e-CliniC*. 2021;9(2):429.
  15. Rakhshae Z. A cross-sectional study of primary dysmenorrhea among students at a university: prevalence, impact and of associated symptoms. *Annu Res Rev Biol*. 2014;4(18):2815–22.
  16. Manuaba IBG. Ilmu kebidanan, penyakit kandungan, dan keluarga berencana untuk pendidikan bidan [Internet]. Setiawan Sk, editor. EGC; 2012. Available from: <https://books.google.co.id/books?id=o7rIQ70xKjYC&printsec=frontcover#v=onepage&q&f=false>
  17. Rakhma A. Gambaran derajat dismenore dan upaya penanganannya pada siswi sekolah menengah kejuruan arjuna Depok Jawa Barat. *Acta Mater* [Internet]. 2012;33(10):348–52. Available from: <http://dx.doi.org/10.1016/j.actamat.2015.12.003> [https://inis.iaea.org/collection/NCLCollectionStore/\\_Public/30/027/30027298.pdf?r=1&r=1%0Ahttp://dx.doi.org/10.1016/j.jmrt.2015.04.004](https://inis.iaea.org/collection/NCLCollectionStore/_Public/30/027/30027298.pdf?r=1&r=1%0Ahttp://dx.doi.org/10.1016/j.jmrt.2015.04.004)
  18. Anurogo, Wulandari. Cara jitu mengatasi nyeri haid. Yogyakarta: CV Andi Offset; 2011.
  19. Kusmiran. Kesehatan reproduksi remaja dan wanita. Jakarta: Salemba Medika; 2011.
  20. Gunawati A, Nisman WA. Faktor-faktor yang berhubungan dengan tingkat dismenorea di SMP Negeri di Yogyakarta. *J Kesehat Reproduksi*. 2021;8(1):8.
  21. Hamdayani D. Pengaruh Pemberian Minuman Kunyit Asam terhadap Penurunan Dismenore Primer pada Mahasiswi Tingkat II Prodi S1 Keperawatan STIKES Mercubaktijaya Padang. *Menara Ilmu* [Internet]. 2018;XII(80):24–9. Available from: <https://doi.org/10.33559/mi.v12i80.619>
  22. Susanti AV, Sunarto. Faktor resiko kejadian menarche dini pada remaja di SMPN 30 Semarang. 2012;1:115–26.
  23. Ansong E, Arhin SK, Cai Y, Xu X, Wu X. Menstrual characteristics, disorders and associated risk factors among female international students in Zhejiang Province, China: A cross-sectional survey. *BMC Womens Health*. 2019;19(1):1–10.

24. Hamzah M. Analisis Faktor Risiko Kejadian Dismenorea pada Dewasa Muda di Kota Makassar. 2021;
25. de Sanctis V, Soliman AT, Daar S, Di Maio S, Elalaily R, Fiscina B, et al. Prevalence, attitude and practice of self-medication among adolescents and the paradigm of dysmenorrhea self-care management in different countries. *Acta Biomed.* 2020;91(1):182–92.
26. Jones A V., Hockley JRF, Hyde C, Gorman D, Sredic-Rhodes A, Bilslund J, et al. Genome-wide association analysis of pain severity in dysmenorrhea identifies association at chromosome 1p13.2, near the nerve growth factor locus. *Pain.* 2016;157(11):2571–81.
27. Noviyanti D, Dardjito E. Hubungan Antara Status Gizi Dan Tingkat Asupan Zat Gizi Dengan Siklus Menstruasi Pada Remaja Putri Di Kecamatan Kedungbanteng Kabupaten Banyumas. *J Gizi dan Pangan Soedirman.* 2018;2(1):10.
28. Davidson SM, Dampang DP, Rombe A. Consumption Pattern and Nutritional Status Related to Adolescent Dysmenorrhea. *PLACENTUM J Ilm Kesehat dan Apl.* 2022;10(3):208.
29. Rahmadhani LS. Hubungan Status Gizi Dengan Kejadian Dismenore Pada Remaja Putri Di SMA MTA Surakarta. 2019;8–14.
30. Savitri NP., Citrawathi D., Dewi NPS. Hubungan status gizi dan usia menarche dengan kejadian dismenore sisi SMP negeri 2 Sawan. *J Pendidik Biol Undiksha p-ISSN.* 2019;6(2).
31. Putri P, Mediarti D, Noprika D Della. Hubungan Tingkat Stres Terhadap Kejadian Dismenore Pada Remaja Putri. *JKM J Keperawatan Merdeka.* 2021;1(1):102–7.
32. Wang L, Wang X, Wang W, Chen C, Ronnennberg AG, Guang W, et al. Stress and dysmenorrhoea: A population based prospective study. *Occup Environ Med.* 2004;61(12):1021–6.
33. Rahayu KD, Kartika I, Dayanti R. the Relationships Between Physical Activities and Dysmenorrhea in Adolescent the City of Bandung. *J Matern Care Reprod Heal.* 2019;2(1):1–10.
34. Rifati W, Sudiarti T. A Family History as Dominant Factors Associated with Dysmenorrhea Among Adolescents. *J Health Soc Behav.* 2020;3(1):90–7.
35. Masrurroh N. Hubungan Asupan Zat Besi Dan Vitamin E Dengan Kejadian Dismenore Pada Remaja Putri. *J Kebidanan.* 2019;9(1):14–7.
36. Nahra SJ, Husnah H, Andalas M. Hubungan Asupan Sumber Kalsium Dan Magnesium Dengan Derajat Dismenore Primer Pada Mahasiswi Program Studi Pendidikan Dokter Angkatan 2017. *AVERROUS J Kedokt dan Kesehat Malikussaleh.* 2019;5(1):1.

37. Yaralizadeh MS, Nezamivand-Chegini S, Najar S, Namjoyan F, Abedi P. Effectiveness of Magnesium on Menstrual Symptoms Among Dysmenorrheal College Students: A Randomized Controlled Trial. *Int J Women's Heal Reprod Sci* . 2020;10(10):2–17.
38. Wahyuni Y, Fasya DS, Novianti A. Analisis perbedaan asupan kalsium, magnesium, zink, dan aktivitas fisik berdasarkan kejadian dismenorea pada remaja putri atlet di SMA Negeri Ragunan. *Ilmu Gizi Indones*. 2021;5(1):71.
39. Pakniat H, Chegini V, Ranjkesh F, Hosseini MA. Comparison of the effect of vitamin E, vitamin D and ginger on the severity of primary dysmenorrhea: A single-blind clinical trial. *Obstet Gynecol Sci*. 2019;62(6):462–8.
40. Suban PA, Perwiraningtyas P, Susmini. Pengaruh terapi air putih terhadap penurunan dismenorhea primer pada remaja putri di Kos Bambu Kelurahan Tlogomas Kota Malang. *J Nurs News*. 2017;2(3):174–92.
41. Fitri HN, Ariesthi KD. Pengaruh dismenore terhadap aktivitas belajar mahasiswi di program studi DIII Kebidanan. *Chmk Midwifery Sci J*. 2020;3(April):159–64.
42. Udayar SE, Jeergiyal DP, Kruthika K. Prevalence and predictors of dysmenorrhea and its impact on quality of life among tribal adolescent girls in India. *Unnes J Public Heal*. 2022;11(1):23–32.
43. Ranneh Y, Akim AM, Hamid HA, Khazaai H, Fadel A, Zakaria ZA, et al. Honey and its nutritional and anti-inflammatory value. *BMC Complement Med Ther*. 2021;21(1):1–17.
44. Meo SA, Al-Asiri SA, Mahesar AL, Ansari MJ. Role of honey in modern medicine. *Saudi J Biol Sci*. 2017 Jul;24(5):975–8.
45. Kharaghani R, Rahbari M, Keramat A, Mirmohammadkhani M, Yallanghach M. The effect of vitamin E on ameliorating primary dysmenorrhea: A systematic review and meta-analysis. *J Basic Clin Reprod Sci*. 2014;3(2):79.
46. Suranto A. Khasiat dan manfaat madu herbal [Internet]. Tangerang: PT AgroMedia Pustaka; 2004. Available from: [https://books.google.co.id/books?id=\\_SXMyIahpk8C&printsec=frontcover#v=onepage&q&f=false](https://books.google.co.id/books?id=_SXMyIahpk8C&printsec=frontcover#v=onepage&q&f=false)
47. Mirbagher N. Clinical trial protocol the effect of honey on severity of primary dysmenorrhea [Internet]. Iranian Registry of Clinical Trials. 2022. p. 98–100. Available from: <https://en.irct.ir/trial/8817>
48. Rahmah C. Pengaruh pemberian madu terhadap perbaikan kerusakan mukosa gaster dan penyembuhan luka pada penderita ulkus peptikum. *Scr SCORE Sci Med J*. 2021;3(1):61–7.
49. G Vallianou N. Honey and its anti-inflammatory, anti-bacterial and anti-

oxidant properties. *Gen Med Open Access*. 2014;02(02):5.

50. Dewi Sartika Silaban T, Amir A. Pengaruh pemberian madu murni kaliandra terhadap perubahan derajat dismenorhea pada remaja putri di Poltekes Kemenkes Padang tahun 2019. *J Kesehat Andalas* [Internet]. 2019;8(4). Available from: <http://jurnal.fk.unand.ac.id>
51. Al-Waili NS, Boni NS. Natural honey lowers plasma prostaglandin concentrations in normal individuals. *J Med Food*. 2003;6(2):129–33.
52. Maidartati, Hayati S, Hasanah AP. Efektivitas terapi kompres hangat terhadap penurunan nyeri dismenore pada remaja di Bandung. *J Keperawatan BSI*. 2018;6(2):156–64.
53. Saras T. Ragam manfaat dan khasiat madu untuk kesehatan [Internet]. Semarang: Tiram Media; 2021. 53 p. Available from: <https://books.google.co.id/books?id=dEcsEAAAQBAJ>
54. Chayati I, Miladiyah I. Kajian kadar flavonoid, aktivitas antioksidan, dan kapasitas antioksidan madu monoflora. *J Ilm Univ Negeri Yogyakarta*. 2012;1(1):17–8.
55. Bahrudin M. Patofisiologi nyeri (pain). *Saintika Med*. 2018;13(1):7.
56. Andarmoyo S. Konsep dan proses keperawatan nyeri. II. KR R, editor. Yogyakarta: Ar-ruzz Media; 2017. 127 p.
57. Yudiyanta, Khooirunnisa N, Novitasari RW. Teknik-assessment nyeri. *Kesehatan*. 2017;42(3):22.
58. Ryantama AAW. Respon tubuh terhadap nyeri. *Fak Kedokt Univesitas Udayana RSUP Sanglah Denpasar*. 2018;3(1):3–18.
59. Contributors P. Numeric pain rating scale [Internet]. Physiopedia. 2022. Available from: [https://www.physio-pedia.com/index.php?title=Numeric\\_Pain\\_Rating\\_Scale&oldid=309700](https://www.physio-pedia.com/index.php?title=Numeric_Pain_Rating_Scale&oldid=309700)
60. Sastroasmoro S, Sofyan Ismael. Dasar-dasar metodologi penelitian klinis. Edisi keli. Sagung Seto; 2014. 522 p.
61. Sugiyono. Metode penelitian kuantitatif, kualitatif dan R&D. Cetakan 26. Alfabeta; 2017. 334 p.
62. Purnami CT, Sawitri DR. Instrumen “ Perceive Stress Scale ” online sebagai alternatif alat pengukur tingkat stress secara mudah dan cepat. *Semin Nas Kolaborasi Pengabdian Kpd Masyarakat UNDIP-UNNES*. 2019;311–4.
63. Program State of New Hampshire Employee Assistance. Perceived stress scale score cut off. *State New Hampsh Empl Assist Progr*. 2020;2.
64. Nugent SM, Lovejoy TI, Shull S, Dobscha SK, Morasco BJ. Associations of pain numeric rating scale scores collected during usual care with research

administered patient reported pain outcomes. *Pain Med.* 2021;22(10):2235–41.

65. Hawker GA, Mian S, Kendzerska T, French M. Measures of adult pain: visual analog scale for pain (VAS pain), numeric rating scale for pain (NRS Pain), McGill pain questionnaire (MPQ), short-form McGill pain questionnaire (SF-MPQ), chronic pain grade scale (CPGS), short form-36 bodily pain scale (SF. *Arthritis Care Res (Hoboken)*. 2011 Nov;63 Suppl 1:S240-52.
66. Alhamda S. *Buku ajar metlit dan statistik*. Cetakann 1. Yogyakarta: Deepublish; 2016. 168 p.
67. Dahlan SM. *Statistik untuk kedokteran dan kesehatan: deskriptif, bivariat, dan multivariat dilengkapi aplikasi SPSS*. In: *Statistik untuk Kedokteran Dan Kesehatan [Internet]*. Edisi 5. Jakarta: Salemba Medika; 2013. p. 4–27. Available from: <https://doku.pub/download/statistik-untuk-kedokteran-dan-kesehatan-msopiyudin-dahlan-30j8pxk4p5lw>
68. Notoadmodjo S. *Metodelogi penelitian kesehatan*. Jakarta: Rineka Cipta; 2020.
69. Purwaningtias RM, Puspitasari D, Ernawati E. the Relationship Between Menstrual Cycle Characteristics With Dysmenorrhea and Adolescents Social Life. *Indones Midwifery Heal Sci J.* 2021;4(3):280–94.
70. Wu L, Zhang J, Tang J, Fang H. The relation between body mass index and primary dysmenorrhea: A systematic review and meta-analysis. *Acta Obstet Gynecol Scand.* 2022;101(12):1364–73.
71. Khodakarami B, Masoumi SZ, Faradmali J, Nazari M, Saadati M, Sharifi F, et al. The Severity of Dysmenorrhea and its Relationship with Body Mass Index among Female Adolescents in Hamadan. *Iran J Midwifery Reprod Heal.* 2015;3(4):444–50.
72. Fitriana NW. *Dismenore Pada Mahasiswa D Iv Kebidanan Semester Viii Universitas ‘ Aisyiyah Dismenore Pada Mahasiswa D Iv Kebidanan Semester Viii Universitas ‘ Aisyiyah*. 2017;
73. Katwal PC, Karki NR, Sharma P, Tamrakar SR. Dysmenorrhea and stress among the nepalese medical students. *Kathmandu Univ Med J.* 2016;14(56):318–21.
74. Lestari DR, Citrawati M, Hardini N. Hubungan Aktivitas Fisik dan Kualitas Tidur dengan Dismenorea pada Mahasiswi FK UPN “Veteran” Jakarta. *Maj Kedokt Andalas.* 2018;41(2):48.
75. Fitriyaningsih ADR, Santanu AM. Primary Dysmenorrhea Risk based on Characteristics, Dietary Habits, and Types of Exercise. *J Ilmu Kesehat Masy.* 2021;12(1):21–37.

76. Fujiwara T, Ono M, Iizuka T, Sekizuka-Kagami N, Maida Y, Adachi Y, et al. Breakfast skipping in female college students is a potential and preventable predictor of gynecologic disorders at health service centers. *Diagnostics*. 2020;10(7):1–11.
77. Nisa A, Widyawati T, Yusuf A. The Effect of Honey on Menstrual Pain Reduction: A Randomized Controlled Trial. *J Complement Integr Med*. 2021;
78. Astarini GH. Pengaruh pemberian madu terhadap penurunan intensitas nyeri haid (dysmenorrhea) pada remaja putri di SMAN 1 Sedayu Bantul. 2016;