

DAFTAR PUSTAKA

- ADA. (2010). *Diagnosis and classification of diabetes mellitus*. American Diabetes Association.
- Alasydrus, A. (2017). *Metodologi Penelitian Kesehatan*. Jakarta: Kementerian Kesehatan RI.
- Angell, S. Y., et al. (2020). Diabetes and cardiovascular disease: A global perspective. *The Lancet*, 395(10230), 75–85.
- Ayuningtyas, D. (2010). *Pola Hidup Sehat dan Pengendalian Diabetes*. Jakarta: UI Press.
- Holman, R. R., et al. (1999). Effect of Acarbose on cardiovascular events in patients with type 2 diabetes mellitus. *The Lancet*, 353(9153), 1511–1516.
- IDF. (2021). *IDF Diabetes Atlas* (10th ed.). International Diabetes Federation.
- Johnson, J. A., et al. (2020). Gestational diabetes and pregnancy outcomes. *Journal of Clinical Endocrinology and Metabolism*, 105(5), 1–9.
- Kemenkes RI. (2020). *Profil Kesehatan Indonesia 2020*. Jakarta: Kementerian Kesehatan Republik Indonesia.
- Linn, T., et al. (2009). Effect of Acarbose on postprandial glucose regulation. *Diabetes Care*, 32(9), 1570–1574.
- Liu, Y., et al. (2010). Global trends in diabetes prevalence. *The Lancet*, 375(9721), 2219–2222.

- Panda, S., et al. (2011). Glimepiride-induced hypoglycemia: Mechanism and management. *Journal of Diabetes Science and Technology*, 5(2), 341–348.
- Petrov, M. (2021). Blood glucose monitoring and control. *Diabetes Therapy*, 12(1), 15–28.
- Pharmaceutical Network Europe. (2003). *Promoting Rational Use of Medicines*. European Commission.
- Prience, R. J. (2006). The role of Acarbose in type 2 diabetes. *Journal of Clinical Endocrinology*, 91(1), 93–98.
- Reddy, B. M., et al. (2011). Comparative study of antidiabetic drugs: Metformin and glimepiride. *International Journal of Basic & Clinical Pharmacology*, 1(2), 27–33.
- Riskesdas. (2018). *Hasil Utama Riset Kesehatan Dasar 2018*. Badan Penelitian dan Pengembangan Kesehatan, Kementerian Kesehatan RI.
- RN Fatimah. (2015). *Gejala Klinis Diabetes dan Pencegahannya*. Yogyakarta: Deepublish.
- Soegondo, S. (2013). *Diabetes Melitus: Diagnosis dan Penatalaksanaan secara Terpadu*. Jakarta: FKUI.
- Suiraoka, I. P. G. (2012). *Promosi Kesehatan di Fasilitas Pelayanan Kesehatan*. Yogyakarta: Graha Ilmu.
- Tandra, H. (2021). *Penggunaan Obat Antidiabetes yang Rasional*. Jakarta: EGC.

- Tias Kurniawati, et al. (2021). Hormon dan Risiko Diabetes Tipe 2. *Jurnal Kesehatan Reproduksi*, 12(1), 20–27.**
- Tjay, T. H., & Rahardja, K. (2008). *Obat-Obat Penting: Khasiat, Penggunaan, dan Efek-Efek Sampingnya*. Jakarta: Elex Media Komputindo.**
- Trisnawati. (2020). Faktor Risiko yang Berhubungan dengan DM Tipe 2. *Jurnal Kesehatan Masyarakat*, 8(2), 87–95.**
- WHO. (2021). *Diabetes Fact Sheet*. World Health Organization.**