

DAFTAR PUSTAKA

1. Sjarif DR. Obesitas pada anak dan permasalahannya. Dalam: Trihono PP, Purnamawati S, Sjarif DR, Hegar B, Gunardi H, Oswari H, et al, ed. Hot topics in pediatrics II. Jakarta: FKUI. 2005. p.219-34.
2. National Center for Health Statistics, Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. CDC growth charts. Diunduh dari: <http://www.cdc.gov/growthcharts> pada tanggal 29 April 2008.
3. Kane AB, Kumar V. Environmental and nutritional pathology. In: Kumar V, Abbas AK, Fausto N. Robbins and cotran pathologic basis of disease 7th ed. Philadelphia: Elsevier Saunders, 2004. p.461-6.
4. K Kromeyer-Hauschild, K Zellner, U Jaeger, H Hoyer. Prevalence of overweight and obesity among school children in Jena (Germany). Int J Obes 1999;23:p.1145-50.
5. Lamerz A, Kuepper-Nybeln J, Wehle C, Bruning N, Trost-Brinkhues G, Brenner H, et al. Social class, parental education, and obesity prevalence in a study of six-year-old children in Germany. Int J Obes 2005;29:p.373-80.
6. Tan ES. Prevalens dan faktor risiko obesitas pada anak sekolah dasar usia 10-12 tahun di lima wilayah DKI Jakarta. Tesis. Jakarta: Universitas Indonesia; 2007.
7. Sidhartawan S. Obesitas. Dalam: Sudoyo AW, Setiyohadi B, Alwi I, Simadibrata M, Setiati S editors. Buku ajar ilmu penyakit dalam jilid II edisi IV. Jakarta: Pusat penerbitan departemen ilmu penyakit dalam fakultas kedokteran universitas indonesia, 2006. p.1919-25.
8. CDC. Children 2 to 20 years (5th-95th percentile): boys stature-for-age and weight-for-age. Diunduh dari: <http://www.cdc.gov/nchs/data/nhanes/growthcharts/set1clinical/cj41l021.pdf>.
9. CDC. Children 2 to 20 years (5th-95th percentile): girls stature-for-age and weight-for-age. Diunduh dari: <http://www.cdc.gov/nchs/data/nhanes/growthcharts/set1clinical/cj41l022.pdf>.

10. Whitaker RC, Wright JA, Pepe MS, Seidel KD, Dietz WH. Predicting obesity in young adulthood from childhood and parental obesity. *N Engl J Med.* 1997;337: p.869-73
11. Veugelers PJ, Fitzgerald AL. Prevalence of and risk factors for childhood overweight and obesity. *Canadian Medical Association Journal.* 2005; 173:p.6.
12. Vanelli M, Iovane B, Bernadini A, Chiari G, Errico MK, Gelmetti C, et al. Breakfast habits of 1,202 northern Italian children admitted to a summer sport school. Breakfast skipping is associated with overweight and obesity. *Acta Biomed.* 2005;74:p.79-85
13. Anonim. Structure of ghrelin and its receptor. Diunduh dari: <http://www.vivo.colostate.edu/hbooks/pathphys/endocrine/gi/ghrelin.html> pada tanggal 1 Mei 2007.
14. WHO. Childhood overweight and obesity. Diunduh dari: <http://www.who.int/dietphysicalactivity/childhood/en/> pada tanggal 29 April 2008.
15. WHO. Obesity and overweight. Diunduh dari: <http://www.who.int/dietphysicalactivity/publications/facts/obesity/en/> pada tanggal 29 April 2008.
16. Ghazali MV, Sastromihardjo S, Soedjarwo SR, Soelaryo T, Pramulyo H. Studi *cross-sectional*. Dalam: Sastroasmoro S, Ismael S, editor. Dasar-dasar metodologi penelitian klinis. Edisi ke-2. Jakarta: Sagung Seto, 2002. p.107-8.
17. Djer MM. Prevalens dan faktor-faktor yang mempengaruhi obesitas pada murid sekolah dasar di SD Kenari 7 dan 8 Jakarta Pusat. Tesis. Jakarta: Universitas Indonesia; 1998.
18. Meilany TA. Profil klinis dan laboratoris pada murid sekolah dasar. Tesis. Jakarta: Universitas Indonesia; 2001.
19. Hady I, Arijanty I, Setiawan A, Yuniar I, Hendarto A, Sekartini R. Penentuan obesitas berdasarkan indeks massa tubuh dibandingkan dengan parameter berat badan menurut tinggi badan pada anak usia sekolah dasar. Pertemuan Ilmiah Tahunan Ilmu Kesehatan Anak II Ikatan Dokter Anak Indonesia. Batam: IDAI Riau; 2004.

20. Popkin BM. The world is fat. Scientific American 2007;9:p.60-7

