DAFTAR PUSTAKA

Abate, G. M., & Levrini, G. C. L. (2013). Salivary pH after a glucose rinse: Effects of a new sodium Bicarbonate Mucoadhesive spray. A preliminary study. *Journal of Dental Hygiene*, *9*(1).

Alligood, M. R. (2014a). Areas for further development of theory-based nursing practice. *MR Alligood (Ed.), Nursing Theory: Utilization & Application*, 414–424.

Alligood, M. R. (2014b). Nursing Theorists and Their Work (8th edn)Alligood, M. R. (2014). Nursing Theorists and Their Work (8th edn). Nursing Theorists and Their Work (8th edn). http://doi.org/10.5172/conu.2007.24.1.106a. *Nursing Theorists and Their Work (8th Edn)*, 746. https://doi.org/10.5172/conu.2007.24.1.106a

Anggraeni, Tjahajawati, D., Wihardja, S., & Rosy. (2007). Saliva secretion difference before and after rinsing with *baking soda* on menopause women. *Journal of Dentistry*, *18*(1), 28–33.

Ariyanti, R., Tjahajawati, S., & Mariam, M. S. (2018). The performance of 1 % solution of *baking soda* as the mouthwashing for elderly xerostomia patients on the salivary secretion, *30*(1), 18–23.

Barclay, A., Sandall, P., & Shwide-Slavin, C. (2014). *The ultimate guide to sugars and sweeteners: Discover the taste, use, nutrition, science, and lore of everything from agave nectar to xylitol*. Workman Publishing.

Bossola, M., & Tazza, L. (2012). Xerostomia in patients on chronic hemodialysis. *Nature Reviews Nephrology*, *8*(3), 176–182. https://doi.org/10.1038/nrneph.2011.218

Budiman, A., & Pratama, P. (2014). PERBEDAAN SEKRESI SALIVA SEBELUM DAN SESUDAH BERKUMUR MENGGUNAKAN *BAKING SODA* PADA PENDERITA DIABETES MELITUS SKRIPSI Diajukan kepada Universitas Hasanuddin untuk memenuhi salah satu persyaratan dalam menyelesaikan program sarjana kedokteran gigi.

Carpi, A., Donadio, C., & Tramonti, G. (2011). *Progress in Hemodialysis - From Emergent Biotechnology to Clinical Practice*. *Progress in Hemodialysis - From Emergent Biotechnology to Clinical Practice*. https://doi.org/10.5772/878

Carrero, J. J., Stenvinkel, P., Cuppari, L., Ikizler, T. A., Kalantar-Zadeh, K., Kaysen, G., … Wang, A. Y. M. (2013). Etiology of the protein-energy wasting syndrome in chronic kidney disease: a consensus statement from the International Society of Renal Nutrition and Metabolism (ISRNM). *Journal of Renal Nutrition*, *23*(2), 77–90.

Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. (2017). National Chronic Kidney Disease Fact Sheet 2017. *US Department of Health and Human Services, Center for Disease Control and Prevention*, 1–4.

Dental, A., & Ada, A. (2015). Managing dry mouth. *Journal of the American Dental Association*, *146*(2), A40. https://doi.org/10.1016/j.adaj.2014.11.019

Duruk, Nazike; Eser, S. (2016). The Null Effect of Chewing Gum During, (October). https://doi.org/10.1097/NUR.0000000000000234

Fan, W.-F., Zhang, Q., Luo, L.-H., Niu, J.-Y., & Gu, Y. (2013). Study on the clinical significance and related factors of thirst and xerostomia in maintenance hemodialysis patients. *Kidney and Blood Pressure Research*, *37*(4–5), 464–474.

Furness, S., Bryan, G., Mcmillan, R., & Hv, W. (2013). Interventions for the management of dry mouth : non- pharmacological interventions (Review). *The Cochrane Database of Systematic Reviews*, (8), 1–38. https://doi.org/10.1002/14651858.CD009603.pub3.www.cochranelibrary.com

Gowara, Y., Sarsito, A., Siregar, P., & Wimardhani, Y. S. (2015). Orofacial Disorders of Patients with End Stage Renal Disease Undergoing Haemodialysis. *Journal of Dentistry Indonesia*, *21*(3), 69–78. https://doi.org/10.14693/jdi.v21i3.262

Hodge, P., & Ed, F. D. S. R. C. S. (2016). Mouthwashes : Do They Work and Should We Use Them ? Part 2 : Anticaries , Antihalitosis and Dry Mouth Relief Efficacy of Mouthwashes.

Hopcraft, M. S., & Tan, C. (2010). Xerostomia: an update for clinicians. *Australian Dental Journal*, *55*(3), 238–244.

Indonesian, P., Registry, R., Renal, I., Indonesia, P. N., Kesehatan, D., Kesehatan, D., … Irr, L. (2015). Program Indonesian Renal Regestry (IRR), 1–45.

Jadeja, Y. P., & Kher, V. (2012). Protein energy wasting in chronic kidney disease: An update with focus on nutritional interventions to improve outcomes. *Indian Journal of Endocrinology and Metabolism*, *16*(2), 246.

Kaae, J. K., Stenfeldt, L., & Eriksen, J. G. (2016). Xerostomia after radiotherapy fo r Oral and Oropharyngeal cancer : increasing salivary Flow with Tasteless sugar-free chewing gum, *6*(May), 1–6. https://doi.org/10.3389/fonc.2016.00111

Karami Nogourani, M., Janghorbani, M., Kowsari Isfahan, R., & Hosseini Beheshti, M. (2012). Effects of chewing different flavored gums on salivary flow rate and pH. *International Journal of Dentistry*, *2012*. https://doi.org/10.1155/2012/569327

Kasuma, N. (2015). Buku Fisiologi dan Patologi Saliva. Padang: Andalas University Press.

Khoerunnisa, N., & Ningrum, F. H. (2017). Hubungan Derajat Xerostomia dengan pH Saliva Pasca Radio terapi Kanker Kepala Leher, *6*(2), 983–992.

Kidd, E. A. M., & Bechal, S. J. (1992). Dasar-dasar karies penyakit dan penanggulangannya. *Jakarta: Egc*, 1–15.

Kolcaba, K., & DiMarco, M. A. (2005). Comfort Theory and its application to pediatric nursing. *Pediatric Nursing*, *31*(3).

Kumar, S., P, S. S. H., & Indushekar, K. R. (2013). Comparative evaluation of the effects of xylitol and sugar-free chewing gums on salivary and dental plaque pH in children, *31*(4), 1–5. https://doi.org/10.4103/0970-4388.121822

Linardi, A. N. (2014). Salivary PH difference on user toothpaste containing *baking soda* and users toothpaste containing fluoride, 1–57.

Maguire, A., & Rugg-Gunn, A. J. (2003). Xylitol and caries prevention—is it a magic bullet? *British Dental Journal*, *194*(8), 429.

Manley, K. J. (2017). Will mouth wash solutions of water, salt, sodiumbicarbonate or citric acid improve upper gastrointestinal symptoms in chronic kidney disease. *Nephrology*, *22*(3), 213–219. https://doi.org/10.1111/nep.12753

Mansouri, Ali; Vahed, Aziz Shahraki; Shahdadi, H., Mehr, S. D., & Arbabisarjou, A. (2018). CrossMark chewing gum with sugarless candy on xerostomia in, (January). https://doi.org/10.15562/bmj.v7i1.844

Marasabessy, F. A. (2013). Hubungan Volume dan pH Saliva pada Lansia, *D*, 55–60.

Marya, C. M. (2011). *A textbook of public health dentistry*. JP Medical Ltd.

Millsop, J. W., Wang, E. A., & Fazel, N. (2017). Etiology, evaluation, and management of xerostomia. *Clinics in Dermatology*, *35*(5), 468–476. https://doi.org/10.1016/j.clindermatol.2017.06.010

Mirjalili, N., Karbassi, M. A., & Gazerani, M. (n.d.). ManageMent of xerostoMia in patients with coMproMised health status - a clinical study, 1–5.

Napeñas, J. J., Brennan, M. T., & Fox, P. C. (2009). Diagnosis and treatment of xerostomia (dry mouth). *Odontology*, *97*(2), 76–83. https://doi.org/10.1007/s10266-008-0099-7

National Kidney Fundation. (2015). About Chronic Kidney Disease A Guide for Patients and Their Families.

Ningsih, J. R. (2018). *Ilmu Dasar Kedokteran Gigi*. Surakarta: Muhammadiyah Surakarta Press.

Nuari, NA & Widyawati, D. (2017). *Gangguan Pada Sistem Perkemihan & Penatalaksanaan Keperawatan* (I). Yogyakarta: Deepublish.

Nursalam. (2008). *Konsep dan Penerapan Metodologi Penelitian Ilmu Keperawatan*. Jakarta: Salemba Medika.

Nursalam. (2017). *Metode Penelitian Ilmu Keperawatan: Pendekatan Praktis* (4th ed.). Jakarta: Salemba Medika.

Pedersen, A. M. L. (2015). Diseases causing oral dryness. In *Dry Mouth* (pp. 7–31). Springer.

Pereira, J. V., Maciel, R. P., Jorge, M., & Monteiro, F. (2016). Effect of Chewing Gum Containing CPP-ACP on Salivary Flow and Buffer Capacity : An in vivo Study, *16*(1), 425–431.

Pinna, R., Campus, G., Cumbo, E., Mura, I., & Milia, E. (2015). Xerostomia induced by radiotherapy: an overview of the physiopathology, clinical evidence, and management of the oral damage. *Therapeutics and Clinical Risk Management*, *11*, 171.

Prasetya, H. A. ; I. (2018b). Xylitol Rubber Candy for Xerostomia in Chronic Kidney Disease Patients, *10*(2), 118–124.

Prasetyanti, R. E. (2010). Efek Topikal Flouride terhadap Resiko Karies ditinjau dai pH Plak dan pH Saliva pada Pasien yang Menggunakan Alat Ortodonti Cekat. *Orthopaedics & Trauma*, *24*(6), 441–446. https://doi.org/10.1016/j.mporth.2010.08.009

Quandt, S. A., Savoca, M. R., Leng, X., Chen, H., Bell, R. A., Gilbert, G. H., … Arcury, T. A. (2011). Dry mouth and dietary quality in older adults in North Carolina. *Journal of the American Geriatrics Society*, *59*(3), 439–445.

Rietveld, C. A., Medland, S. E., Derringer, J., Yang, J., Esko, T., Martin, N. W., …

Agrawal, A. (2013). GWAS of 126,559 individuals identifies genetic variants associated with educational attainment. *Science*, 1235488.

Rodian, M., Satari, M. H., & Rolleta, E. (2011). Efek Mengunyah Permen Karet Yang Mengandung Sukrosa, Xylitol, Probiotik Terhadap Volume, Kecepatan Aliran, Viskositas, pH, Dan Jumlah Koloni Streptococcus Mutans Saliva. *Abstrak*.

Said, H., & Mohammed, H. (2013). Effect of Chewing Gum on Xerostomia, Thirst and Interdialytic Weight Gain in Patients on Hemodialysis Hanan Said and Hanan Mohammed Department, *10*.

Sánchez, E. R. B., & Honores, M. J. C. (2015). Effect of orthodontic fi xed appliances on salivary fl ow and viscosity Efecto de la aparatología ortodóntica fi ja sobre el fl ujo y viscosidad salival, *3*(3), 185–189.

Sayuti Hasibuanr, H. S. (2000). Xerostomia: faktor etiologi. etiologi dan penanggulangan. *Xerostomia: Faktor Etiologi. Etiologi Dan Penanggulangan*, *1*, 242–243. https://doi.org/10.14693/JDI.V7I2.538

Shakhashiri, B. (2010). Sodium Hydrogen Carbonate and Sodium Carbonate. *Chemical of the Week*, *3*(1), 4–5. https://doi.org/10.1002/9780470995327.ch185

Sherwood, L. (2013). *Fisiologi Manusia dari Sel ke Sistem* (Edisi 8. E). Jakarta: EGC.

Singh, P., Germain, M. J., Cohen, L., & Unruh, M. (2013). The elderly patient on dialysis: geriatric considerations. *Nephrology Dialysis Transplantation*, *29*(5), 990–996.

St. Peter, W. L. (2015). Management of polypharmacy in dialysis patients. In *Seminars in dialysis* (Vol. 28, pp. 427–432). Wiley Online Library.

Sugiya, H. (2014). Xerostomia. *Reference Module in Biomedical Sciences*. https://doi.org/10.1016/B978-0-12-801238-3.00036-2

Sugiyono. (2017). *Statistika Untuk Penelitian*. Bandung: Alfabeta.

Thomson, W. M., Van Der Putten, G. J., De Baat, C., Ikebe, K., Matsuda, K. I., Enoki, K., … Ling, G. Y. (2011). Shortening the xerostomia inventory. *Oral Surgery, Oral Medicine, Oral Pathology, Oral Radiology and Endodontology*, *112*(3), 322–327. https://doi.org/10.1016/j.tripleo.2011.03.024

Torres, R., & Brunetti, L. (2017). Drug-Induced Xerostomia in Hemodialysis Patients and Its Implications in Oral Health, *32*(4), 340–349. https://doi.org/10.1097/TIN.0000000000000119

Widati, Dita Rana ; Hadi, Priyo ; Radithia, D. (2016). Prevalensi xerostomia pada pasien penyakit ginjal kronis stadium akhir yang menjalani hemodialisis di RSU Haji Surabaya. *Oral Medicine Dental*, *8*.

Wijayanti, N. (2017). *Fisiologi Manusia dan Metabolisme Zat Gizi*. Universitas Brawijaya Press.

Yu, I. C., Tsai, Y. F., Fang, J. T., Yeh, M. M., Fang, J. Y., & Liu, C. Y. (2016). Effects of mouthwash interventions on xerostomia and unstimulated whole saliva flow rate among hemodialysis patients: A randomized controlled study. *International Journal of Nursing Studies*, *63*, 9–17. https://doi.org/10.1016/j.ijnurstu.2016.08.009