

DAFTAR PUSTAKA

- Agung, I. G. A. A. *et al.* (2017) *Gizi, Kesehatan Gigi dan Mulut Anak Usia Sekolah*. 1st edn, *Paper Knowledge . Toward a Media History of Documents*. 1st edn. Edited by I. B. A. Arjaya. Denpasar: UNMAS Press.
- Angelica, C., Sembiring, L. S. and Suwindere, W. (2019) ‘Pengaruh tingkat pendidikan tinggi dan perilaku ibu terhadap indeks def - t pada anak usia 4 – 5 tahun’, *Padjadjaran J Dent Res Student*, 3(1), pp. 20–25.
- Anil, S. and Anand, P. S. (2017) ‘Early Childhood Caries: Prevalence, Risk Factors, and Prevention’, *Frontiers in Pediatrics*, 5(July), pp. 1–7. doi: 10.3389/fped.2017.00157.
- Astuti, E. S. Y. and Rochmawati, F. (2018) ‘Early Childhood Caries (ECC) pada Anak Usia Prasekolah di Dusun Manasari Kecamatan Denpasar Utara’, (*IJKG*), 14(2), pp. 56–59. doi: 10.46862/interdental.v14i2.577.
- Athavale, P. *et al.* (2020) ‘Early Childhood Junk Food Consumption, Severe Dental Caries, and Undernutrition: A Mixed-Methods Study from Mumbai, India’, *Int J Environ Res Public Health*, 17(22), pp. 1–17. doi: 10.3390/ijerph17228629.
- Bagińska, J. *et al.* (2013) ‘Index of clinical consequences of untreated dental caries (pufa) in primary dentition of children from north-east Poland’, *Advances in Medical Sciences*, 58(2), pp. 442–447. doi: 10.2478/v10039-012-0075-x.
- Begzati, A. *et al.* (2015) ‘Early Childhood Caries (ECC) — Etiology, Clinical Consequences and Prevention’, *Intech*.
- Cameron, A. C. and Widmer, R. P. (2008) *Handbook of Pediatric Dentistry*. 3rd edn. Australia: Mosby Elsevier.
- Candra, A. (2020) *Pemeriksaan Status Gizi*. 1st edn. Semarang: Fakultas Kedokteran Universitas Diponegoro
- Division, Medical Development Division. (2012) *Clinical Practice Guidelines, Management of Severe Early Childhood Caries*. 2nd edn. Malaysia: Putrajaya.
- Colak, H. *et al.* (2013) ‘Early Childhood Caries update: A Review of Causes, Diagnoses, and Treatments’, *J Nat Sc Biol Med*, 4(1), pp. 29–38. doi: 10.4103/0976-9668.107257.
- Crowe, M. *et al.* (2017) ‘Weight status and dental problems in early childhood: Classification tree analysis of a national cohort’, *Dentistry Journal*, 5(3). doi: 10.3390/dj5030025.
- Davidson, K. *et al.* (2016) ‘Higher body mass index associated with severe early childhood caries’, *BMC Pediatrics*, 16(1), pp. 1–8. doi: 10.1186/s12887-016-0679-6.
- Direktorat Gizi Masyarakat (2018) ‘Hasil Pemantauan Status Gizi (PSG) Balita Tahun 2017’, *Buku Saku*, pp. 1–150.

- Duangthip, D. *et al.* (2017) 'Early Childhood Caries Among 5 to 6 Year Old Children in Southeast Asia', *International Dental Journal*, 67(2), pp. 98–106. doi: 10.1111/idj.12261.
- Fajar, S. A. (2019) *Handbook: Buku Saku Gizi (Pediatric, Youth, Adult, Geriatri), Handbook: Buku Saku Gizi (Pediatric, Youth, Adult, Geriatri)*. Edited by 2. Azura.
- Fajriani, F. and Handayani, H. (2011) 'Penatalaksanaan early childhood caries Management of early childhood caries', *J Dentomaxillofac Sci*, 10(3), p. 179. doi: 10.15562/jdmfs.v10i3.281.
- Fatmawati, D. W. A. (2015) 'Hubungan Biofilm Streptococcus Mutans Terhadap Resiko Terjadinya Karies Gigi', *Med Sci Sports Exerc*, 8(3).
- Folayan, M. O. *et al.* (2019) 'Association between early childhood caries and malnutrition in a sub-urban population in Nigeria', *BMC Pediatrics*, 19(1), pp. 19–21. doi: 10.1186/s12887-019-1810-2.
- Folayan, M. O. *et al.* (2020) 'Association between Early Childhood Caries, Malnutrition and Anemia : A Global Perspective', pp. 1–8.
- Ghanghas, M. *et al.* (2017) 'Prevalence of early childhood caries in 3- to 5-year-old preschool children in Rohtak City, Haryana', *J. Indian Assoc. Public Health Dent*, 15(4), p. 344. doi: 10.4103/jiaphd.jiaphd_76_17.
- Hartono, A. S., Zulfianto, N. A. and Rachmat, M. (2017) 'Surveilans Gizi (Bahan Ajar Gizi)', *Kementerian Kesehatan RI*, pp. 1–166.
- Health, C. on D. and *et al.* (1989) *Diet and Health, Choice Reviews Online*. Washington, D.C.: The National Academy Press.
- Isnanto, Maryam, H. and Mahirawatie, I. C. (2021) 'Determinan Status Gizi pada Status Kesehatan Gigi Anak Usia Sekolah. Systematic Literature Review', *Int J Dent Hyg*, 2(2), pp. 62–71. doi: 10.36082/jdht.v2i2.336.
- Jain, M. *et al.* (2015) 'Social and Behavioral Determinants for Early Childhood Caries Among Preschool Children in India', *JODDD*, 2(9), pp. 115–20.
- Janakiram, C., Antony, B. and Joseph, J. (2018) 'Association of Undernutrition and Caries', *Indian J Public Health*, 55(8).
- Jelliffe, D. B. and Jelliffe, E. F. (1989) *Community Nutritional Assesment*. Oxford University Press.
- Kartikasari, H. Y. and Nuryanto, N. (2014) 'Hubungan Kejadian Karies Gigi dengan Konsumsi Makanan Kariogenik dan Status Gizi pada Anak Sekolah Dasar (Studi Pada Anak Kelas III dan IV SDN Kadipaten I dan II Bojonegoro)', *J. Nutr*, 3(3), pp. 414–421. doi: 10.14710/jnc.v3i3.6605.
- Kemenkes (2019) 'Infodatin Kesehatan Gigi Nasional', *Pusat Data dan Informasi Kementerian Kesehatan RI*, pp. 1–10.

- Kementerian Kesehatan RI (2018) 'Riskesmas 2018', *Laporan Nasional Riskesdas 2018*, 44(8), pp. 181–222.
- Kementerian Kesehatan RI (2020) *Standar Antropometri Anak, Peraturan Menteri Kesehatan Republik Indonesia Nomor 2 Tahun 2020*. 2. Indonesia.
- Kennedy, T. *et al.* (2020) 'The Association of Body Mass Index and Severe Early Childhood Caries in Young Children in Winnipeg, Manitoba: A cross-sectional study', *Int J Paediatr Dent*, 30(5), pp. 626–633. doi: 10.1111/ipd.12629.
- Khanh, L. N. *et al.* (2015) 'Early Childhood Caries, Mouth Pain, and Nutritional Threats in Vietnam', *Am. J. Public Health*, 105(12), pp. 2510–2517. doi: 10.2105/AJPH.2015.302798.
- Kubota, Y. *et al.* (2021) 'Underweight and Early Childhood Caries Among Young Children in Rural Cambodia: a pilot study', *BDJ Open*, 7(1), pp. 1–6. doi: 10.1038/s41405-021-00089-y.
- Macfarlane, T. W. and Samaranayake, L. P. (2014) *Clinical Oral Microbiology*. Butterworth-Heinemann.
- MacHiulskiene, V. *et al.* (2019) 'Terminology of Dental Caries and Dental Caries Management: Consensus Report of a Workshop Organized by ORCA and Cariology Research Group of IADR', *Caries Research*, 54(1), pp. 7–14. doi: 10.1159/000503309.
- Marantika, I. G. *et al.* (2019) 'Hubungan Early Childhood Caries (ECC) dengan Status Gizi Anak Umur 3-5 tahun di Wilayah Kerja Puskesmas Mengwi III Bandung', 3, pp. 74–78.
- Marwah, N. and Goenka, P. (2014) *Textbook of Pediatric Dentistry*. Charles Letic.
- Masumo, R. *et al.* (2014) 'Impact of low birthweight on early childhood caries in 6-36 months old infants in Uganda: A cross-sectional study', *Acta Odontol. Scand*, 72(4), pp. 312–320. doi: 10.3109/00016357.2014.880189.
- Mathur, V. P. and Bhilwani, J. K. (2018) 'Dental Caries: A Disease Which Needs Attention', *Indian J Pediatr*, 85(3), pp. 202–206. doi: 10.1007/s12098-017-2381-6.
- Mona, D., Nadiah, A. F. and Muti, F. (2021) 'Perbedaan Jumlah Koloni Streptococcus Viridians Berdasarkan Tingkat Keparahan Early Childhood Caries Pada Anak Usia 3-5 tahun di Kecamatan Kuranji Kota Padang', *Jurnal Endurance*, 6(2), pp. 436–442.
- Monse, B. *et al.* (2010) 'PUFA – An in index of clinical Consequences of Untreated Dental Caries', *Dent Oral Epidemiol*, 38, p. 77.
- Mustika, M. D., Carabelly, A. N. and Cholil (2014) 'Insidensi Karies Gigi pada Anak Usia Prasekolah Di TK Merah Mandiangin Martapura', *Dentino Jurnal Kedokteran gigi*, II, pp. 200–204.
- Ndekero, T. S., Carneiro, L. C. and Masumo, R. M. (2021) 'Prevalence of Early

- Childhood Caries, Risk Factors and Nutritional Status Among 3 to 5 Year Old Preschool Children in Kisarawe, Tanzania', *PLOS ONE*, 16(2 February 2021), pp. 1–16. doi: 10.1371/journal.pone.0247240.
- Olatosi, O. O. *et al.* (2021) 'Dental Caries Severity and Nutritional Status of Nigerian Preschool Children', *J. Dent Res*, pp. 1–9. doi: 10.1177/23800844211002108.
- Par'i, H. M., Wiyono, S. and Harjatmo, T. P. (2017) *Penilaian Status Gizi*. Kementerian Kesehatan Republik Indonesia.
- Parajeeta, D., Senchhema, L. and Kreepa, B. (2013) 'Evaluation of Dental Anxiety in Parents Accompanying their Children of Dental Treatment', *Orthodontic Journal of Nepal*, 3, pp. 47–51.
- Pratiwi, A., Irasanti, S. N. and Garina, L. A. (2016) 'Hubungan Antara Kejadian dan Keparahan Karies Gigi dengan Status Gizi pada Anak Usia Prasekolah di TK dan Kelompok Bermain Pajuarma 2 Kec Arcaamanik Bandung (Correlation Between Incidence and Severity of Dental Caries with Nutritional Status in Presc)', 2, No. 2, pp. 651– 658.
- Premaraj, T. S. *et al.* (2020) 'Ethnic variation of oral microbiota in children', *Sci. Rep*, 10(1), pp. 1–10. doi: 10.1038/s41598-020-71422-y.
- Pritasari, Damayanti, D. and Lestari, N. T. (2017) *Gizi Dalam Daur Kehidupan*. Kementerian Kesehatan Republik Indonesia.
- Pujiastuty, A. (2013) 'Gambaran Early Childhood Caries (Ecc) Di Posyandu Terintegrasi Paud (Pendidikan Anak Usia Dini) Kecamatan Sijunjung Kabupaten Sijunjung Sumatera Barat', *Cakradonya Dent. J*, 10(1), pp. 27–30.
- Putri, R. M., Maemunah, N. and Rahayu, W. (2017) 'Kaitan Karies Gigi dengan Status Gizi Anak Prasekolah', 5(1), pp. 123–129.
- Rohmawati, N. (2016) 'Karies Gigi dan Status Gizi Anak (Dental Caries and Nutritional Status of Children: An evidence-based review)', *Stomatognatic (J. K. G Unej)*, 13(1), pp. 32–36.
- Sabilillah, M. F. and Alfiyah, I. N. (2020) 'Hubungan Status Gizi dengan Risiko Karies Menggunakan Kartu Indikator Risiko Karies FDI dan WHO', 1(1), pp. 102–109.
- Sebastian, W. A., Mayasari, Y. and Ruslan, M. R. R. (2017) 'Pro dan Kontra antara Hubungan Menyusui dan Early Childhood Caries (ECC)', *JITEKGI*, 13(1), p. 22. doi: 10.32509/jitekgi.v13i1.854.
- Senawa, I. M. W. A., Wowor, V. N. S. and . J. (2015) 'Penilaian Risiko Karies Melalui Pemeriksaan Aliran Dan Kekentalan Saliva Pada Pengguna Kontrasepsi Suntik Di Kelurahan Banjer Kecamatan Tikala', *e-GIGI*, 3(1). doi: 10.35790/eg.3.1.2015.6601.
- Sharna, N. *et al.* (2019) 'Association Between Early Childhood caries and quality of life: Early childhood oral health impact scale and PUFA index', *J. Dent*, 7(4). doi: 10.3390/dj7040095.

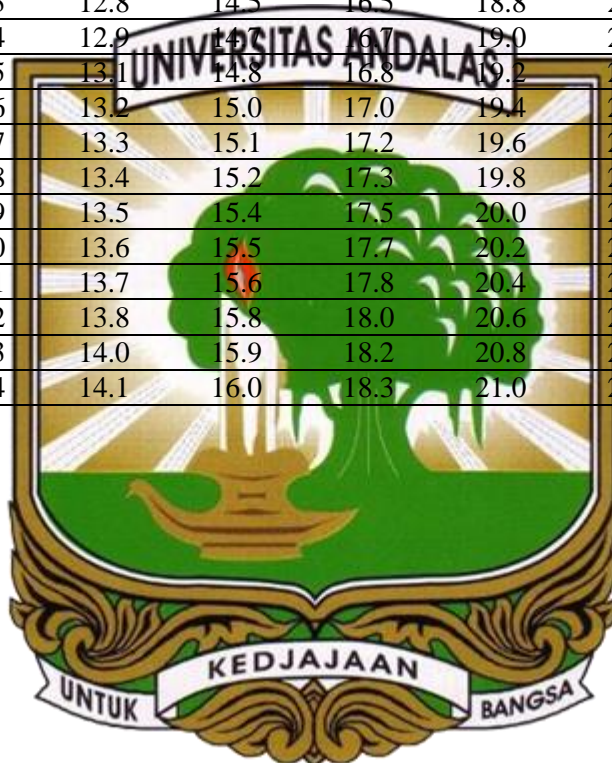
- So, M. *et al.* (2017) 'Early Childhood Dental Caries, Mouth Pain, and Malnutrition in the Ecuadorian Amazon Region', *Int. J. Environ. Res. Public Health*, 14(5). doi: 10.3390/ijerph14050550.
- Sumarlin, R. (2021) 'Penilaian Status Gizi'. doi:10.31219/osf.io/tem7f.
- Sutjipto, R. W., Herawati, H. and Kuntari, S. (2014) 'Prevalensi Early Childhood Caries dan Severe Early Childhood Caries pada Anak Prasekolah di Gunung Anyar Surabaya', *J. Dent*, 47(4), p. 186. doi: 10.20473/j.djmk.v47.i4.p186-189.
- Tahir, L. and Nazir, R. (2018) 'Dental Caries, Etiology, and Remedy through Natural Resources', *Intech*, pp. 20–23.
- Toh, J. Y. *et al.* (2016) 'Infant feeding practices in a multi-ethnic Asian cohort: The GUSTO study', *Nutrients*, 8, pp. 1–17. doi: 10.3390/nu8050293.
- Tsang, C. *et al.* (2019) 'Early childhood oral health and nutrition in urban and rural Nepal', *Int. J. Environ. Res. Public Health*, 16(14). doi: 10.3390/ijerph16142456.
- Viodita, L., Machmud, R. and Hidayati, H. (2020) 'Hubungan Pola Makan Anak Terhadap Tingkat Kejadian Early Childhood Caries (Ecc) Di Kelurahan Tanah Garam Kota Solok', *Andalas Dental Journal*, 6(1), pp. 11–22. doi: 10.25077/adj.v6i1.86.
- Wasiah, A.- (2020) 'Dampak Penggunaan Dot Terhadap Sindrom Early Childhood Caries Pada Anak Usia 3-6 Tahun Di Tk Nurul Huda Desa. Gedongboyountung Kec. Deket Kab. Lamongan Tahun 2020', *Jurnal Surya*, 12(1), pp. 26–31. doi: 10.38040/js.v12i1.98.
- Welbury, R., Duggal, M. S. and Hosey, M. T. (2018) *Paediatric Dentistry*. 4th edn. United Kingdom: Oxford University Press.
- WHO (2013) *Oral Health Surveys: Basic Methods*. WHO Library Cataloguing.
- WHO (2020) 'Oral Health'. <https://www.who.int/es/news-room/fact-sheets/detail/oral-health>. (10 Februari 2022)
- Yani, R. W. E. (2015) 'Relationship between Dental Caries and Nutritional Status in Toddlers at Kaliwates Jember', *Int. J. Sci: Basic Appl. Res*, 21(2), pp. 428–433.
- Zaki, N. A. A., Dowidar, K. M. L. and Abdelaziz, W. E. E. (2015) 'Assessment of the Healthy Eating Index-2005 as a predictor of early childhood caries', *Int J Paediatr Dent*, 25(6), pp. 436–443. doi: 10.1111/ipd.12150.

Lampiran 1. Nilai standar indeks BB/U pada anak usia dini.

Standar Berat Badan menurut Umur (BB/U) pada Anak Laki-laki Usia 0 – 60 bulan
(Kementerian Kesehatan RI, 2020).

Usia (bulan)	Berat Badan (Kilogram)						
	-3 SD	-2 SD	-1 SD	Median	+1 SD	+2 SD	+3 SD
0	2.1	2.5	2.9	3.3	3.9	4.4	5.0
1	2.9	3.4	3.9	4.5	5.1	5.8	6.6
2	3.8	4.3	4.9	5.6	6.3	7.1	8.0
3	4.4	5.0	5.7	6.4	7.2	8.0	9.0
4	4.9	5.6	6.2	7.0	7.8	8.7	9.7
5	5.3	6.0	6.7	7.5	8.4	9.3	10.4
6	5.7	6.4	7.1	7.9	8.8	9.8	10.9
7	5.9	6.7	7.4	8.3	9.2	10.3	11.4
8	6.2	6.9	7.7	8.6	9.6	10.7	11.9
9	6.4	7.1	8.0	8.9	9.9	11.0	12.3
10	6.6	7.4	8.2	9.2	10.2	11.4	12.7
11	6.8	7.6	8.4	9.4	10.5	11.7	13.0
12	6.9	7.7	8.6	9.6	10.8	12.0	13.3
13	7.1	7.9	8.8	9.9	11.0	12.3	13.7
14	7.2	8.1	9.0	10.1	11.3	12.6	14.0
15	7.4	8.3	9.2	10.3	11.5	12.8	14.3
16	7.5	8.4	9.4	10.5	11.7	13.1	14.6
17	7.7	8.6	9.6	10.7	12.0	13.4	14.9
18	7.8	8.8	9.8	10.9	12.2	13.7	15.3
19	8.0	8.9	10.0	11.1	12.5	13.9	15.6
20	8.1	9.1	10.1	11.3	12.7	14.2	15.9
21	8.2	9.2	10.3	11.5	12.9	14.5	16.2
22	8.4	9.4	10.5	11.8	13.2	14.7	16.5
23	8.5	9.5	10.7	12.0	13.4	15.0	16.8
24	8.6	9.7	10.8	12.2	13.6	15.3	17.1
25	8.8	9.8	11.0	12.4	13.9	15.5	17.5
26	8.9	10.0	11.2	12.5	14.1	15.8	17.8
27	9.0	10.1	11.3	12.7	14.3	16.1	18.1
28	9.1	10.2	11.5	12.9	14.5	16.3	18.4
29	9.2	10.4	11.7	13.1	14.8	16.6	18.7
30	9.4	10.5	11.8	13.3	15.0	16.9	19.0
31	9.5	10.7	12.0	13.5	15.2	17.1	19.3
32	9.6	10.8	12.1	13.7	15.4	17.4	19.6
33	9.7	10.9	12.3	13.8	15.6	17.6	19.9
34	9.8	11.0	12.4	14.0	15.8	17.8	20.2
35	9.9	11.2	12.6	14.2	16.0	18.1	20.4
36	10.0	11.3	12.7	14.3	16.2	18.3	20.7
37	10.1	11.4	12.9	14.5	16.4	18.6	21.0

Usia (bulan)	Berat Badan (Kilogram)						
	-3 SD	-2 SD	-1 SD	Median	+1 SD	+2 SD	+3 SD
38	10.2	11.5	13.0	14.7	16.6	18.8	21.3
39	10.3	11.6	13.1	14.8	16.8	19.0	21.6
40	10.4	11.8	13.3	15.0	17.0	19.3	21.9
41	10.5	11.9	13.4	15.2	17.2	19.5	22.1
42	10.6	12.0	13.6	15.3	17.4	19.7	22.4
43	10.7	12.1	13.7	15.5	17.6	20.0	22.7
44	10.8	12.2	13.8	15.7	17.8	20.2	23.0
45	10.9	12.4	14.0	15.8	18.0	20.5	23.3
46	11.0	12.5	14.1	16.0	18.2	20.7	23.6
47	11.1	12.6	14.3	16.2	18.4	20.9	23.9
48	11.2	12.7	14.4	16.3	18.6	21.2	24.2
49	11.3	12.8	14.5	16.5	18.8	21.4	24.5
50	11.4	12.9	14.7	16.7	19.0	21.7	24.8
51	11.5	13.1	14.8	16.8	19.2	21.9	25.1
52	11.6	13.2	15.0	17.0	19.4	22.2	25.4
53	11.7	13.3	15.1	17.2	19.6	22.4	25.7
54	11.8	13.4	15.2	17.3	19.8	22.7	26.0
55	11.9	13.5	15.4	17.5	20.0	22.9	26.3
56	12.0	13.6	15.5	17.7	20.2	23.2	26.6
57	12.1	13.7	15.6	17.8	20.4	23.4	26.9
58	12.2	13.8	15.8	18.0	20.6	23.7	27.2
59	12.3	14.0	15.9	18.2	20.8	23.9	27.6
60	12.4	14.1	16.0	18.3	21.0	24.2	27.9



Standar Berat Badan menurut Umur (BB/U) pada Anak Perempuan Usia 0-60 bulan
(Kementerian Kesehatan RI, 2020).

Usia (bulan)	Berat Badan (Kilogram)						
	-3 SD	-2 SD	-1 SD	Median	+1 SD	+2 SD	+3 SD
0	2.0	2.4	2.8	3.2	3.7	4.2	4.8
1	2.7	3.2	3.6	4.2	4.8	5.5	6.2
2	3.4	3.9	4.5	5.1	5.8	6.6	7.5
3	4.0	4.5	5.2	5.8	6.6	7.5	8.5
4	4.4	5.0	5.7	6.4	7.3	8.2	9.3
5	4.8	5.4	6.1	6.9	7.8	8.8	10.0
6	5.1	5.7	6.5	7.3	8.2	9.3	10.6
7	5.3	6.0	6.8	7.6	8.6	9.8	11.1
8	5.6	6.3	7.0	7.9	9.0	10.2	11.6
9	5.8	6.5	7.3	8.2	9.3	10.5	12.0
10	5.9	6.7	7.5	8.4	9.6	10.9	12.4
11	6.1	6.9	7.7	8.7	9.9	11.2	12.8
12	6.3	7.0	7.9	8.9	10.1	11.5	13.1
13	6.4	7.2	8.1	9.2	10.4	11.8	13.5
14	6.6	7.4	8.3	9.4	10.6	12.1	13.8
15	6.7	7.6	8.5	9.6	10.9	12.4	14.1
16	6.9	7.7	8.7	9.8	11.1	12.6	14.5
17	7.0	7.9	8.9	10.0	11.4	12.9	14.8
18	7.2	8.1	9.1	10.2	11.6	13.2	15.1
19	7.3	8.2	9.2	10.4	11.8	13.5	15.4
20	7.5	8.4	9.4	10.6	12.1	13.7	15.7
21	7.6	8.6	9.6	10.9	12.3	14.0	16.0
22	7.8	8.7	9.8	11.1	12.5	14.3	16.4
23	7.9	8.9	10.0	11.3	12.8	14.6	16.7
24	8.1	9.0	10.2	11.5	13.0	14.8	17.0
25	8.2	9.2	10.3	11.7	13.3	15.1	17.3
26	8.4	9.4	10.5	11.9	13.5	15.4	17.7
27	8.5	9.5	10.7	12.1	13.7	15.7	18.0
28	8.6	9.7	10.9	12.3	14.0	16.0	18.3
29	8.8	10.1	11.1	12.5	14.2	16.2	18.7
30	8.9	10.0	11.2	12.7	14.4	16.5	19.0
31	9.0	10.1	11.4	12.9	14.7	16.8	19.3
32	9.1	10.3	11.6	13.1	14.9	17.1	19.6
33	9.3	10.4	11.7	13.3	15.1	17.3	20.0
34	9.4	10.5	11.9	13.5	15.4	17.6	20.3
35	9.5	10.7	12.0	13.7	15.6	17.9	20.6
36	9.6	10.8	12.2	13.9	15.8	18.1	20.9
37	9.7	10.9	12.4	14.0	16.0	18.4	21.3
38	9.8	11.1	12.5	14.2	16.3	18.7	21.6
39	9.9	11.2	12.7	14.4	16.5	19.0	22.0
40	10.1	11.3	12.8	14.6	16.7	19.2	22.3
41	10.2	11.5	13.0	14.8	16.9	19.5	22.7
42	10.3	11.6	13.1	15.0	17.2	19.8	23.0
43	10.4	11.7	13.3	15.2	17.4	20.1	23.4
44	10.5	11.8	13.4	15.3	17.6	20.4	23.7

Usia (bulan)	Berat Badan (Kilogram)						
	-3 SD	-2 SD	-1 SD	Median	+1 SD	+2 SD	+3 SD
45	10.6	12.0	13.6	15.5	17.8	20.7	24.1
46	10.7	12.1	13.7	15.7	18.1	20.9	24.5
47	10.8	12.2	13.9	15.9	18.3	21.2	24.8
48	10.9	12.3	14.0	16.1	18.5	21.5	25.2
49	11.0	12.4	14.2	16.3	18.8	21.8	25.5
50	11.1	12.6	14.3	16.4	19.0	22.1	25.9
51	11.2	12.7	14.5	16.6	19.2	22.4	26.3
52	11.3	12.8	14.6	16.8	19.4	22.6	26.6
53	11.4	12.9	14.8	17.0	19.7	22.9	27.0
54	11.5	13.0	14.9	17.2	19.9	23.2	27.4
55	11.6	13.2	15.1	17.3	20.1	23.5	27.7
56	11.7	13.3	15.2	17.5	20.3	23.8	28.1
57	11.8	13.4	15.3	17.7	20.6	24.1	28.5
58	11.9	13.5	15.5	17.9	20.8	24.4	28.8
59	12.0	13.6	15.6	18.0	21.0	24.6	29.2
60	12.1	13.7	15.8	18.2	21.2	24.9	29.5



RIWAYAT HIDUP

I. Identitas

Nama : Nurul Fadhillah
 No. BP : 1811412025
 Tempat/Tanggal Lahir : Palembang, 05 Mei 1999
 Jenis Kelamin : Perempuan
 Agama : Islam
 Alamat : Jalan Air Perikan Gang Serasi No. 42. Kota
 Pagaram. Provinsi Sumatera Selatan
 Email : nurulfadhillah@icloud.com

II. Riwayat Pendidikan

TK : TK Islam Az Zahra Palembang
 SD : SDN RSBI Pagaram
 SMP : SMPN 1 Pagaram
 SMA : MAN 3 Palembang
 S1 : FKG Universitas Andalas



Padang, 23 Mei 2022

Nurul Fadhillah