

## DAFTAR PUSTAKA

1. Richmond S, Howe LJ, Lewis S, Stergiakouli E, Zhurov A. Facial Genetics: A Brief Overview. *Front Genet* [Internet]. 16 Oktober 2018;9(10):1–21.
2. Cole JB, Spritz RA. The Genetics of Facial Morphology. In: Els, editor. *The Genetic and Disease* [Internet]. 1 ed. Chicester: John Wiley & Sons; 2017. hal. 1–9.
3. Cha S, Lim JE, Park AY, Do JH, Lee SW, Shin C, et al. Identification of five novel genetic loci related to facial morphology by genome-wide association studies. *BMC Genomics*. 2018;19(1):1–17.
4. Saleh H, Rennie C. Pre-Operative Assessment for Rhinoplasty. In: Watkinson JC, Clarke RW, editor. *Scott-Brown's Otorhinolaryngology Head and Neck Surgery, Volume 3 Head and Neck Surgery*. 8 ed. London: Taylor & Francis Group, LLC; 2019. hal. 1133–42.
5. Putra RM, Munilson J, Hafiz A, Irfandy D, Bachtiar H. Gambaran Analisis Klinis Wajah Mahasiswa/I Etnis Minangkabau dengan Menggunakan Rhinobase Software. Universitas Andalas; 2018.
6. Larrabee WF, Bevans S. Surgical Anatomy of the Face: Evaluating Racial Differences. In: Cobo R, editor. *Ethnic Considerations in Facial Plastic Surgery*. 1 ed. Newyork: Thieme; 2016. hal. 9–19.
7. Zaidi AA, Mattern BC, Claes P, McEcoy B, Hughes C, Shriver MD. Investigating the case of human nose shape and climate adaptation. *PLoS Genet*. 2017;13(3):1–31.
8. Gao Y, Niddam J, Noel W, Hersant B, Meningaud JP. Comparison of aesthetic facial criteria between Caucasian and East Asian female populations: An esthetic surgeon's perspective. *Asian J Surg* [Internet]. 2018;41(1):4–11.
9. Trimartani. Menuju Karakteristik Wajah Menarik Perempuan Indonesia Ditinjau dari Aspek Analisis Wajah dengan Fotogrametri Menggunakan Perangkat Lunak Analisis Wajah: Perempuan Jawa, Minang, dan Batak. Universitas Indonesia; 2008.
10. Wu W, Zhai G, Xu Z, Hou B, Liu D. Whole-exome Sequencing Identified Four Loci Influencing Craniofacial Morphology in Northern Han Chinese. *Hum Genet*. 2019;1(4):1–11.
11. Cole JB, Manyama M, Larson JR, Liberton DK, Ferrara TM, Riccardi SL, et al. Human facial shape and size heritability and genetic correlations. *Genetics*. 2017;205(2):967–78.
12. Lee MK, Shaffer JR, Leslie EJ, Orlova E, Carlson JC, Feingold E, et al. Genome-wide association study of facial morphology reveals novel associations with *FREM1* and *PARK2*. *PLoS One*. 2017;12(4):1–13.
13. Adhikari K, Fuentes-Guajardo M, Quinto-Sánchez M, Mendoza-Revilla J, Camilo Chacón-Duque J, Acuña-Alonzo V, et al. A genome-wide association scan implicates *DCHS2*, *RUNX2*, *GLI3*, *PAX1* and *EDAR* in human facial variation. *Nat Commun*. 2016;7(5):1–11.
14. Shaffer JR, Orlova E, Lee MK, Leslie EJ, Raffensperger ZD, Heike CL, et al. Genome-Wide Association Study Reveals Multiple Loci Influencing Normal Human Facial Morphology. *PLoS Genet*. 2016;12(8):1–21.
15. Setiawan A. Sistem Kekerabatan Matrilineal Dalam Adat Minangkabau

- Pada Novel Siti Nurbaya:Kasih Tak Sampai Karya Marah Rusli. Alf J Bahasa, Sastra, dan Pembelajarannya. 2019;2(1):92–104.
16. Kayo MZADRN, Kayo RKP. Asal Usul Nenek Moyang Minangkabau. In: Minangkabau TPNSB, editor. Taratak Tuo Galundi Nan Baselo. 1 ed. Batur: IKBAR; 2015. hal. 1–28.
  17. Aswandi F. Analisa Profil Wajah Suku Batak dan Suku Minangkabau Ditinjau dari Radiografi Sefalometri Lateran Mengukur Sudut Fasial dan Sudut H pada Metode Holdaway. Universitas Sumatera Utara; 2019.
  18. Curtis SW, Chang D, Lee MK, Shaffer JR, Indencleef K, Epstein MP, et al. The PAX1 locus at 20p11 is a potential genetic modifier for bilateral cleft lip. *Hum Genet Genomics Adv.* 2021;2(2):1–10.
  19. Le Pabic P, Ng C, Schilling TF. Fat-Dachsous Signaling Coordinates Cartilage Differentiation and Polarity during Craniofacial Development. *PLoS Genet.* 2014;10(10):1–14.
  20. Ishii M, Sun J, Ting MC, Maxson RE. The Development of the Calvarial Bones and Sutures and the Pathophysiology of Craniosynostosis. In: Chai Y, editor. *Current Topics in Developmental Biology* [Internet]. 1 ed. California: Elsevier Inc.; 2015. hal. 131–56.
  21. Gupta P, Tripathi T, Singh N, Bhutiani N, Rai P, Gopal R. A review of genetics of nasal development and morphological variation. *J Fam Med Prim Care* [Internet]. 2017;6(2):169–70.
  22. Chang YT, Chaturvedi P, Schock EN, Brugmann SA. Understanding mechanisms of GLI-mediated transcription during craniofacial development and disease using the ciliopathic mutant, *talpid2*. *Front Physiol.* 2016;7(10):1–13.
  23. Fuentes-Guajardo M. Identification of genes responsible for the variation in facial and teeth morphology in Latin Americans. University College London; 2019.
  24. Dalgorf DM, Harvey RJ. Anatomy of the Nose and Paranasal Sinuses. In: Watkinson JC, W CR, editor. *Scott-Brown's Otorhinolaryngology Head and Neck Surgery, Volume 1 Basic Science Endocrine Surgery Rhinology.* 8 ed. London: Taylor & Francis Group, LLC; 2018. hal. 961–76.
  25. Psaltis AJ, Hwang PH. Anatomy and Physiology of the Nose and Paranasal Sinuses. In: Wackym PA, Snow JB, editor. *Ballenger's Otorhinolaryngology Head and Neck Surgery.* 18 ed. Shelton, Connecticut: People's Medical Publishing House-USA; 2016. hal. 1671–702.
  26. Ross AH, Williams SE. Craniofacial growth, maturation, and change: Teens to midadulthood. *J Craniofac Surg.* 2010;21(2):458–61.
  27. Zimble MS. Aesthetic Facial Analysis. In: Flint PW, Francis HW, editor. *Cummings Otolaryngology Head & Neck Surgery, seventh edition.* 7 ed. Philadelphia: Elsevier Inc; 2021. hal. 236–41.
  28. Reksodiputro MH, Trimartani K, Agni B, Sclafani A. Facial Anthropometric Analysis of the Javanese Female. *Arch Facial Plast Surg.* 2009;11(5):347–9.
  29. Saliha M, Ali B, Rachid S. Towards large-scale face-based race classification on spark framework. *Multimed Tools Appl.* 2019;78(18):26729–46.
  30. Aljabaa A. Lateral cephalometric analysis of the nasal morphology among Saudi adults. *Clin Cosmet Investig Dent.* 2019;11(1):9–17.
  31. Meneghini F, Biondi P. Nasal Analysis. In: Fabio Meneghini PB, editor.

- Clinical Facial Analysis Elements, Principles and Techniques. 2 ed. Switzerland: Springer; 2012. hal. 73–106.
32. Apaydin F, Akyildiz S, Hecht DA, Toriumi DM. Rhinobase: A Comprehensive Database, Facial Analysis, and Picture-Archiving Software for Rhinoplasty. *Arch Facial Plast Surg*. 2009;11(3):209–11.
  33. Meruane M, Ayala MF. Reliability of Nasofacial Analysis Using Rhinobase Ö Software. *Aesthetic Plast Surg*. 2016;40(11):149–56.
  34. Na'im A, Saputra H. Komposisi Penduduk. In: Sumarwanto, Iriantono T, editor. *Kewarganegaraan, Suku Bangsa, Agama, dan Bahasa Sehari-hari Penduduk Indonesia*. 1 ed. Jakarta: Badan Pusat Statistik; 2011. hal. 7–14.
  35. Elsamny TA, Rabie AN, Abdelhamid AN, Sobhi EA. Anthropometric Analysis of the External Nose of the Egyptian Males. *Aesthetic Plast Surg* [Internet]. 2018;42(5):1343–56.
  36. Kesharwani S. Phenotypic Variations in Few Facial Traits of Human Beings. 2021;4(5):735–9.
  37. Biesecker L, Johnston J. GLI3 Gene. *Medlin Plus Genet*. 2020;1(1):1–5.
  38. Démurger F, Ichkou A, Mougou-Zerelli S, Le Merrer M, Goudefroye G, Delezoide AL, et al. New insights into genotype-phenotype correlation for GLI3 mutations. *Eur J Hum Genet*. 2015;23(1):92–102.
  39. Matissek SJ, Elsawa SF. GLI3: A mediator of genetic diseases, development and cancer. *Cell Commun Signal*. 2020;18(1):1–20.
  40. Koyabu Y, Nakata K, Mizugishi K, Aruga J, Mikoshiba K. Physical and Functional Interactions between Zic and Gli Proteins. *J Biol Chem* [Internet]. 2001;276(10):6889–92.
  41. Volodarsky M, Langer Y, Birk OS. A novel GLI3 mutation affecting the zinc finger domain leads to preaxial-postaxial polydactyly-syndactyly complex. *BMC Med Genet*. 2014;15(1):4–7.
  42. Sripichai O, Fucharoen S. Genetic polymorphisms and implications for human diseases. *J Med Assoc Thai*. 2007;90(2):394–8.
  43. Triwani T, Saleh I. Single Nucleotide Polymorphism Promoter -765g / C Gen Cox-2 Sebagai Faktor Risiko Terjadinya Karsinoma Kolorektal Promoter Single Nucleotide Polymorphism -765g / C Cox-2 Gene As a Risk Factor for. *Biomed J Indones*. 2015;1(1):2–10.
  44. Alatas H, Karyomanggolo W, Musa DA, Boediarso A, Oesman IN. Desain Penelitian. In: Sastroasmoro S, Ismael S, editor. *Dasar-dasar Metodologi Penelitian Klinis*. 4 ed. Jakarta: Sagung Seto; 2011. hal. 104–29.
  45. Dahlan MS. Teori Sederhana Prosedur Pemilihan Uji Hipotesis. In: Dahlan MS, editor. *Statistik untuk Kedokteran dan Kesehatan*. 3 ed. Jakarta: Salemba Medika; 2011. hal. 1–28.
  46. Dahlan MS. Menggunakan Rumus Besar Sampel Secara Benar. In: Dahlan MS, editor. *Besar Sampel dan Cara Pengambilan Sampel*. 3 ed. Jakarta: Salemba Medika; 2011. hal. 33–78.
  47. Dahlan MS. Kerangka Konsep Etiologik: Variabel Utama, Satu Variabel, Konfounder, Tanpa Interaksi. In: Dahlan MS, editor. *Analisis Multivariat Regresi Logistik*. 2 ed. Jakarta: Epidemiologi Indonesia; 2019. hal. 111–22.
  48. Prasetyono TOH. Morphometry of deuterio malay female nose. *Med J Indones*. 2009;18(2):120–3.
  49. Magdy R, Eldin S, Nassar AA, Awad H. Updated Management of Forehead

- Wrinkles : An Overview. 2021;08(03):4264–75.
50. Rathi A, Chhetri S. Measurements of Lower , Middle and Upper Facial Heights in Different Sex in a Teaching Hospital of Biratnagar. *J Nepal Dent Assoc.* 2020;18(1):2–5.
  51. Negruțiu BM, Vaida LL, Todor BI, Judea AS, Lile IE, Moca AE, et al. An important morphological feature of the face: Upper lip length. *Rom J Morphol Embryol.* 2019;60(2):537–41.
  52. Jasim Al-Juboori M, Jasim Al-Juboori A, Mei Wen T, Ting J, Chui LS, Hoe TM, et al. The relationship between the lip length and smile line in a Malaysian population: A cross-sectional study. *Dent Oral Craniofacial Res.* 2017;3(4):1–5.
  53. Van Der Heijden P, Korsten-Meijer AG, Van Der Laan BF, Wit HP, Goorhuis-Brouwer SM. Nasal growth and maturation age in adolescents: A systematic review. *Arch Otolaryngol - Head Neck Surg.* 2008;134(12):1288–93.
  54. Shastri D, Tandon P, Singh A. Nasal changes in different age groups. *Natl J Maxillofac Surg.* 2021;12(1):367–71.
  55. Xiang Y, Li X, Zhan Z, Feng J, Cai H, Li Y, et al. A Novel Nonsense GLI3 Variant Is Associated With Polydactyly and Syndactyly in a Family by Blocking the Sonic Hedgehog Signaling Pathway. *Front Genet.* 2020;11(November):1–10.
  56. Hussain I, Raza RZ, Ali S, Abrar M, Abbasi AA. Molecular signatures of selection on the human GLI3 associated central nervous system specific enhancers. *Dev Genes Evol.* 2021;231(1–2):21–32.
  57. Qian W, Zhang M, Wan K, Xie Y, Du S, Li J, et al. Genetic evidence for facial variation being a composite phenotype of cranial variation and facial soft tissue thickness. *J Genet Genomics [Internet].* 2022;49(10):934–42. Tersedia pada: <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.jgg.2022.02.020>
  58. Harper MA, Chen Z, Toy T, Machado IMP, Nelson SF, Liao JC, et al. Phenotype sequencing: Identifying the genes that cause a phenotype directly from pooled sequencing of independent mutants. *PLoS One.* 2011;6(2):1–3.
  59. Sloan DB, Broz AK, Sharbrough J, Wu Z. Detecting rare mutations and DNA damage with sequencing-based methods. *Trends Biotechnol.* 2019;36(7):729–40.
  60. Ronald J Trent. DNA Genetic Testing. In: Ronald J Trent, editor. *Molecular Medicine.* 4 ed. Academic Press; 2012. hal. 81–115.
  61. Behjati S, Tarpey PS. What is next generation sequencing? *Arch Dis Child Educ Pract Ed.* 2013;98(6):236–8.