

DAFTAR PUSTAKA

1. Thorne CH. Grabb and Smith's Plastic Surgery. 7th Edition. Philadelphia: Lippincott Williams & Willkins; 2014.
2. Supit L, Prasetyo TOH. Cleft Lip and palate review: Epidemiology, risk factor, quality of life, and importance of classification. Med J Indones. 2008; 17: 226-39.
3. Marcante KJ, Kliegman RM, Jenson HB, Behrman RE. Nelson Essentials of Pediatrics. Sixth Edition. Singapore: Elsevier Inc; 2018
4. Dixon MJ, Marazita ML, Beaty TH, Murray JC. Cleft lip and palate: Understanding genetic and environmental influences. Nature Review Genetics. 2011; 12(3): 167-78.
5. Agbenorku P. Orofacial Clefts: A Worldwide review of the problem. ISRN Plastic Surgery. 2013; 2013: 1-7.
6. IPDTC Working Group. Prevalence at Birth of Cleft Lip with or without Cleft Palate: Data from the International Perinatal Database of Typical Oral Cleft (IPDTC). Cleft Palate-Craniofacial Journal. January 2011; 48(1): 66-8.
7. RISKESDAS. RISKESDAS 2013. Jakarta: Badan Penelitian dan Pengembangan Kesehatan Departemen Kesehatan Republik Indonesia; 2013.
8. Campos Neves ATS de, Marçal Vieira EM, Fabio Aranha AM, Borba AM, Borges ÁH, Ricci Volpato LE. Cleft lip and palate: Associated genetic and environmental factors. Scientific Journal of Dentistry. 2015; 2(2): 19–25.
9. Merritt L. Physical assessment of the infant with cleft lip and/or palate. Advances in Neonatal Care. 2005; 5(3):125–34.
10. Alnujaim NH, Albedai ES, Alyahya LS, Adosary MA, Alotaibi FF, Alnujaim MH, et al. Awareness, knowledge and attitudes of Saudi pregnant women towards cleft lip and palate. Current Pediatrics Research. 2017; 21(4): 595-603.
11. Newman MA, Agbenorku P. The status of orofacial cleft care in Ghana. Oral Health and Dental Management. 2014; 13(1): 45-8.

12. Guyuron B, Eriksson E, Persing JA. Plastic Surgery Indication and Practice. New York: Elsevier Inc; 2009.
13. Irawan H, Kartika. Teknik operasi labiopalatoskizis. Cermin Dunia Kedokteran Kalbemed. 2014; 41(4): 304-8.
14. Watskin SE, Meyer RE, Strauss SP, Alysworth AS. Classification, epidemiology, and genetics of orofacial clefts. Clinics in Plastic Surgery. 2014; 41(2): 149-63.
15. Chigurupati R, Heggie A, Bonanthaya K. Cleft Lip and Palate: An Overview. Oral and Maxillofacial Surgery. New Jersey: Wiley Blackwel; 2010. 3-30.
16. Jones JE, Sadove AM, Dean JA, Huebener DV. McDonald and Avery's Dentistry for the Child and Adolescent. Tenth Edition. Missouri: Elsevier Inc; 2015.
17. Singh D, Bastian T, Kudva S, Singh MK, Sharma P. Classification for orofacial clefts. Oral and Maxillofacial Pathology Journal. 2015; 6(1): 556-60.
18. Allori AC, Mulliken JB, Meara JG, Shusterman S, Marcus JR. Classification of cleft lip/palate: Then and now. Cleft Palate-Craniofacial Journal. 2017; 54(2): 175-88.
19. Marazita ML, Mooney MP. Current concepts in the embryology and genetics of cleft lip and cleft palate. Clinics in Plastic Surgery. 2004; 31(2): 125–40.
20. Husna M, Kurniawan NS. Review Mekanisme kerja obat anti epilepsi secara biomolekuler. Malang Neurology Journal. 2018; 4(1): 38-45.
21. Prawirohardjo S. Ilmu Kebidanan. Jakarta: PT Bina Pustaka Sarwono Prawirohardjo. 2014.
22. Singh O, Agrawal P, Garg R, Agrawal A. Drugs in Pregnancy: An update. Journal of South Asian Federation of Obstetric and Gynaecology. 2014; 6: vii-xi.
23. Pennel PB. Antiepileptic drugs during pregnancy: What is known and which AEDs seem to be safest? Epilepsia. 2008; 49(9): 43-55.
24. Erğlu E, Gökçil Z, Bek S, Ulaş UH, Odabaşı Z. Pregnancy and teratogenicity of antiepileptic drugs. Acta Neurologica Belgica. 2008; 1(108): 53-57.
25. Hill DS, Wlodarczyk BJ, Palacios AM, Finnel RH. Teratogenic effects of

- antiepileptic drugs. *Expert Rev Neurother*. 2010; 10(6): 943-959.
26. Honein MA, Rasmussen SA, Reefhuis J, Romitti PA, Lammer EJ, Sun L, Correa A. Maternal smoking and environmental tobacco smoke exposure and the risk of orofacial cleft. *Journal Storage*. 2007; 18(2): 226-233.
 27. Zhang B, Jiao X, Mao L, Xue J. Maternal cigarette smoking and the associated risk of having a child with orofacial clefts in China: A case-control study. *Journal of Cranio-Maxillofacial Surgery*. 2011; 39(5): 313–8.
 28. Leite ICG, Koifman S. Oral clefts, sanguinity, parental tobacco and alcohol use: a case- control study in Rio de Janeiro, Brazil. *Brazillian Oral Research*. 2009; 23(1): 31-37.
 29. Boyles AL, Deroo LA, Lie RT, Taylor JA, Jugessur A, Murray JC, et al. Maternal alcohol consumption, alcohol metabolism genes, and the risk of oral clefts: A population-based case-control study in Norway, 1996-2001. *American Journal of Epidemiology*. 2010; 172(8): 924–31.
 30. Badovinac RL, Werler MM, Williams PL, Kelsey KT, Hayes C. Folic acid-containing supplement consumption during pregnancy and risk for oral clefts: A meta-analysis. *Birth Defect Research (Part A): Clinical and Molecular Teratology*. 2007; 79(1): 8-15.
 31. Wilcox AJ, Lie RT, Solvoll K, Taylor J, McConnaughey DR, Åbyholm F, et al. Folic acid supplements and risk of facial clefts: National population based case-control study. *British Medical Journal*. 2007; 334:464–7
 32. Wehby G, Murray J. Folic acid and orofacial clefts: a review of the evidence. *Oral Disease*. 2009; 16(1): 11–9.
 33. Sari P, Hapsari D, Dharmayanti I, Kusumawardhani N. Faktor-faktor yang berpengaruh terhadap risiko kehamilan “4 Terlalu (4-T)” pada wanita usia 10-59 tahun (Analisis Riskesdas 2010). *Media Penelitian dan Pengembangan Kesehatan*. 2017; 24(3): 143-152.
 34. Gill SK, Broussard C, Devine O, Green RF, Rasmussen SA, Reefhuis J. Association between maternal age and birth defects of unknown etiology – United States , 1997-2007. *Birth Defects Research Part A: Clinical and Molecular Teratology*. 2012; 94(12): 1010-1018.
 35. Luo YL, Cheng YL, Gao XH, Tan SQ, Li JM, Wang w, Chen Q. Maternal

- age, parity and isolated birth defects: A population-based case-control study in Shenzhen, China. 2013; 8(11): 4-9.
36. Kalliora C, Mamoulakis C, Vasilopoulos E, George A, Kalafati L, Barouni R, et al. Association of pesticide exposure with human congenital abnormalities. *Toxicology and Applied Pharmacology*. 2018; 346: 58–75.
 37. Calvert GM, Alarcon WA, Chelminski A, Crowley MS, Barrett R, Correa A, et al. Case report: Three farmworkers who gave birth to infants with birth defects closely grouped in time and place - Florida and North Carolina, 2004-2005. *Environ Health Perspectives*. 2007; 115(5): 787–91.
 38. Nurminen T, Rantala K, Kurppa K, Holmberg PC. Agricultural Work during Pregnancy and Selected Structural Malformations in Finland. *Epidemiology*. 2012; 6(1): 23–30.
 39. Sadler T. *Embriologi Kedokteran Langman*. Edisi ke-12. Jakarta: Penerbit Buku Kedokteran ECG; 2012.
 40. Nelligan P. *Plastic Surgery Craniofacial, Head and Neck Surgery*. 4th Edition. Philadelphia: Elsevier Inc; 2018.
 41. de Vries IAC, Breugem CC, van der Heul AMB, Eijkemans MJC, Kon M, van der Mollen ABM. Prevalence of Feeding Disorder in Children with Cleft Palate Only: A Retrospective Study. *Clinical Oral Investigation*. 2014; 18(5): 1507-15.
 42. Sousa A, Devare S, Ghanshani J. Psychological Issue in Cleft Lip and Cleft Palate. *Journal of Indian Association of Pediatric Surgeon*. 2009;14(2):55-7.
 43. Sianita PP, Alawiyah T. Kelainan Celah Bibir serta Langit-Langit dan Permasalahannya dalam Kaitan dengan Interaksi Sosial dan Perilaku. *Jurnal Ilmiah dan Teknologi Kedokteran Gigi (JITEKGI)*. 2011; 8(2): 42-6.
 44. Dahlan MS. *Besar Sampel dan Cara Pengambilan Sampel dalam Penelitian Kedokteran dan Kesehatan*. Edisi ke-3. Jakarta: Salemba Medika; 2010.
 45. Widya E R. Uji Validitas dan Reliabilitas dalam Penelitian Epidemiologi Kedokteran Gigi. *Stomatognathic (JKG Unej)*. 2011; 8(1): 27–34.
 46. Shah SYA, Mirani SA, Sahito MA. Evaluating occurrence of variable cleft lip and palate types among ethnic groups of malaysia. *Journal of The Pakistan Dental Association*. 2018; 27(1) :9-12.

47. Sjamsudin E, Maifara D. Epidemiology and characteristics of cleft lip and palate and the influence of consanguinity and socioeconomic in West Java, Indonesia: a five-year retrospective study. *International Journal of Oral & Maxillofacial Surgery*. 2017; 46(1): 69.
48. Ittiwut R, Siriwan P, Suphapeetiporn K, Shotelersuk V. Epidemiology of cleft lip with or without cleft palate in Thais. *Asian Biomedicine*. 2016; 10(4): 335–8
49. Shah SYA, Rahman ZAA, Mirani SA, Syaikh MI, Khattak MN, Sahito MA. Demographic Data on the Characterization of Oral Clefts in Malaysia. *Pakistan Oral & Dental Journal*. 2015; 35(1): 108-10.
50. Beselling S, Dubois L. The Prevalence of Caries in Children With a Cleft Lip and / or Palate in Southern Vietnam. *Cleft Palate-Craniofacial Journal*. 2004; 41(6): 629-32.
51. Nagase Y, Natsume N, Kato T, Hayakawa T. Epidemiological Analysis of Cleft Lip and/or Palate by Cleft Pattern. *Journal of Maxillofacial and Oral Surgery*. 2010 ;9(4): 389–95.
52. Uppal S, Shah S, Mittal R, Garg R, Gupta A. Epidemiology and clinical profile of cleft lip and palate patients, in a tertiary institute in Punjab, India: A preliminary study. *Journal of Cleft Lip Palate Craniofacial Anomalies*. 2016; 3(1):32-5.
53. Egbe AC. Birth Defects in the Newborn Population: Race and Ethnicity. *Pediatrics and Neonatology*. 2015; 56(3): 183–8.
54. Kucik JE, Alverson CJ, Gilboa SM, Correa A. Racial/ethnic variations in the prevalence of selected major birth defects, metropolitan Atlanta, 1994-2005. *Public Health Reports*. 2012; 127(1): 52–61.
55. Prayogi A. Dinamika Identitas Budaya Melayu Dalam Tinjauan Arkeo-Antropologis. *Tamaddun: Jurnal Kebudayaan dan Sastra Islam*. 2016; 16(1); 1–20.
56. Jagomagi T, Soots M, Saag M. Epidemiologic factors causing cleft lip and palate and their regularities of occurrence in Estonia. *Stomatologija, Baltic Dental and Maxillofacial Journal*. 2010; 12(4): 105-8.
57. Frick H, Riawan L, Yazid H. Characteristic Overview of Sociodemographic

- Patient with Cleft Lip and Palate in the Cleft Centre of Dental Hospital Universitas Padjadjaran, West Java Province Indonesia. *International Journal of Science and Research*. 2018; 7(10): 397–40.
58. Riana A R. Distribusi Sumbing Bibir Dan Langit-Langit Di Cleft Lip and Palate Center Fakultas Kedokteran Universitas Muhammadiyah Malang Indonesia. *Saintika Medika*. 2015; 11(2):76-7.
59. Bordoloi UK, Saikia R. Epidemiology of Cleft Lip and Palate and Rare Facial Clefts in Upper Assam: a Hospital Based Study. *Journal of Evolution of Medical and Dental Science*. 2016; 5(66): 4735–9.
60. Jugessur A, Shi M, Gjessing HK, Lie RT, Wilcox AJ, Weinberg CR et al. Fetal genetic risk of isolated cleft lip only (CLO) versus isolated cleft lip and palate (CLP): A sub-phenotype analysis using two population-based studies of orofacial clefts in Scandinavia. *Birth Defect Research Part A: Clinical and Molecular Teratology*. 2011; 91(2): 85-92.
61. Shkoukani MA, Chen M, Vong A. Cleft Lip – A Comprehensive Review. *Frontiers in Pediatrics*. 2013; 1(52): 1–10.
62. Diwana VK, Gupta G, Chauhan R, Mahajan K, Mahajan A, Gupta R, et al. Clinical and epidemiological profile of patients with cleft lip and palate anomaly: 10-year experience from a tertiary care center in the sub-himalayan state of Himachal Pradesh in Northern India. *Journal of Natural Science, Biology and Medicine*. 2019; 10(1): 82-6.
63. Moghe G, Mauli S, Thomas A, Obed VAE. Bridging the gap: Addressing challenges toward improvement of cleft teamwork in a tertiary care center in North India: A pilot study. *Cleft Palate-Craniofacial Journal*. 2013; 50(4): 473–80.
64. Kosowski TR, Weathers WM, Wolfswinkel EM, Ridgway EB. Cleft Palate. *Seminars in Plastic Surgery*. 2012; 26(4): 164–9.
65. Rai SM, Nakarmi K, Basnet S, Shakya P, Nagarkoti K, Ghartimagar M, et al. Age of individuals undergoing cleft lip and cleft palate surgeries in Nepal. *Journal of the Nepal Medical Association*. 2013; 52(8): 591–5.
66. Cassell CH, Daniels J, Meyer RE. Timeliness of primary cleft lip/palate surgery. *Cleft Palate-Craniofacial Journal*. 2009; 46(6): 588–97.

67. Nursal DGA, Satri RM. Kehamilan Risiko Tinggi di Puskesmas Lubuk Gadang Kabupaten Solok Selatan. *Jurnal Kesehatan Masyarakat Andalas*. 2014; 9(1): 1-6.
68. Fadlyana E, Larasaty S. Pernikahan Dini dan Permasalahannya. *Sari Pediatri*. 2009; 11(2): 136-140
69. Lampinen R, Kakkunen P, Vehvilainen-Julkunen K. A Review of Pregnancy in Women Over 35 Years of Age. *The Open Nursing Journal*. 2009; 3: 33-38.
70. Neves ATSC, Volpato LER, Espinosa MM, Aranha AMF, Borges AH. Environmental factors related to the occurrence of oral clefts in a Brazilian subpopulation. *Nigerian Medical Journal*. 2016; 57(3): 167-72.
71. Wu J, Zheng Q, Huang Y-Q, Wang Y, Li S, Lu D-W, et al. Significant Evidence of Association Between Polymorphisms in ZNF533 , Environmental Factors, and Nonsyndromic Orofacial Clefts in the Western Han Chinese Population . *DNA and Cell Biology*. 2011; 30(1): 47–54.
72. Kummet CM, Moreno LM, Wilcox AJ, Romitti PA, Deroo LA, Munger RG, et al. Passive Smoke Exposure as a Risk Factor for Oral Clefts-A Large International Population-Based Study. *American Journal of Epidemiology*. 2016;183(9):834–41.
73. Li L, Zhu G quan, Meng T, Shi J yu, Wu J, Xu X, et al. Biological and epidemiological evidence of interaction of infant genotypes at Rs7205289 and maternal passive smoking in cleft palate. *American Journal of Medical Genetics, Part A*. 2011; 155(12): 2940–8.
74. Arif A. Pengaruh Bahan Kimia Terhadap Penggunaan Pestisida Lingkungan. *Jurnal Farmasi Fakultas Kedokteran dan Ilmu Kesehatan UIN Alauddin*. 2015; 3(4): 134–43.
75. Suhl J, Romitti PA, Rocheleau C, Cao Y, Burns TL, Conway K, et al. Parental occupational pesticide exposure and nonsyndromic orofacial clefts. *Journal of Occupational and Environmental Hygiene*. 2018; 15(9): 641–53.
76. Li D, Huang Q, Lu M, Zhang L, Yang Z, Zong M, et al. The organophosphate insecticide chlorpyrifos confers its genotoxic effects by inducing DNA damage and cell apoptosis. *Chemosphere*. 2015; 135: 387–93.
77. Acuña-González G, Medina-Solís CE, Maupomé G, Escoffie-Ramírez M,

- Hernández-Romano J, Márquez-Corona MDL, et al. Family history and socioeconomic risk factors for non-syndromic cleft lip and palate: a matched case-control study in a less developed country. *Biomédica*. 2011;31(3):381–91.
78. Wahl SE, Kennedy AE, Wyatt BH, Moore AD, Deborah E, Cherry AM, et al. The role of folate metabolism in orofacial development and clefting. *Developmental Biology – Journal*. 2016; 405(1): 108–22.
79. Dixon MJ, Marazita ML, Beaty TH, Murray JC. Cleft lip and palate: synthesizing genetic and environmental influences. *National Review Genetic*. 2011; 12(3): 167-78
80. Prescott NJ, Winter RM, Malcom S. Nonsyndromic cleft lip and palate: Complex genetic and environmental effect. *Annual Human Genetic*. 2001; 65: 505-15
81. Widayanti N, Sudjatmiko G, Putri NM. Parental Age As a Risk Factor of Children With Cleft Lip in Jakarta Population: Does Paternal Age Play a Role? *Jurnal Plastik Rekonstruksi*. 2017; 4(1): 88–94..
82. Hasil Utama RISKESDA 2018. RISKESDAS 2018. Jakarta: Badan Penelitian dan Pengembangan Kesehatan Kementerian Kesehatan Republik Indonesia; 2018.
83. Kam RKT, Deng Y, Chen Y, Zhao H. Retinoic acid synthesis and functions in early embryonic development. *Cell & Bioscience*. 2012;2(1):1-14.
84. Kot-Leibovich H, Fainsod A. Ethanol induces embryonic malformations by competing for retinaldehyde dehydrogenase activity during vertebrate gastrulation. *Disease & Model Mechanism*. 2009; 2:2 95–305.