

DAFTAR PUSTAKA

1. World Health Organization (WHO) TUNCF (UNICEF). Ending Preventable Child Deaths from Pneumonia and Diarrhoea. Who [Internet]. 2013; Tersedia pada: http://apps.who.int/iris/bitstream/10665/79200/1/9789241505239_eng.pdf?ua=1
2. Forum of International Respiratory Societies (FIRS). Fact Sheet : World Pneumonia Day 12 November. 2018.
3. McAllister DA, Liu L, Shi T, Chu Y, Reed C, Burrows J, et al. Global, regional, and national estimates of pneumonia morbidity and mortality in children younger than 5 years between 2000 and 2015: a systematic analysis. *Lancet Glob Heal* [Internet]. 2018;(18):1–11. Tersedia pada: https://www.sciencedirect.com/science/article/pii/S2214109X1830408X?dgcid=raven_sd_aip_email
4. Kementerian kesehatan RI. Hasil utama riskesdas 2018. 2018;61.
5. O'Brien KL, Wolfson LJ, Watt JP, Henkle E, Deloria-Knoll M, McCall N, et al. Burden of disease caused by *Streptococcus pneumoniae* in children younger than 5 years: global estimates. *Lancet* [Internet]. 2009;374(9693):893–902. Tersedia pada: [http://dx.doi.org/10.1016/S0140-6736\(09\)61204-6](http://dx.doi.org/10.1016/S0140-6736(09)61204-6)
6. McCracken GH. Etiology and treatment of pneumonia. *Pediatr Infect Dis J*. 2000;19(4):373–7.
7. Bogaert D, De Groot R, Hermans PWM. *Streptococcus pneumoniae* colonisation: The key to pneumococcal disease. *Lancet Infect Dis*. 2004;4(3):144–54.
8. Hikmawati. Perbedaan Pola Kolonisasi Bakteri Potensial Patogen pada Nasofaring Anak-Anak dan Orang Tua Sehat. Universitas Diponegoro; 2010.
9. Kadioglu A, Weiser JN, Paton JC, Andrew PW. The role of *Streptococcus pneumoniae* virulence factors in host respiratory colonization and disease. *Nat Rev Microbiol*. 2008;6(4):288–301.
10. Howard LM, Grijalva CG. The central role of pneumococcal colonization in the pathogenesis and control of pneumococcal diseases. *Future Microbiol*. 2018;13(13):1453–6.
11. Regev-yochay G, Dagan R, Raz M. Association Between Carriage of *Streptococcus pneumoniae* and *Staphylococcus aureus* in Children. *JAMA*. 2015;292(6):716–20.
12. Rasini azizal. Faktor risiko kolonisasi *Streptococcus pneumoniae* pada nasofaring anak. 2010. (Fakultas Kedokteran Universitas Diponegoro).
13. Pan H, Cui B, Huang Y, Yang J, Ba-Thein W. Nasal carriage of common bacterial pathogens among healthy kindergarten children in Chaoshan

- region, southern China: A cross-sectional study. *BMC Pediatr* [Internet]. 2016;16(1):1–7. Tersedia pada: <http://dx.doi.org/10.1186/s12887-016-0703-x>
14. McCool TL, Cate TR, Moy G, Weiser JN. The Immune Response to Pneumococcal Proteins during Experimental Human Carriage. *J Exp Med*. 2002;195(3).
 15. Cardozo M, Nascimento-carvalho CM, Andrade SS, Silvany-neto M, Daltro CHC, Branda S, et al. Prevalence and risk factors for nasopharyngeal carriage of *Streptococcus pneumoniae* among adolescents. *J Med Microbiol*. 2008;57:185–9.
 16. Presiden Republik Indonesia. Peraturan Pemerintah Republik Indonesia Nomor 33 Tahun 2012 tentang Pemberian Air Susu Ibu eksklusif. In 2012. hal. 1–47.
 17. Ballard O, Morrow AL. Human Milk Composition. Nutrients and Bioactive Factors. *Pediatr Clin North Am* [Internet]. 2013;60(1):49–74. Tersedia pada: <http://dx.doi.org/10.1016/j.pcl.2012.10.002>
 18. Kaleida PH, Nativio DG, Chao H, Cowden SN. Prevalence of Bacterial Respiratory Pathogens in the Nasopharynx in Breast-Fed versus Formula-Fed Infants. *Clin Microbiol J*. 1993;31(10):2674–8.
 19. Bakhshae M, Haghi MR, Naderi HR, Khomarian M, Ghazvini K. Breastfeeding and nasopharyngeal colonization with common respiratory pathogens among children. *Shiraz E Med J*. 2015;16(8):1–4.
 20. Duffy LC, Faden H, Wasielewski R, Wolf J, Krystofik D, Pediatrics TW. Exclusive Breastfeeding Protects Against Bacterial Colonization and Day Care Exposure to Otitis Media Linda. 2018;100(4).
 21. Dinas Kesehatan Kota Padang. Laporan Tahunan Tahun 2018 edisi 2019 1. 2019;
 22. Ouédraogo S, Traoré B, Bi ZABN, Yonli FT, Kima D, Bonané P, et al. Viral etiology of respiratory tract infections in children at the pediatric hospital in Ouagadougou (Burkina Faso). *PLoS One*. 2014;9(10).
 23. Bartholomeusz A, Locarnini S. Respiratory Syncytial Virus, Adenoviruses, and Mixed Acute Lower Respiratory Infections in Children in a Developing Country Carlos. *Antivir Ther*. 2006;55(November 2005):52–5.
 24. W. Sudoyo, Aru. Setiyohadi, Bambang. Alwi, Idrus. Simadibrata K, Marcellius. setiati S, editor. *Buku Ajar Ilmu Penyakit Dalam*. V. Jakarta Pusat: Internal Publishing; 2009.
 25. WHO. Pneumonia the forgotten killer of children. 2006. 44 hal.
 26. Rudan I, Boschi-pinto C, Biloglav Z, Campbell H. Epidemiology and etiology of childhood pneumonia. *Bull World Health Organ*. 2008;048769(04):408–16.
 27. WHO. Pneumonia is the leading cause of death in children. 2018.
 28. Dinas Kesehatan Sumatera Barat. *Profil Kesehatan Sumbar 2017*. 2017;1–

9. Tersedia pada: www.dinkes.sumbarprov.go.id
29. Hartati S, Nurhaeni N, Gayatri D. Faktor risiko terjadinya pneumonia pada anak balita. *J keperawatan Kesehat.* 2012;15(1):13–20.
30. Chantry CJ. Full Breastfeeding Duration and Associated Decrease in Respiratory Tract Infection in US Children. *Pediatrics.* 2006;117(2):425–32.
31. Kementerian Kesehatan RI. Petunjuk Teknis Pelaksanaan Bulan Kapsul Vitamin a Terintegrasi Program Kecacingan Dan Crash Program Campak. 2016;
32. Almtsier S. Prinsip Dasar Ilmu Gizi. Jakarta: Gramedia Pustaka Utama; 2000.
33. Widayat A. Faktor-faktor yang berhubungan dengan pneumonia pada balita di wilayah puskesmas Mojogedang II Kabupaten Karanganyar. *Kesehat Masy.* 2014;VIII:34–5.
34. J. Marcdante, Karen. M. Kliegan, Robert. B. Jenson, Hal. E. Behrman R. Nelson Ilmu Kesehatan Anak Esential. 6 ed. Singapore: Elsevier (Singapore) Pt Ltd; 2011.
35. SA Price LW. Pathophysiology: Clinical Concepts of Disease Processes (Patofisiologi: Konsep Klinis Proses-Prose Penyakit),. 4 ed. Jakarta: EGC; 1998. 709–712 hal.
36. Nicholas J. Pediatric Pneumonia Treatment & Management [Internet]. Medscape. 2018. Tersedia pada: <https://emedicine.medscape.com/article/967822-treatment#d1>
37. WHO. Revised WHO Classification and Treatment of Childhood Pneumonia at Health Facilities: Evidence Summaries. World Health Organization. 2014. 26 hal.
38. Henriques-Normark B, Tuomanen EI. The pneumococcus: Epidemiology, microbiology, and pathogenesis. *Cold Spring Harb Perspect Med.* 2013;3(7).
39. Kaijalainen T. The identification of *Streptococcus pneumoniae*. Vol. 65, *International Journal of Circumpolar Health.* 2006. 459–460 hal.
40. Engholm DH, Kilian M, Goodsell DS, Andersen ES, Kjærgaard RS. A visual review of the human pathogen *Streptococcus pneumoniae*. *FEMS Microbiol Rev.* 2017;41(6):854–79.
41. Frieden T. Laboratory Methods for the Diagnosis of Meningitis Caused by *Neisseria meningitidis*, *Streptococcus pneumoniae*, and *Haemophilus influenzae*. CHAPTER 8 Identification and Characterization of *Streptococcus pneumoniae*. CDC- Cent Dis Control Prev [Internet]. 2011;2(1):1–14. Tersedia pada: <http://www.cdc.gov/meningitis/lab-manual/chpt08-id-characterization-streppneumo.pdf>
42. Pericone CD, Overweg K, Hermans PWM, Weiser JN. Inhibitory and bactericidal effects of hydrogen peroxide production by *Streptococcus*

- pneumoniae on other inhabitants of the upper respiratory tract. *Infect Immun.* 2000;68(7):3990–7.
43. Garcia-Rodriguez JA. Dynamics of nasopharyngeal colonization by potential respiratory pathogens. *J Antimicrob Chemother.* 2002;50(90003):59–74.
 44. Sabirov AC, Murphy JR, Murphy TF, Pichichero ME. Breastfeeding is associated with a reduced frequency of acute otitis media and high serum antibody level against NTHi and outer membrane protein vaccine antigen candidate P6. *Bone.* 2011;23(1):1–7.
 45. Rapola S, Jääntti V, Haikala R, Syrjänen R, Carlone GM, Sampson JS, et al. Natural Development of Antibodies to Pneumococcal Surface Protein A, Pneumococcal Surface Adhesin A, and Pneumolysin in Relation to Pneumococcal Carriage and Acute Otitis Media. *J Infect Dis.* 2000;182(4):1146–52.
 46. Simell B, Kilpi TM, Käyhty H. Pneumococcal Carriage and Otitis Media Induce Salivary Antibodies to Pneumococcal Capsular Polysaccharides in Children. *J Infect Dis.* 2002;186(8):1106–14.
 47. Satzke C, Turner P, Virolainen-julkunen A, Adrian P V, Antonio M, Hare KM, et al. Standard method for detecting upper respiratory carriage of *Streptococcus pneumoniae*: Updated recommendations from the World Health Organization Pneumococcal Carriage Working Group. *Elsevier.* 2014;32:165–79.
 48. Dunne EM, Murad C, Sudigdoadi S, Fadlyana E, Tarigan R, Indriyani SAK, et al. Carriage of *streptococcus pneumoniae*, *haemophilus influenzae*, *moraxella catarrhalis*, and *staphylococcus aureus* in Indonesian children: A cross-sectional study. *PLoS One.* 2018;13(4):1–12.
 49. Murad C, Dunne EM, Sudigdoadi S, Fadlyana E, Tarigan R, Pell CL, et al. Pneumococcal carriage, density, and co-colonization dynamics: A longitudinal study in Indonesian infants. *Int J Infect Dis [Internet].* 2019;86:73–81. Tersedia pada: <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.ijid.2019.06.024>
 50. Navne JE, Børresen ML, Slotved HC, Andersson M. Nasopharyngeal bacterial carriage in young children in Greenland : a population at high risk of respiratory infections. *EpidemiolInfect.* 2016;144(May):3226–36.
 51. Ueno M, Ishii Y, Tateda K, Anahara Y, Ebata A, Iida M, et al. Prevalence and Risk Factors of Nasopharyngeal Carriage of *Streptococcus pneumoniae* in Healthy Children in Japan. *Jpn J Infect Dis.* 2013;22–5.
 52. Lee EK, Jun JK, Choi UY, Kwon HJ, Kim KH, Kang JH. Nasopharyngeal carriage rate and serotypes of *Streptococcus pneumoniae* and antimicrobial susceptibility in healthy Korean children younger than 5 years old: Focus on influence of pneumococcal conjugate vaccination. *Infect Chemother.* 2013;45(1):76–84.
 53. Ghaffar F, Barton T, Lozano J, Muniz LS, Hicks P, Gan V, et al. Effect of

- the 7-Valent Pneumococcal Conjugate Vaccine on Nasopharyngeal Colonization by *Streptococcus pneumoniae* in the First 2 Years of Life. *CID*. 2004;75235(10):930–8.
54. Granat SM, Mia Z, Ollgren J, Herva E, Das M, Piirainen L, et al. Longitudinal study on pneumococcal carriage during the first year of life in Bangladesh. *Pediatr Infect Dis J*. 2007;26(4):319–24.
 55. Koliou MG, Kyriaki A, Lamnisis D, Lavranos G, Lakovides P, SS E, et al. Risk factors for carriage of *Streptococcus pneumoniae* in children. *BMC Pediatr* [Internet]. 2018;18(1):144. Tersedia pada: <http://www.biomedcentral.com/bmcpediatr/%0Ahttp://ovidsp.ovid.com/ovidweb.cgi?T=JS&PAGE=reference&D=emexb&NEWS=N&AN=621806812>
 56. Tefera FB. Prevalence and Risk factor of Pneumococcal Colonization of The Nasopharynx among Children Attending Kindergartens, Bahir Dar, North West Ethiopia. Ababa University; 2015.
 57. Talayero JMP, Lizán-García M, Puime ÁO, Muncharaz MJB, Soto BB, Sánchez-Palomares M, et al. Full breastfeeding and hospitalization as a result of infections in the first year of life. *Pediatrics*. 2006;118(1):92–8.
 58. Labbok MH, Clark D, Goldman AS. Breastfeeding: Maintaining an irreplaceable immunological resource. *Nat Rev Immunol*. 2004;4(7):565–72.
 59. Harabuchi Y, Faden H, Yamanaka N, Duffy L, Wolf J, Krystofik D. Human milk secretory IgA antibody to nontypeable *Haemophilus influenzae*: Possible protective effects against nasopharyngeal colonization. *J Pediatr*. 1994;124(2):193–8.
 60. Biesbroek G, Bosch AATM, Wang X, Keijser BJB, Veenhoven RH, Sanders EAM, et al. The impact of breastfeeding on nasopharyngeal microbial communities in infants. *Am J Respir Crit Care Med*. 2014;190(3):298–308.
 61. Camelo-Castillo A, Henares D, Brotons P, Galiana A, Rodríguez JC, Mira A, et al. Nasopharyngeal microbiota in children with invasive pneumococcal disease: Identification of bacteria with potential disease-promoting and protective effects. *Front Microbiol*. 2019;10(JAN).
 62. Nur A, Marissa N. Riwayat Pemberian Air Susu Ibu dengan Penyakit Infeksi pada Balita. *J Kesehat Masy Nas*. 2014;9(2):144–9.
 63. Lassi ZS, Moin A, Bhutta ZA. Zinc supplementation for the prevention of pneumonia in children aged 2 months to 59 months. *Cochrane Database Syst Rev*. 2016;(12).
 64. Ceria I. Hubungan Faktor Risiko Intrinsik Dengan Kejadian Pneumonia Pada Anak Balita. *J Med Respati* [Internet]. 2016;11(4):44–52. Tersedia pada: file:///C:/Users/user/AppData/Local/Packages/Microsoft.MicrosoftEdge_8

wekyb3d8bbwe/TempState/Downloads/109-215-1-SM (1).pdf

65. Xu Q, Almodovar A, Casey JR, Pichichero ME. Nasopharyngeal Bacterial Interactions in Children. *Emerg Infect Dis J.* 2012;18(11):1738–45.
66. Marchisio P, Esposito S, Schito GC, Marchese A. Nasopharyngeal Carriage of *Streptococcus pneumoniae* in Healthy Children : Implications for the Use of Heptavalent Pneumococcal Conjugate Vaccine. *Emerg Infect Dis J.* 2002;8(5):479–84.
67. Hendley JO, Hayden FG, Winther B, Jo H, Fg H, Weekly WB. Weekly point prevalence of *Streptococcus pneumoniae* , *Hemophilus influenzae* and *Moraxella catarrhalis* in the upper airways of normal young children : effect of respiratory illness and season. *APMIS J.* 2005;113(4):213–20.

