DAFTAR PUSTAKA


4. Dawood MY. Primary dysmenorrhea advances in pathogenesis and management, 2006;108:428-41


8. Dawood MY, Khan-Dawood FS.Clinical efficacy and differential inhibition of menstrual fluid prostaglandin F$_{2a}$ in randomized, double blind,
crossover treatment with placebo, acetaminophen, and ibuprofen in primary dysmenhorrea. Am J Obstet Gynecol 2007; 196;35.e1-35.e5

9. Christie WW. Prostanoids-prostaglandins, prostacyclins and tromboxanes: chemistry and biology


15. Unkels R. Painful Menstrual Period: Dysmenorrhea


21. Garvin JH. The influence of the hormonal milieu on eicosanoid and cytokine production in tissues from the female reproductive tract. 2012

22. Eby GA. Zinc treatment prevents dysmenorrhea. Medical Hypotheses 2007; 69; 297-301


24. Bieglmayer C, Hofer G, Kainz C, Reinhaller A et al. Concentrations of various arachidonic acid metabolites in menstrual fluid are associated with
menstrual pain and are influenced by hormonal contraceptives. Gynecol Endocrinol 1995; 9; 307-12

25. Coulthard G, Erb W, Aggarwal VK. Stereocontrolled organocatalytic synthesis of prostaglandin PGF$_{2\alpha}$ in seven steps. Nature 2012; 489; 278-81


27. Ruan Ye Chun, Zhou Wenliang, Chan Hsiao Chang. Regulation of smooth muscle contraction by the epithelium: role of prostaglandins. Physiology 2011; 26; 156-170


30. Smith WL, Murphy RC. The eicosanoids: cyclooxygenase, lipoxygenase, and epoxygenase pathways


32. Sales KJ, Jabbour HN. Cyclooxygenase enzymes and prostaglandins in pathology of the endometrium. Reproduction 2003; 126; 559-67

34. Ricciotti E, Fitzgerald GA. Prostaglandins and inflammation. Arterioscler thromb vasc biol 2011; 31; 986-100