

## **BAB 7**

### **KESIMPULAN DAN SARAN**

#### **7.1 Kesimpulan**

Pada penelitian ini didapatkan hasil :

1. Terdapat perbedaan fungsi sustained attention pada perokok ringan dan berat.
2. Penurunan fungsi sustained attention pada perokok berat lebih besar dari pada perokok ringan.

#### **7.2 Saran**

Berdasarkan penelitian yang telah dilakukan, ada beberapa saran untuk penelitian selanjutnya :

1. Menambahkan kelompok tidak perokok dan dibandingkan dengan kelompok perokok ringan dan kelompok perokok berat.
2. Dapat dilakukan penelitian lebih lanjut tentang dampak rokok bagi fungsi kognitif yang lain selain fungsi sustained attention.
3. Dapat dilakukan penelitian tentang faktor lain yang dapat mempengaruhi fungsi sustained attention.

Berdasarkan penelitian yang telah dilakukan, ada saran ke pada para individu yang merokok untuk berhenti merokok karena selain dapat menyebabkan berbagai penyakit kronis seperti jantung koroner, kanker paru, penyakit paru obstruktif dan stroke, merokok juga dapat menurunkan lebih lanjut fungsi kognitif lebih spesifiknya pada fungsi sustained attention.

## **DAFTAR PUSTAKA**

1. World Health Organization; Indonesian Ministry of Health; CDC Foundation. Gats | Indonesia. 2011. 1-182 p.
2. Departemen Kesehatan RI. Laporan Nasional Riset Kesehatan Dasar (Riskesdas) 2013. Jakarta: Badan Penelitian dan Pengembangan Kesehatan Depkes RI; 2013.
3. Pusat Data dan Informasi Kementerian Kesehatan RI. Perilaku Merokok Masyarakat Indonesia berdasarkan Riskesdas 2007 dan 2013. p. 1–9.
4. Canoy D, Wareham N, Luben R, Welch A, Bingham S, Day N, et al. Cigarette Smoking and Fat Distribution in 21, 828 British Men and Women: A Population-based Study. *Obes Res [Internet]*. 2005;13(8):1466–75. Available from: <http://doi.wiley.com/10.1038/oby.2005.177>
5. Tirtosastro S, Murdiyati AS. Kandungan Kimia Tembakau dan Rokok. 2010;
6. Talhout R, Schulz T, Florek E, van Benthem J, Wester P, Opperhuizen A. Hazardous compounds in tobacco smoke. *Int J Environ Res Public Health*. 2011;8(2):613–28.
7. Rosita R, Suswardany DL, Abidin Z. Penentu Keberhasilan Berhenti Merokok pada Mahasiswa. *J Kesehat Masy [Internet]*. 2013;8(2):113–20.  
Available from:  
[http://journal.unnes.ac.id/artikel\\_nju/file\\_unduh/26/2252/2252-5777-2-PB.pdf](http://journal.unnes.ac.id/artikel_nju/file_unduh/26/2252/2252-5777-2-PB.pdf)
8. Afessa B, Keegan MT. Critical care support of patients with nicotine addiction. *Crit Care*. 2010;14(3):9–10.

9. Lopez-Torrecillas F, Rueda MM, Lopez-Quirantes EM, Santiago JM, Tapioles RR. Adherence to treatment to help quit smoking: Effects of task performance and coping with withdrawal symptoms. *BMC Public Health*. 2014;14(1):1–11.
10. Hahn B, Ross TJ, Wolkenberg FA, Shakleya M, Huestis MA, Stein EA. Performance Effects of Nicotine during Selective Attention , Divided Attention , and Simple Stimulus Detection : An fMRI Study. 2009;(September).
11. Heishman SJ, Kleykamp BA, Singleton EG. Meta-analysis of the acute effects of nicotine and smoking on human performance. 2010;453–69.
12. Louis ED. Parkinsonism and Related Disorders Medication non-adherence in essential tremor. *Park Relat Disord* [Internet]. 2015;21(2):138–41.  
Available from: <http://dx.doi.org/10.1016/j.parkreldis.2014.12.001>
13. Erick A. Zillmer, Mary V. Spiers WCC. Principles of Neuropsychology. 2nd ed. Australia, Belmont: Thomson Wadsworth; 2008. 60-73 p.
14. Prevalence of tobacco smoking [Internet]. [cited 2018 Mar 11]. Available from: <http://www.who.int/gho/tobacco/use/en/>
15. Drole J, Schluger NW, Cahn Z, Drole J, Hamill S, Islami F, et al. The Tobacco Atlas. 6th ed. Daniel JM, Hsu JJ, editors. Atlanta: American Cancer Society and Vital Strategies; 2018.
16. Undang-undang Republik Indonesia Nomor 36 Tahun 2009 Tentang Kesehatan. 2009.
17. Badan Penelitian dan Pengembangan Kesehatan Departemen Kesehatan RI. Laporan Nasional Riset Kesehatan Dasar. Jakarta; 2010.

18. Pratiwi RA, Yusuf M, Lilik S. Hubungan Antara Konsep Diri dan Konformitas dengan Perilaku Merokok Pada Remaja. 2010;
19. Sholeh AN. Panduan Anti Merokok Untuk Pelajar, Guru, & Orang Tua. Noorayni Rahmawati, Hijrah Ahmad AP, editor. Jakarta: Erlangga; 2017.
20. Wulan DK. Faktor Psikologis yang Mempengaruhi Perilaku Merokok pada Remaja. Humaniora. 2012;3(45):504–11.
21. Xue Y, Morris M, Ni L, Guthrie SK, Zubieta JK, Gonzalez K, et al. Venous plasma nicotine correlates of hormonal effects of tobacco smoking. Pharmacol Biochem Behav. 2010;95(2):209–15.
22. Chotidjah S. Pengetahuan Tentang Rokok, Pusat Kendali Kesehatan Eksternal dan Perilaku Merokok. 2012;16(1):49–56.
23. Leofondre K, Abrahamowicz M, Siemiatycki J RB. Modelling Smoking History: A Comparison of Different Approach. Am J Epidemiol. 2003;
24. Indeks Brinkman [Internet]. Available from:  
[https://id.wikibooks.org/wiki/Catatan\\_Dokter\\_Muda/Indeks\\_Brinkman](https://id.wikibooks.org/wiki/Catatan_Dokter_Muda/Indeks_Brinkman)
25. NCI Dictionary of Cancer Terms [Internet]. [cited 2018 Mar 21]. Available from: <https://www.cancer.gov/publications/dictionaries/cancer-terms/def/pack-year>
26. Tomkins SS. Exploring Affect: The Selected Writings of Silvan S. Tomkins. Demos EV, editor. 1995.
27. Peraturan Pemerintah Republik Indonesia Nomor 109 Tahun 2012 Tentang Pengamanan Bahan Yang Mengandung Zat Aditif Berupa Produk Tembakau Bagi Kesehatan. 2012.
28. Nichter M, Padmawati S, Danardono M, Ng N, Prabandari Y, Nichter M.

- Reading culture from tobacco advertisements in Indonesia. 2009;98–107.
29. Bernhard D. Principles and Practice of Mixtures Toxicology Toxikologie Endogenous Toxins Toxikologie Public Health Advocacy and Tobacco Control Handbook of Chinese Medicinal Plants. 2011. 382 p.
30. Rodgman A, Perfetti TA. The composition of cigarette smoke: A catalogue of the polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons. Beitrage zur Tab Int Contrib to Tob Res. 2006;22(1):13–69.
31. In Burns DM, Benowitz NL AR (eds). Risks associated with smoking cigarettes with low machine-measured yields of tar and nicotine. Smok Tob Control Monogr Natl Cancer Inst. 2001;1–235.
32. Hernawan AD, Ridha A. Perilaku Merokok Sebagai Faktor Yang Berisiko Terhadap Kejadian Gagal Ginjal Kronik. 2015;70–83.
33. Benowitz NL, Hukkanen J, Iii PJ. NIH Public Access. 2010;(192):1–29.
34. Alavanja M, Baron JA, Brownson RC, Buffler PA, DeMarini DM, Djordjevic M V., et al. Tobacco smoke and involuntary smoking. In: IARC Monographs on the Evaluation of Carcinogenic Risks to Humans. 2004. p. 1–1413.
35. Bernhard D, editor. Cigarette Smoke Toxicity: Linking Individual Chemicals to Human Diseases. Wiley-VCH Verlag GmbH & Co. KGaA; 2011.
36. Rahmasari Gumay A, Bakri S, Program Pendidikan S- M, Umum K, Kedokteran F, Diponnegoro U, et al. Hubungan Antara Aktivitas Asetilkolinesterase Darah dan Tingkat Atensi pada Petani Kentang dengan Paparan Kronik Pestisida Organofosfat di Desa Kepakisan Banjarnegara.

- Saekhol Bakri JKD [Internet]. 2018;7(1):158–70. Available from: <http://ejournal3.undip.ac.id/index.php/medico>
37. Ling Jonathan CJ. Psikologi Kognitif. Jakarta: Erlangga; 2012.
38. Coffey D, editor. Cognitive development and learning. New York: Library Press; 2017. 28-35 p.
39. Iqbal ST, Ju Y-C, Horvitz E. Cars, calls, and cognition: investigating driving and divided attention. Proc SIGCHI Conf Hum Factors Comput Syst (CHI '10) [Internet]. 2010;1281–90. Available from: <http://portal.acm.org/citation.cfm?doid=1753326.1753518%5Cnhttp://dl.acm.org/citation.cfm?id=1753518>
40. MacLean KA, Ferrer E, Aichele SR, Bridwell DA, Zanesco AP, Jacobs TL, et al. Intensive meditation training improves perceptual discrimination and sustained attention. Psychol Sci a J Am Psychol Soc / APS. 2010;21(6):829–39.
41. Marvanova M. Drug-induced cognitive impairment: Effect of cardiovascular agents. Ment Heal Clin [Internet]. 2016;6(4):201–6. Available from: <http://mhc.cpnp.org/doi/10.9740/mhc.2016.07.201>
42. Brown ES. Effects of glucocorticoids on mood, memory, and the hippocampus: Treatment and preventive therapy. Ann N Y Acad Sci. 2009;1179:41–55.
43. Supit ASA. Ketergantungan Nikotin : Aspek Molekuler dan Implikasi Terapi Berbasis Bukti. 2016;43(4):267–73.
44. Mansvelder HD, McGehee DS. Cellular and synaptic mechanisms of nicotine addiction. J Neurobiol. 2002;53(4):606–17.

45. Mansvelder HD, Keath JR, McGehee DS. Synaptic mechanisms underlie nicotine-induced excitability of brain reward areas. *Neuron*. 2002;33(6):905–19.
46. Kenny PJ, Markou a. Neurobiology of the nicotine withdrawal syndrome. *Pharmacol Biochem Behav*. 2001;70(4):531–49.
47. Van Der Elst W, Van Boxtel M, Van Breukelen G, Jolles J. The Letter Digit Substitution Test: Normative data for 1,858 healthy participants aged 24-81 from the Maastricht Aging Study (MAAS): Influence of age, education, and sex. *J Clin Exp Neuropsychol*. 2006;28(6):998–1009.
48. Rosita R, Soepardi J. Profil Kesehatan Indonesia Tahun 2009. Hasnawati, Sitohang V, Brahim R, editors. Vol. 301. Kementerian Kesehatan Republik Indonesia; 2010. 1163-1178 p.
49. Akaputra R, Hestin RR, Prasanty D. Hubungan Merokok dan Pendidikan terhadap Fungsi Kognitif Civitas Akademika di Lingkungan Universitas Muhammadiyah Jakarta Correlation of Smoking and Education towards Civitas Academica Cognitive Function in University of Muhammadiyah Jakarta. :48–55.
50. Price JF. Relationship between Lifetime Smoking , Smoking Status at Older Age and Human Cognitive Function. 2006;83–92.
51. Benowitz NL. Clinical Pharmacology of Nicotine : Implications for Understanding , Preventing , and Treating Tobacco Addiction. 2008;83(4):531–41.
52. HEALTH ABC. Operations Manual: Digit Symbol Substitution Test. Heal ABC [Internet]. 2005;1–9. Available from: [https://healthabc.nia.nih.gov/sites/default/files/dsst\\_0.pdf](https://healthabc.nia.nih.gov/sites/default/files/dsst_0.pdf)