

# LAMPIRAN

*Lampiran 1*

**BIODATA PENELITI**



A. Data Pribadi

Nama : Lisa Rindi Antika  
Tempat, Tgl lahir : Cilacap, 22 Mei 1999  
Alamat Asal : Jln. Modern Rt.04 Desa Sebulu Modern  
Alamat di Samarinda : Jln. AWS gang 1  
Agama : Islam  
Suku : Jawa

B. Riwayat Pendidikan

Pendidikan Formal

- Tamat SD Tahun : 2011 di SDN 001 Pagubugan
- Tamat SMP : 2014 di SMP Negeri 1 Sebulu
- Tamat SMA : 2017 di SMAN 1 Tenggara

## DAFTAR JURNAL

AL-IQRA MEDICAL JOURNAL : JURNAL BERKALA ILMIAH KEDOKTERAN  
e-ISSN : 2549-225X, Vol. 1 No. 1, Februari 2018, Hal. 41-47

### PENGARUH TERAPI BEKAM TERHADAP PENURUNAN KADAR KOLESTEROL PADA PASIEN HYPERCHOLESTEROLEMIA DI RUMAH SEHAT AL-HIJAMA AH TAHUN 2014/2015

Sitti Aulia Hidayat<sup>1</sup>, Salsa Anggeraini<sup>2</sup>, Taufik Qul Hidayat<sup>3</sup>, and Rusli Malli<sup>4</sup>

<sup>1,2,3,4</sup> Universitas Muhammadiyah Makassar  
e-mail: [aulia.hidayat@rocketmail.com](mailto:aulia.hidayat@rocketmail.com)

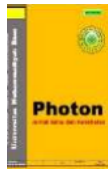
#### Abstract

To know the effect of cupping therapy to decrease cholesterol levels in patients at Home Healthy hiperkolesterolemia Al-hijamaah in the year 2014/2015. Research observational analytic-numerical categorical pairs. Samples were hypercholesterolemic patients at Home Healthy Al-hijamaah in 2014/2015. Taken by using non-probability sampling technique with purposive sampling method. The primary data obtained directly from respondents, and analyzed by paired T test. The number of samples involved in this study were 45 respondents. Most of the samples were aged 20-45 years were 28 respondents (62.2%), female 27 respondents (60%), and average cholesterol levels before cupping therapy of 262.84 mg / dl and the average after cupping therapy 239.53 mg / dl. In this study, the results of Test Independent t test  $t = 2.64$  with  $p = 0.010$  ( $p < 0.05$ ) which means that there are significant differences in cholesterol levels before and after cupping therapy.

**Keyword :** Hypercholesterolemia, cholesterol, dyslipidemia, cupping therapy, wet cupping therapy

#### Abstrak

Untuk mengetahui efek terapi bekam terhadap penurunan kadar kolesterol pada pasien di Rumah Sehat hiperkolesterolemia Al-hijamaah pada tahun 2014/2015. Penelitian pasangan analitik-numerik observasional. Sampel adalah pasien hiperkolesterolemia di Home Healthy Al-hijamaah pada 2014/2015. Diambil dengan menggunakan teknik non-probability sampling dengan metode purposive sampling. Data primer diperoleh langsung dari responden, dan dianalisis dengan uji T berpasangan. Jumlah sampel yang terlibat dalam penelitian ini adalah 45 responden. Sebagian besar sampel berusia 20-45 tahun adalah 28 responden (62,2%), perempuan 27 responden (60%), dan kadar kolesterol rata-rata sebelum terapi bekam 262,84 mg / dl dan rata-rata setelah terapi bekam 239,53 mg / dl. Dalam penelitian ini, hasil Uji Independen uji t uji  $t = 2,64$  dengan  $p = 0,010$  ( $p < 0,05$ ) yang berarti ada perbedaan kadar kolesterol yang signifikan sebelum dan sesudah terapi bekam.



# Photon

Jurnal Sains dan Kesehatan

E-ISSN : 2579-5953 P-ISSN : 2087-393X

<http://ejournal.umri.ac.id/index.php/Photon>

## Pengaruh Terapi Bekam terhadap Kadar Kolesterol Pasien Hiperkolesterolemia di Thibbun Nabawi Centre RSIA Zainab Pekanbaru Tahun 2019

Isnaniar, Wiwik Norlita, Dikki Irma Wiradinata

Faculty of Mathematics, Natural Sciences and Health, Universitas Muhammadiyah Riau, Indonesia

Correspondence Email : [Isnaniar@umri.ac.id](mailto:Isnaniar@umri.ac.id)

#### ABSTRACT

One of the treatment that is recommended by the Prophet Muhammad is to bekam . The research is aimed to effect of therapy of cupping to the levels of cholesterol hiperkolesterolemia in Tibbun Nabawi Center RSIA Zainab Pekanbaru with the design of the study . non- experimental cross sectional descriptive study, design This is a design study that the observations made are simultaneously at a time ( all the time). Samples of research this is 53 the respondents were drawn based on the criteria of inclusion using techniques nonprobability sampling the types of purposive sampling. Tools measure that is used is the data of patients who bruisse in the year 2018. The analysis that is used is the analysis of univariate to determine the distribution of frequencies and bivariate using test Wilcoxon . Results of the study show from 53 people respondents who experienced hypercholesterolemia . as many as 14 people experienced adecrease. The results of the test statistic obtained results are significant with p value (0.000 ) &lt;math>\alpha</math> (0.05),so it can be concluded that the cupping effect to decrease the levels of cholesterol in the blood in patients with hypercholesterolemia . It is expected that the community could use the therapy of cupping to overcome the disease hypercholesterolemia . And can be concluded that the therapy cupping effect to decrease the levels of cholesterol in the blood in patients with hypercholesterolemia in Tibbun Nabawi Center.

**Keywords:** Effect of therapy of cupping , levels of cholesterol , hiperkolesterolemia

**PENURUNAN KADAR KOLESTEROL TOTAL DAN TRIGLISERIDA DENGAN TEKNIK BEKAM PADA PENDERITA HIPERKOLESTEROLEMIA**

Hendra Budi Sungkawa<sup>1</sup>, Wahdaniah<sup>2</sup>  
1,2 Jurusan Analis Kesehatan Poltekkes Kemenkes Pontianak  
Email: hendrabudis.budis@gmail.com

**Abstract:**

**Background :** Cupping is one type of natural treatment by suctioning the skin, cutting and removing blood from the skin surface. Cupping works for various diseases, can cure acute, chronic and degenerative diseases, such as high blood pressure and hypercholesterolemia. Cupping therapy has been carried out since thousands of years BC. Cupping consists of dry cupping and wet cupping.

**Method :** This study used a pre-experimental design method for the One Group Pre test Post test. The examination method for Total cholesterol and Triglyceride levels was carried out using the CHOD - PAP (Cholesterol Oxydase Para Amino Phenazone) method and GPO - PAP (Glycerol-3-Phosphate Oxydase Para Amino Phenazone). Data were analyzed by T-Test.

**Result :** Total cholesterol levels before wet cupping 231 mg / dl and after wet cupping therapy 220 mg / dl ( $p = 0,000$ ) ( $r = 0,803$ ) and Triglyceride levels before wet cupping 184 mg / dl and after wet cupping therapy 159 mg / dl ( $p = 0,000$ ) ( $r = 0,901$ ).

**Conclusion :** There is a relationship between wet cupping therapy with a decrease in Total Cholesterol and Triglycerides in hypercholesterolemic patients in the working area of the Pinyuh River Inpatient Health Center. For the development of science it is recommended that further research be conducted on the effects of wet cupping therapy on clinical chemical parameters such as creatinine, gout, blood glucose levels, and other blood parameters.

**Keywords:** Cupping, Wet Cupping, Cholesterol, Triglyceride

**JNPH**

Volume 7 No. 2 (Oktober 2019)  
© The Author(s) 2019

**PERBEDAAN KADAR KOLESTEROL SEBELUM DAN SESUDAH TERAPI BEKAM BASAH DI KOTA BENGKULU**

**DIFFERENCES OF CHOLESTEROL LEVELS BEFORE AND AFTER WET THERAPY THERAPY IN BENGKULU CITY**

RESVA MEINISASTI, JON FARIZAL, RINI PATRONI  
JURUSAN ANALIS KESEHATAN POLTEKKES KEMENKES BENGKULU  
JALAN INDRAGIRI NO. 03 PADANG HARAPAN KOTA BENGKULU 38225  
Email: jonfarizal77@gmail.com

**ABSTRAK**

Latar Belakang: Kadar kolesterol yang berlebih dalam darah akan meningkatkan risiko terbentuknya plak yang dapat menimbulkan berbagai manifestasi klinis aterosklerosis. Konsekuensi utama aterosklerosis berupa jantung koroner, di Indonesia tercatat 1,5% dan di Bengkulu tercatat 0,6% orang yang mengalami penyakit jantung koroner. Selain pengobatan dengan menggunakan pengobatan farmakologi, salah satu metode tradisional yang diklaim dapat menjadi pilihan terapi ialah teknik bekam. Berbekam merupakan pengobatan Islam yang termasuk ke dalam kategori sunnah yang telah ditinggalkan (sunnah matrukah). Tujuan Penelitian ini untuk mengetahui perbedaan kadar kolesterol sebelum dan sesudah terapi bekam basah. Metode : Penelitian yang digunakan adalah pra eksperimen dengan rancangan one group pretest posttest. Sampel terdiri dari 17 responden sesuai kriteria dengan metode purposive sampling. Dilakukan pengukuran kadar kolesterol, diberi perlakuan 3 kali terapi bekam basah

## Gambaran Kadar Kolesterol Total pada Pasien Terapi Bekam di tempat Pelayanan Kesehatan Tradisional Bekam Herbal Center (BHC) Kedaton Kota Bandar Lampung

Yoga Rahmanda Risang Seto, Mimi Sugiarti  
Jurusan Analisis Kesehatan Politeknik Kesehatan Tanjungkarang

### Abstrak

Bekam merupakan salah satu pemanfaatan pelayanan kesehatan tradisional (yankestrad). Bekam diartikan sebagai peristiwa penghisapan darah dengan alat menyerupai tabung, serta mengeluarkannya dari permukaan kulit dengan penyayatan/penusukkan yang kemudian ditampung di dalam gelas. Salah satu manfaat dari bekam yaitu berperan dalam penurunan kadar kolesterol total dalam darah. Dalam prosesnya, plak-plak kolesterol berlebih dalam darah akan terbawa keluar tubuh. Hal ini dimaksudkan untuk memperbaiki sirkulasi darah. Tujuan penelitian untuk mengetahui gambaran kadar kolesterol total pada pasien terapi bekam di tempat Pelayanan Kesehatan Tradisional Bekam Herbal Center (BHC) Kedaton Kota Bandar Lampung. Penelitian bersifat deskriptif dengan variabel penelitian adalah pasien terapi bekam dan kadar kolesterol total serum pasien bekam di tempat Pelayanan Kesehatan Tradisional Bekam Herbal Center (BHC) Kedaton Kota Bandar Lampung, sampel 30 orang dari keseluruhan populasi sebesar 292 orang pada bulan Juli 2015. Pengambilan darah vena pertama dilakukan sebelum pembekaman, pengambilan darah vena kedua dilakukan 1 hari setelah pembekaman pada sampel yang sama, dibandingkan hasil pemeriksaan kadar kolesterol total sebelum dan setelah pembekaman. Pemeriksaan kadar kolesterol total menggunakan metode fotometer enzimatis. Analisa data menggunakan analisa univariat. Hasil penelitian didapatkan kadar kolesterol sampel sebelum bekam memiliki nilai terendah 128,3 mg/dL, nilai tertinggi 356,7 mg/dL, dan nilai rata-rata 206 mg/dL. Kadar kolesterol total sampel setelah bekam memiliki nilai terendah 119,9 mg/dL, nilai tertinggi 278,2 mg/dL, dan nilai rata-rata 177,5 mg/dL. Dari total 30 sampel, pasien terapi bekam 93,33% mengalami penurunan kadar kolesterol total dan 6,67% tidak mengalami penurunan (tetap) kadar kolesterol total.

**Kata Kunci :** Bekam, Kolesterol Total

## PENURUNAN KADAR KOLESTEROL DENGAN TERAPI BEKAM

*(The Effect of Cupping Therapy on Cholesterol Reduction in Patients with Hypercholesterolemia)*

Zahid Fikri\*, Nursalam\*, Eka Misbahatul M\*

\*Fakultas Keperawatan Universitas Airlangga Kampus C Mulyorejo Surabaya  
Telp/Fax: (031) 5913257. Email: zaner10@yahoo.com

### ABSTRACT

**Introduction:** Hypercholesterolemia is a risk factor causes of death at younger ages. Hypercholesterolemia may increase the risk of atherosclerosis, coronary heart disease, pancreatitis (pancreas inflammation in organs), diabetes mellitus, thyroid disorders, liver disease and kidney disease. Many patients with hypercholesterolemia using cupping therapy. Cupping therapy is alternative treatment process of throwing dirty blood from the body through the skin surface. The objective of this study was to determine the effect of cupping therapy to decrease cholesterol levels in patients with hypercholesterolemia. **Method:** Design used in this study was quasy experimental design. The population is all patients with hypercholesterolemia in the health center plaza Gresik. The total sample is 18 respondents, taken according to inclusion criteria. Independent variable is the cupping therapy. The dependent variable was the decrease in cholesterol levels. Data were collected using a questionnaire and observation of cholesterol. Data were analyzed using independent t-test and paired t tests with significance level  $\alpha < 0.05$ . **Result:** The results show that cholesterol levels in patients with hypercholesterolemia treated groups decreased majority. Independent statistical analysis using t-test showed  $p = 0.001$  and with the Paired t-test  $p$  value = 0.003. **Discussion:** This result means that there are significant effects of cupping therapy on cholesterol reduction in patients with hypercholesterolemia aged 45 years and over. Further research needs to be done in control diet, lifestyle and daily activities for the success of cupping therapy

PENGARUH TERAPI BEKAM TERHADAP KADAR KOLESTEROL DI RUMAH  
SAKIT BAKTI TIMAH PANGKALPINANG

Kgs. M. Faizal<sup>1</sup>, Rezka Nurvinanda<sup>2</sup>, Zupera<sup>3</sup>

<sup>1,2</sup>Dosen STIKES Citra Delima Bangka Belitung  
Email: faizalcd14@gmail.com; rezkanurvinanda@gmail.com  
<sup>3</sup>Mahasiswa STIKES Citra Delima Bangka Belitung  
Email: Zuperafera@gmail.com

ABSTRACT: THE EFFECT OF CUPPING THERAPY ON CHOLESTEROL  
LEVELS IN BAKTI TIMAH HOSPITAL

**Background :** Cholesterol is a fat found in the bloodstream or body cells which is actually needed for the formation of cell walls and as raw material for several hormones. Normal cholesterol should be below 200 mg/dl, if it is above 240 mg/dl then there is a high risk of heart attack or stroke. Hospital Bakti Timah Pangkalpinang, cholesterol data in 2016 amounted to 10 patients, in 2017 there were 25 patients and in 2018 there were 15 patients.

**Purpose :** This study was to determine the effect of cupping therapy on cholesterol levels in the hospital Bakti Timah Pangkalpinang in 2019.

**Method :** The study was conducted using the quasi experimental method by using the design of one group pre test and post test. Independent variable is cupping therapy while the dependent variable is cholesterol level. The population in this study were cholesterol sufferers who were willing to be respondents in the hospital Bakti Timah Pangkalpinang

## The Effects of Wet Cupping Therapy in Blood Pressure, Glucose, Uric Acid and Total Cholesterol Levels

Sutriyono<sup>1,\*</sup>, Muhammad Rodham Robbina<sup>2</sup>, Meksianis Zadrak Ndi<sup>3</sup>

<sup>1</sup>Department of Biology; <sup>2</sup>Department of Mathematics, Faculty of Science and Technology, UIN Sunan Kalijaga, Yogyakarta, Indonesia  
<sup>3</sup>Department of Mathematics, Faculty of Science and Engineering, University of Nusa Cendana, Kupang-NTT, Indonesia

Author correspondence\*:  
sutriyono@uin-suka.ac.id

### Abstract

Wet cupping therapy is a simple, cheap, and effective alternative medical treatment. In China wet cupping therapy become a formal treatment in the hospital. 14 centuries ago Prophet Muhammad implemented wet cupping therapy or hejamah as a curing treatment and become sunnah for muslim. Today in a modern world, many studies proved the advantages of wet cupping therapy, which is a sunnah since 14 centuries ago. The aims of this study were to measure the effects of wet cupping therapy treatment on blood pressure, blood glucose, uric acid, and total cholesterol level. 21 participants were treated with hejamah/wet cupping, blood pressure and blood samples were collected from all the participants one week before and one week after hejamah. Blood pressure, either systolic or diastolic was significantly decreased following therapy ( $p < 0.05$ ), blood glucose had a slight decreased but not significant ( $p > 0.05$ ). uric acid and total cholesterol level was also significantly decreased following therapy ( $p < 0.05$ ). With only just one time treatment, hejamah had a significant effects on blood pressure, uric acid and total cholesterol level, that is proved the advantages of hejamah.

**Keywords:** Hejamah; wet cupping therapy; cardiovascular diseases; hematology; blood pressure; blood glucose; uric acid; cholesterol

### INTRODUCTION

Cardiovascular diseases are major health problems and

civilization termed cupping therapy, Al-hijamah therapy (which means in Arabic to restore to the original size), where it was used in treating hypertension.



## Application of Cupping Therapy with Ginger Aromatherapy on Reducing Cholesterol Level among Patients with Hypercholesterolemia

Mayu Sanlia Samadani<sup>1\*</sup>, Mardiyono<sup>2</sup>, M. Choiroel Anwar<sup>3</sup>

<sup>1</sup>. Nursing Student, Postgraduate Program, Master of Applied Health

<sup>2</sup>. Politeknik Kesehatan Kemenkes Semarang, Semarang, Indonesia

<sup>3</sup>. Politeknik Kesehatan Kemenkes Semarang, Semarang, Indonesia

### Article info

#### Article history:

Received: July 19<sup>th</sup>, 2020

Revised: August 23<sup>th</sup>, 2020

Accepted: September 20<sup>th</sup>, 2020

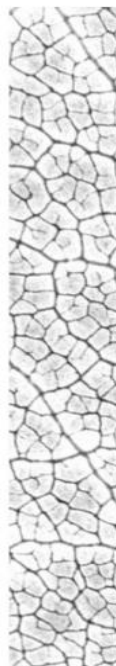
#### Correspondence author:

Mayu Sanlia Samadani

E-mail: [mayusamadani@gmail.com](mailto:mayusamadani@gmail.com)

### Abstract

Hypercholesterolemia is a significant risk factor for cardiovascular disease. Cholesterol can interfere with and change blood vessels' structure, resulting in impaired endothelial function causing lesions, plaques, occlusion, and embolism. Cupping therapy with ginger aromatherapy is one alternative treatment for hypercholesterolemia. It improved lipid profile levels. The study aimed to examine the effect of cupping therapy with ginger aromatherapy on reducing the lipid profile levels among hypercholesterolemia patients. This true experimental study design, pre test, and post test with non equivalent control group



## Response of cholesterol to cupping therapy in post-menopausal women with hypercholesterolemia

Heba Ali Abd EL-Ghaffaar <sup>1\*</sup>, Jihad Khaled Mandour <sup>2</sup>, Fatma Abed ElKadir Atia <sup>3</sup>

<sup>1</sup> Department of Physical Therapy for Cardiovascular/Respirator Disorders and Geriatrics, Faculty of Physical Therapy, Cairo university, EGYPT

<sup>2</sup> Physical Therapist at sixth district Family Medical Center Health Ministry, EGYPT

<sup>3</sup> Department of Internal Medicine, Faculty of Medicine (Girls), AlAzhar university, EGYPT

\*Corresponding author: [Hebaelshweety@gmail.com](mailto:Hebaelshweety@gmail.com)

### Abstract

Hypercholesterolemia is common in post-menopausal women, increasing their risk for cardiovascular, thyroid, kidney and liver diseases, as well as diabetes mellitus. The current study aimed to investigate the response of cholesterol to cupping therapy in post-menopausal women with hypercholesterolemia. Forty post-menopausal women, having hypercholesterolemia, were randomized into 2 equal groups. Group (A) received cupping therapy, once/month for 3 months, while group (B) didn't receive any therapy. All women were evaluated pre- and post-treatment by measuring the serum levels of total cholesterol, low density lipoprotein cholesterol (LDL-C) and high density lipoprotein cholesterol (HDL-C). Comparing both groups post-treatment showed that there was a statistically significant reduction in serum levels of total cholesterol and LDL-C ( $P < 0.05$ ), while there was a statistically significant increase in serum levels of HDL-C ( $P < 0.05$ ) in favour of group (A). Cupping therapy is an effective method for improving serum cholesterol levels in hypercholesterolemic post-menopausal women through decreasing total cholesterol and LDL-C and increasing HDL-C.

**Keywords:** cupping therapy, hypercholesterolemia, post-menopausal women

Abd EL-Ghaffaar HA, Khaled Mandour J, Abed ElKadir Atia F (2020) Response of cholesterol to cupping therapy in post-menopausal women with hypercholesterolemia. Eurasia J Biosci 14: 123-127.

**Lampiran 3**

**SURAT PERNYATAAN MENGGUNAKAN METODE LITERATURE REVIEW**

Assalamualaikum Wr.Wb

Saya yang bertanda tangan dibawah ini:

Nama : Lisa Rindi Antika

NIM : 1811102416049

Prodi : DIII Keperawatan

Judul KTI : STUDI KEPUSTAKAAN GAMBARAN PENGGUNAAN  
TERAPI BEKAM PADA PENDERITA  
HIPERKOLESTEROLEMIA DI INDONESIA

Dengan surat ini saya menyatakan bahwa saya menggunakan literature review. Demikian permohonan yang saya sampaikan atas perhatiannya saya ucapkan terimakasih.

Wassalamualaikum Wr. Wb

Samarinda 08 Juli 2021

Pembimbing



Ns. Andri Praja Satria.,S.Kep.,M.Sc  
NIDN.1104068405

Pemohon



Lisa Rindi Antika  
NIM. 1811102416049

Mengetahui,

Ketua Program Studi DIII Keperawatan



Ns. Ramdhany Ismahmudi,S.Kep.,MPH  
NIDN: 1110087901










**Lampiran 4**




**LEMBAR KONSULTASI**



Judul KTI : Studi Kepustakaan Gambaran Penggunaan Terapi  
Bekam pada Penderita Hiperkolesterolemia di  
Indonesia

Pembimbing : Ns.Andri Praja Satria, S.Kep.,M.Sc

<b>NO</b>	<b>Tanggal</b>	<b>Konsultasi</b>	<b>Hasil Konsultasi</b>	<b>Paraf</b>
1	10 Februari 2021	Konsul Judul	Judul harus ada kaitannya dengan Islami	
2	11 Februari 2021	Konsul Judul	Tambahin latar belakang	
3	15 Februari 2021	Konsul Judul	Judul : Studi kepustakaan gambaran penggunaan terapi	

			bekam pada penderita hiperkolesterolemia	
4	7 Mei 2021	Konsul Bab 1 dan 2	Perbaiki tujuan umum dan tujuan khusus	
5	25 Mei 2021	Konsul Bab 3	Perbaiki bab 3 sesuai contoh	
6	26 Mei 2021	Konsul cara mencari jurnal yang relevan	Menggunakan situs DOAJ, SCOPUS	
7	26 Mei 2021	Konsul cara menganalisis jurnal	Jurnal yang sesuai dengan kriteria inklusi dan eksklusif	
8	29 Mei 2021	Konsul bab 2	Tidak menggunakan keaslian penelitian	

9	1 Juni 2021	Konsul bab 3	Tidak menggunakan seleksi studi,penilaian kualitas,jalannya penelitian,waktu dan tempat penelitian	
10	16 Juni 2021	Konsul bab 1- bab 5	Mengubah judul menjadi studi kepustakaan gambaran penggunaan terapi bekam pada penderita hiperkolesterolemia di Indonesia	
11	16 Juni 2021	Konsul Bab 1-5	Tambahkan daftar pustaka,dan perbaiki latar belakang	

12	17 Juni 2021	Konsul bab 1- 5	Tambahkan daftar isi dan lampiran	
13	17 Juni 2021	Konsul bab 1- 5	Perbaiki flow diagram	
14	17 Juni 2021	Konsul bab 4 dan 5	Mengubah pembahasan sesuai dengan tujuan khusus dan mengubah kesimpulan dan saran	
15	17 Juni 2021	Konsul bab 1- 5	ACC	

Lampiran 5

# Studi Kepustakaan Gambaran Penggunaan Terapi Bekam Pada Penderita Hiperkolesterolemia Di Indonesia

*by* Lisa Rindi Antika

---

**Submission date:** 08-Jul-2021 03:08PM (UTC+0700)

**Submission ID:** 1617069694

**File name:** REVISI\_KTI\_LISA\_RINDI\_ANTIKA\_1811102416049\_uji\_ke\_2.docx (798.83K)

**Word count:** 5221

**Character count:** 34798

---

## Studi Kepustakaan Gambaran Penggunaan Terapi Bekam Pada Penderita Hiperkolesterolemia Di Indonesia

---

### ORIGINALITY REPORT

---

**48%**

SIMILARITY INDEX

**48%**

INTERNET SOURCES

**11%**

PUBLICATIONS

**12%**

STUDENT PAPERS

---

### PRIMARY SOURCES

---

<b>1</b>	<a href="https://dspace.umkt.ac.id">dspace.umkt.ac.id</a> Internet Source	<b>14%</b>
<b>2</b>	<a href="https://core.ac.uk">core.ac.uk</a> Internet Source	<b>4%</b>
<b>3</b>	<a href="https://www.scribd.com">www.scribd.com</a> Internet Source	<b>3%</b>
<b>4</b>	<a href="https://repo.stikesicme-jbg.ac.id">repo.stikesicme-jbg.ac.id</a> Internet Source	<b>2%</b>
<b>5</b>	<a href="https://ejournal.poltekkes-denpasar.ac.id">ejournal.poltekkes-denpasar.ac.id</a> Internet Source	<b>2%</b>
<b>6</b>	Submitted to Universitas Muhammadiyah Surakarta Student Paper	<b>2%</b>
<b>7</b>	<a href="https://adln.lib.unair.ac.id">adln.lib.unair.ac.id</a> Internet Source	<b>2%</b>
<b>8</b>	<a href="https://repository.poltekkes-tjk.ac.id">repository.poltekkes-tjk.ac.id</a> Internet Source	<b>2%</b>

---

[ejurnal.poltekkes-tjk.ac.id](https://ejurnal.poltekkes-tjk.ac.id)

---