KARYA ILMIAH : JURNAL ILMIAH JudulKarya Ilmiah (Artikel) : Occupational Exposure on Gasoline Station Workers Not Affect the Nasal Mucociliary Clearance Time and Pulmonary Function Test Jumlah Penulis : 5 Orang Status Pengusul : Awal Prasetyo, Salim Darry, Drestanta Redyaksa, Udadi Sadhana, Armunanto Sigit Identitas Jurnal Ilmiah : a. Nama Jurnal : Advanced Science Letters b. Nomor ISSN : 2046-1402 c. Vol, Nomor, halaman : Vol. 23 issue 4.p:3406-3408 d. Edisi : April 2017 e. Penerbit : American Scientific Publishers f. Jumlah halaman :3 g. DOI artikel (jika ada) : https://doi.org/10.1166/asl.2017.9109 h. Alamat web jurnal : https://www.ingentaconnect.com/contentone/asp/asl/2017/00000023/00000004/art001 89 i. Terindeks di : Q3, SJR = 0,13j. On line turnitin :https://doc-pak.undip.ac.id/2565/1/Turnitin-Occupational-Exposure.pdf

LEMBAR HASIL PENILAIAN SEJAWAT SEBIDANG ATAU PEER REVIEW 6.3

Kategori Publikasi Jurnal Ilmiah : □Jurnal Ilmiah InternasionalBereputasi/ Internasional ** (beri ✓ pada kategori yang tepat) Jurnal Ilmiah Nasional Terakreditasi Jurnal Ilmiah Nasional/Nasional

Hasil Penilaian Peer Review :

		Nilai Maksimal Jurnal Ilmiah				
Komponen Yang Dinilai		Internasional / Internasional Bereputasi ** 40	Nasional Terakreditasi	Nasional ***	Nilai Akhir Yang Diperoleh	
a.	Kelengkapan unsur isi artikel (10%)	4			4	
b.	Ruang lingkup dan kedalaman pembahasan (30%)	12			11	
c.	Kecukupan dan kemutahiran data/informasi dan metodologi (30%)	12			11	
d.	Kelengkapan unsur dan kualitas terbitan/ jurnal (30%)	12			12	
	Total = (100%)	40			38	
	Nilai Pengusul =			60% x	x 38 = 22.8	

Catatan penilaian Artikel oleh Reviewer

a.	Kelengkapan unsur isi artikel	Unsur artikel lengkap: abstrak-pendahuluan-Metode-Hasil dan Pembahasan ditulis lengkap dan jelas
b.	Ruang lingkup dan kedalaman pembahasan	Ruang lingkup sesuai bidang ilmu pengusul (Kedokteran-Kesehatan), Hasil dibahas dan dijelaskan cukup dalam dan membandingkan dg penelitian2 lain sebelumnya
c.	Kecukupan dan kemutahiran data/informasi dan metodologi:	Peneltian observasional dengan desain belah lintang membandingkan Mucociliary Clearance Time and Pulmonary Function Test pada Pekerja pompa bensin dan bukan. Data dikumpulkan dan diukur dengan kaidah ilmiah yg baik
d.	Kelengkapan unsur dan kualitas terbitan/ jurnal	Jurnal internasional bereputasi Q3, $SJR = 0,13$

Semai Revie		~	
Revie	we	r I	

Prof. Dr. dr. Tri Nur Kristina, DMM, M.Kes NIP. 19590527 198603 2 001 Bidang kerja : Fakultas Kedokteran Undip Unit ilmu : Ilmu Kedokteran Jabatan pangkat : Guru Besar

Judul Karya Ilmiah (Artikel) : Occupational Exposure on Gasoline Station Workers Not Affect the Nasal Mucociliary Clearance Time and Pulmonary Function Test Jumlah Penulis : 5 Orang Status Pengusul : Awal Prasetyo, Salim Darry, Drestanta Redyaksa, Udadi Sadhana, Armunanto Sigit Identitas Jurnal Ilmiah : a. Nama Jurnal : Advanced Science Letters b. Nomor ISSN : 2046-1402 : Vol. Nomor, halaman: Vol. 23 issue 4,p:3406-3408 d. Edisi : April 2017 : Penerbit : American Scientific Publishers f. Jumlah halaman : 3 g. DOI artikel (jika ada) : https://doi.org/10.1166/asl.2017.9109 h. Alamat web jurnal : https://www.ingentaconnect.com/contentone/asp/asl/2017/00000023/00000004/art00 89 : . Terindeks di : Q3, SJR = 0,13 j. On line turnitin : Jurnal Ilmiah Nasional Terakreditasi Occupational-Exposure.pdf Jurnal Ilmiah Nasional Terakreditasi Jurnal Ilmiah Nasional / Internasional Penetoki Jurnal Ilmiah dei 40 3,2 h. Kategori Publikasi Jurnal Ilmiah Ilmiah Nasional Terakreditasi Nilai Akhir Jurnal Ilmiah Nasional / Yang Dinilai<!--</th--><th>HASIL PENILAIAN SEJA KARYA IL</th><th>MIAH · IURNAL I</th><th>LMIAH</th><th></th><th></th>	HASIL PENILAIAN SEJA KARYA IL	MIAH · IURNAL I	LMIAH				
Muccoillary Clearance Time and Pulmonary Function Test Status Pengusul : 5 Orang Status Pengusul : Awal Prasetyo, Salim Darry, Drestanta Redyaksa, Udadi Sadhana, Armunanto Sigit Identitas Jurnal Ilmiah : a. Nama Jurnal : Advanced Science Letters b. Nomor ISSN : 2046-1402 : Oti, Nomor, halaman : Vol. 23 issue 4,p:3406-3408 d. Edisi : April 2017 : Penerbit e. Penerbit : American Scientific Publishers f. Jumlah halaman : 3 g. DOI artikel (jika ada) : https://doi.org/10.1166/asl.2017.9109 h. Alamat web jurnal : https://www.ingentaconnect.com/contentone/asp/asl/2017/000000023/00000004/art00 89 i. Terindeks di : Q3, SJR = 0,13 j. On line turnitin : https://doi.org/10.1166/asl.2017.9109 Kategori Publikasi Jurnal Ilmiah : Jurnal Ilmiah Internasional / Internasional Bereputasi ** Uprati Ilmiah : j. On line turnitin : https://doi.org/10.1166/asl.2017.9109 : : Kategori Publikasi Jurnal Ilmiah : Jurnal Ilmiah National Terakreditasi : j. On line turnitin : Masional <t< td=""><td>Judul Karva Ilmiah (Artikel) : Occupational</td><td>Exposure on Gasol</td><td>ine Station Work</td><td>kers Not Affect the l</td><td>Nasal</td></t<>	Judul Karva Ilmiah (Artikel) : Occupational	Exposure on Gasol	ine Station Work	kers Not Affect the l	Nasal		
Status Pengusul : Awal Prasetyo, Salim Darry, Drestanta Redyaksa, Udadi Sadhana, Armunanto Sigit Identitas Jurnal Ilmiah : a. Nama Jurnal : Advanced Science Letters b. Nomor, halaman : Vol. 23 issue 4.p:3406-3408 : e. Vol, Nomor, halaman : Vol. 23 issue 4.p:3406-3408 d. Edisi : April 2017 e. Penerbit : American Scientific Publishers f. Jumlah halaman : 3 g. DOI artikel (jika ada) : https://doi.org/10.1166/asl.2017.9109 h. Alamat web jurnal : imps://doi.org/10.1166/asl.2017/00000023/00000004/art00 89 i. Terindeks di : Q3, SJR = 0, 13 j. On line turnitin : https://doi.org/10.1166/asl.2017/00000023/00000004/art00 89 i. Terindeks di : Q3, SJR = 0, 13 j. On line turnitin : Jurnal Ilmiah Internasional / Internasional / Internasional / Internasional / Internasional / Internasional Kategori Publikasi Jurnal Ilmiah : Jurnal Ilmiah Nasional/Nasional Hasil Penilaian Peer Review : Nilai Maksimal Jurnal Ilmiah Komponen Nilai Maksimal Jurnal Ilmiah Yang Dinilai Internasional / Internasional / Bereputasi ** 400 : 3,2 a. Kelengkapan unsur isi artikel (10%) 4 : 3,2 b. Ruang lingkup dan k	Mucociliary Cle	earance Time and Pu	almonary Function	on Test			
Sigit Sigit Identitas Jurnal Ilmiah : a. Nama Jurnal : Advanced Science Letters b. Nomor ISSN : 2046-1402 c. Vol, Nomor, halaman : Vol. 23 issue 4.p:3406-3408 d. Edisi : April 2017 e. Penerbit : American Scientific Publishers f. Jumlah halaman : 3 g. DOI artikel (jika ada) : https://doi.org/10.1166/asl.2017.9109 h. Alamat web jurnal : https://www.ingentaconnect.com/contentone/asp/asl/2017/000000023/00000004/art00 §9 : i. Terindeks di : Q3, SJR = 0,13 j. On line turnitin : https://doc-pak.undip.ac.id/2565/1/Turnitin- Occupational-Exposure.pdf Kategori Publikasi Jurnal Ilmiah : j. On line turnitin : i. Terindeks di : Q3, SJR = 0,13 j. On line turnitin : i. Jurnal Ilmiah Nasional Terakreditasi : j. Unral Ilmiah Nasional : Hasil Penilaian Peer Review : : Nitai Maksimal Jurnal Ilmiah : i. Kelengkapan unsur isi artikel (10%) 4 3,2	Jumlah Penulis : 5 Orang	87 B B	D 1 1	III.d. Cadhana	munanto		
Identitas Jurnal Ilmiah : a. Nama Jurnal : Advanced Science Letters b. Nomor ISSN : 2046-1402 c. Vol, Nomor, halaman: Vol. 23 issue 4.p:3406-3408 d. Edisi : April 2017 e. Penerbit : American Scientific Publishers f. Jumlah halaman : 3 g. DOI artikel (jika ada): https://doi.org/10.1166/asl.2017.9109 h. Alamat web jurnal : g. DOI artikel (jika ada): https://doi.org/10.1166/asl.2017/00000023/00000004/art00 89 i. Terindeks di g. On line turnitin : https://www.ingentaconnect.com/contentone/asp/asl/2017/00000023/00000004/art00 89 i. Terindeks di g. On line turnitin : https://doc-pak.undip.ac.id/2565/1/Turnitin- Cccupational-Exposure.pdf Kategori Publikasi Jurnal Ilmiah i. Jurnal Ilmiah Nasional Terakreditasi Jurnal Ilmiah Nasional/Nasional Hasil Penilaian Peer Review : Nilai Maksimal Jurnal Ilmiah Komponen Nilai Maksimal Jurnal Ilmiah Yang Dinilai Internasional / Naga Ilmiah 12 a. Kelengkapan unsur isi artikel (10%) 4 3,2	Status Pengusul : Awal Praset	yo , Salim Darry, Dı	estanta Redyaks	a, Udadi Sadhaha, P	Armunanto		
identitial Jurnal Imital identitial Jurnal Imital b. Nomor ISSN : 2046-1402 c. Vol, Nomor, halaman: Vol. 23 issue 4.p:3406-3408 d. Edisi : American Scientific Publishers f. Jumlah halaman : 3 g. DOI artikel (jika ada): https://doi.org/10.1166/asl.2017.9109 h. Alamat web jurnal : https://www.ingentaconnect.com/contentone/asp/asl/2017/00000023/00000004/art00 89 : i. Terindeks di : Q3, SJR = 0,13 j. On line turnitin : Occupational-Exposure.pdf Kategori Publikasi Jurnal Ilmiah : Jurnal Ilmiah Internasional / Internasional Bereputasi ** (beri <pre>/pada kategori yang tepat) Jurnal Ilmiah Nasional/Nasional Hasil Penilaian Peer Review : Komponen Yang Dinilai Internasional / Internasional / Internasional / Internasional / Internasional / Internasional Bereputasi ** Ib. Ruang lingkup dan kedalaman 12 pembahasan (30%) 12 c. Keeukupan dan kemutahiran data/informasi dan metodologi (30%) 12 c. Keeukupan dan kemutahiran data/informasi dan metodologi (30%) 12 c. Keeukupan usur dan kualitas</pre>							
korrison ison ison ison ison ison ison ison							
d. Edisi : April 2017 e. Penerbit : American Scientific Publishers f. Jumlah halaman : 3 g. DOI artikel (jika ada) : <u>https://doi.org/10.1166/asl.2017.9109</u> h. Alamat web jurnal : https://www.ingentaconnect.com/contentone/asp/asl/2017/00000023/00000004/art00 89 i. Terindeks di : Q3, SJR = 0,13 j. On line turnitin : <u>https://doi.org/10.1166/asl.2017/00000023/00000004/art00</u> 89 i. Terindeks di : Q3, SJR = 0,13 j. On line turnitin : <u>https://doi.org/10.1166/asl.2017/00000023/00000004/art00</u> 89 i. Terindeks di : Q3, SJR = 0,13 j. On line turnitin : <u>https://doi.org/10.1166/asl.2017.9109</u> Kategori Publikasi Jurnal Ilmiah i. Terindeks di : Q3, SJR = 0,13 j. Urnal Ilmiah Internasional / Internasional / Internasional / Internasional Internasional/Nasional Hasil Penilaian Peer Review : Nilai Maksimal Jurnal Ilmiah I Internasional / Internasional / Internasional Nasional Yang Dinilai Internasional / Internasional **** I Internasional 11.5 pembahasan (30%) 12 11.8	b. Nomor ISS			108			
e. Penerbit : American Scientific Publishers f. Jumlah halaman : 3 g. DOI artikel (jika ada) : https://doi.org/10.1166/asl.2017.9109 h. Alamat web jurnal : https://www.ingentaconnect.com/contentone/asp/asl/2017/00000023/00000004/art00 89 i. Terindeks di : Q3, SJR = 0,13 j. On line turnitin : https://doc-pak.undip.ac.id/2565/1/Turnitin- Occupational-Exposure.pdf Kategori Publikasi Jurnal Ilmiah i : Jurnal Ilmiah Internasional / Internasional Bereputasi ** (beri < pada kategori yang tepat) Jurnal Ilmiah Nasional Terakreditasi Jurnal Ilmiah Nasional/Nasional Hasil Penilaian <i>Peer Review</i> : Nilai Maksimal Jurnal Ilmiah Komponen Yang Dinilai Internasional / Internasional / Bereputasi ** 400 Interakreditasi Interakreditasi Diperoleh a. Kelengkapan unsur isi artikel (10%) 4 Jan Alaman Ilmiah Ruang lingkup dan kedalaman 12 Interakreditasi c. Kecukupan dan kemutahiran 12 Interakreditasi d. Kelengkapan unsur dan kualitas 12 Interakreditasi Inte		r, halaman : Vol. 25	135ue 4.p. 5400	9400			
f. Jumlah halaman : 3 g. DOI artikel (jika ada) : https://doi.org/10.1166/asl.2017.9109 h. Alamat web jurnal : https://www.ingentaconnect.com/contentone/asp/asl/2017/00000023/00000004/art00 89 : i. Terindeks di : Q3, SJR = 0,13 j. On line turnitin : i. Terindeks di : Q3, SJR = 0,13 j. On line turnitin : Material : Jurnal Ilmiah : Jurnal Ilmiah Nasional Terakreditasi : Jurnal Ilmiah Nasional /Nasional Nilai Akhir Yang Dinilai Internasional / Kelengkapan unsur isi artikel (10%) 4 a. Kelengkapan unsur isi artikel (10%) 4 b. Ruang lingkup dan kedalaman 12 pembahasan (30%) 12 c. Kecukupan dan kemutahiran 12 data/informasi dan metodologi (30%) 12 d. Kelengkapan unsur dan kualitas 12 a. Kelengkapan unsur dan kualitas 12 b. Ruang lingkup dan kedalaman 12 c. Kecukupan dan kemutahiran 12 data/informasi dan metodologi (30%) 11,8		: Apri	icon Scientific P	ublishers			
g. DOl artikel (jika ada) : https://doi.org/10.1166/asl.2017.9109 h. Alamat web jurnal https://www.ingentaconnect.com/contentone/asp/asl/2017/00000023/00000004/art00 89 i. Terindeks di : Q3, SJR = 0,13 j. On line turnitin : https://doc-pak.undip.ac.id/2565/1/Turnitin-Occupational-Exposure.pdf Kategori Publikasi Jurnal Ilmiah : Jurnal Ilmiah Internasional / Internasional Bereputasi ** (beri j.urnal Ilmiah Nasional Terakreditasi Jurnal Ilmiah Nasional/Nasional Jurnal Ilmiah Nasional Hasil Penilaian Peer Review : Nilai Maksimal Jurnal Ilmiah Komponen Nilai Maksimal Jurnal Ilmiah Yang Dinilai Internasional / Internasional Bereputasi ** @			Icall Scientific I	donishers			
h. Alamat web jurnal : https://www.ingentaconnect.com/contentone/asp/asl/2017/00000023/00000004/art00 89 i. Terindeks di : Q3, SJR = 0, 13 j. On line turnitin : Cccupational-Exposure.pdf Kategori Publikasi Jurnal Ilmiah : Jurnal Ilmiah Internasional / Internasional Bereputasi ** (beri \checkmark pada kategori yang tepat) : Jurnal Ilmiah Nasional/Nasional Hasil Penilaian Peer Review : : Nilai Maksimal Jurnal Ilmiah : Komponen : Yang Dinilai : Internasional / Internasional / Internasional / Internasional Nilai Akhir Yang Dinilai : a. Kelengkapan unsur isi artikel (10%) 4 : a. Kelengkapan unsur isi artikel (10%) 4 : b. Ruang lingkup dan kedalaman 12 : 11,5 pembahasan (30%) : : 11,8 c. Kecukupan dan kemutahiran 12 : 11,8 data/informasi dan metodologi (30%) : : 38,3 d. Kelengkapan unsur dan kualitas : : :	f. Jumian hala						
https://www.ingentaconnect.com/contentone/asp/asl/2017/00000023/0000004/art00 89 i. Terindeks di : Q3, SJR = 0,13 j. On line turnitin : https://doc-pak.undip.ac.id/2565/1/Turnitin-Occupational-Exposure.pdf Kategori Publikasi Jurnal Ilmiah Image: Cocupational-Exposure.pdf Kategori yang tepat) Jurnal Ilmiah Internasional / Internasional Bereputasi ** Milai Maksimal Jurnal Ilmiah Nilai Maksimal Jurnal Ilmiah Nilai Maksimal Jurnal Ilmiah Hasil Penilaian Peer Review : Nilai Maksimal Jurnal Ilmiah Nilai Maksimal Jurnal Ilmiah Komponen Nilai Akhir Nilai Akhir Yang Diperoleh 3,2 a. Kelengkapan unsur isi artikel (10%) 4 3,2 b. Ruang lingkup dan kedalaman 12 11,5 pembahasan (30%) 11,8 11,8 data/informasi dan metodologi (30%) data/informasi dan kualitas 12 11,8 otal = (100%) 40	g. DOI artike	h jurnal					
89 i. Terindeks di j. On line turnitin: Q3, SJR = 0,13 https://doc-pak.undip.ac.id/2565/1/Turnitin- Occupational-Exposure.pdfVarial IlmiahVarial Ilmiah Internasional / Internasional Bereputasi ** Jurnal Ilmiah Nasional Terakreditasi Jurnal Ilmiah Nasional/NasionalHasil Penilaian Peer Review :Komponen Yang DinilaiNilai Maksimal Jurnal Ilmiah Internasional / InternasionalNilai Akhir Yang DiperolehKomponen Yang DinilaiNilai Atklir Internasional 40Nasional Terakreditasi DiperolehNilai Akhir Yang Diperoleha. Kelengkapan unsur isi artikel (10%)43,211,5b. Ruang lingkup dan kedalaman pembahasan (30%)1211,5c. Kecukupan dan kemutahiran data/informasi dan metodologi (30%)1211,8d. Kelengkapan unsur dan kualitas1211,8d. Kelengkapan unsur dan kualitas1211,8data/informasi dan metodologi (30%)20,0838,3Total = (100%)40600(x x 28,3 = 12,08	https://www	ingentaconnect col	m/contentone/asr	/asl/2017/0000023	3/00000004/art001		
i. Terindeks di : Q3, SJR = 0,13 j. On line turnitin : <u>https://doc-pak.undip.ac.id/2565/1/Turnitin-Occupational-Exposure.pdf</u> Kategori Publikasi Jurnal Ilmiah : Jurnal Ilmiah Internasional / Internasional Bereputasi ** (beri ✓ pada kategori yang tepat) : Jurnal Ilmiah Nasional Terakreditasi Hasil Penilaian Peer Review : Nilai Maksimal Jurnal Ilmiah Komponen Yang Dinilai Internasional / Internasional Bereputasi ** Nasional Terakreditasi Nilai Akhir Yang Diperoleh a. Kelengkapan unsur isi artikel (10%) 4 3,2 b. Ruang lingkup dan kedalaman pembahasan (30%) 12 11,5 c. Kecukupan dan kemutahiran data/informasi dan metodologi (30%) 12 11,8 d. Kelengkapan unsur dan kualitas 12 11,8 d. Kelengkapan unsur dan kualitas 12 11,8 data/informasi dan metodologi (30%) 40 60% (1, 2, 2, 3, 2, 2), 20, 8		ingentaconnectico					
j. On line turnitin : <u>https://doc-pak.undip.ac.id/2565/1/Turnitin-Occupational-Exposure.pdf</u> Kategori Publikasi Jurnal Ilmiah : Jurnal Ilmiah Internasional / Internasional Bereputasi ** (beri ✓ pada kategori yang tepat) Jurnal Ilmiah Nasional Terakreditasi Jurnal Ilmiah Nasional/Nasional Hasil Penilaian <i>Peer Review</i> : Komponen Yang Dinilai Internasional Bereputasi ** <u>40</u> <u>Nasional</u> Nasional Bereputasi ** <u>40</u> <u>Nilai Akhir</u> Yang Diperoleh a. Kelengkapan unsur isi artikel (10%) 4 <u>3,2</u> b. Ruang lingkup dan kedalaman pembahasan (30%) c. Kecukupan dan kemutahiran data/informasi dan metodologi (30%) d. Kelengkapan unsur dan kualitas terbitan/jurnal (30%) <u>40</u> <u>600(x 28.3 = 22.98</u>)		i : 03, 9	SJR = 0,13				
Occupational-Exposure.pdf Kategori Publikasi Jurnal Ilmiah Jurnal Ilmiah Internasional / Internasional Bereputasi ** Jurnal Ilmiah Nasional Terakreditasi Jurnal Ilmiah Nasional/Nasional Hasil Penilaian Peer Review : Nilai Maksimal Jurnal Ilmiah Komponen Yang Dinilai Nilai Akhir Internasional Bereputasi ** Nasional Terakreditasi Nilai Akhir Yang Diperoleh a. Kelengkapan unsur isi artikel (10%) 4 3,2 b. Ruang lingkup dan kedalaman pembahasan (30%) 12 11,5 c. Kecukupan dan kemutahiran data/informasi dan metodologi (30%) 12 11,8 d. Kelengkapan unsur dan kualitas terbitan/ jurnal (30%) 12 11,8 d. Kelengkapan unsur dan kualitas 12 11,8			https://doc	-pak.undip.ac.id/25	65/1/Turnitin-		
Kategori Publikasi Jurnal Ilmiah : Jurnal Ilmiah Internasional / Internasional Bereputasi ** (beri ✓ pada kategori yang tepat) : Jurnal Ilmiah Nasional Terakreditasi Jurnal Ilmiah Nasional/Nasional Hasil Penilaian Peer Review : Nilai Maksimal Jurnal Ilmiah Nilai Akhir Yang Dinilai Komponen Yang Dinilai Internasional / Internasional Bereputasi ** Nilai Akhir Yang Diperoleh a. Kelengkapan unsur isi artikel (10%) 4 3,2 b. Ruang lingkup dan kedalaman pembahasan (30%) 12 11,5 c. Kecukupan dan kemutahiran data/informasi dan metodologi (30%) 12 11,8 d. Kelengkapan unsur dan kualitas terbitan/ jurnal (30%) 40 38,3 Total = (100%) 40 22,08	о Ос	cupational-Exposur	e.pdf				
(beri ✓ pada kategori yang tepat) Jurnal Ilmiah Nasional Terakreditasi Hasil Penilaian Peer Review : Nilai Maksimal Jurnal Ilmiah Komponen Yang Dinilai Internasional Internasional Bereputasi ** 40 Nasional Terakreditasi Nilai Akhir Yang Diperoleh a. Kelengkapan unsur isi artikel (10%) 4 3,2 b. Ruang lingkup dan kedalaman pembahasan (30%) 12 11,5 c. Kecukupan dan kemutahiran data/informasi dan metodologi (30%) 12 11,8 d. Kelengkapan unsur dan kualitas terbitan/ jurnal (30%) 12 38,3 Total = (100%) 40 38,3	Kategori Publikasi Jurnal Ilmiah :	Jurnal Ilmiah Inter	nasional / Interr	nasional Bereputasi	**		
Komponen Yang Dinilai Nilai Maksimal Jurnal Ilmiah Nilai Akhir Yang Internasional Bereputasi ** Nasional Terakreditasi Nasional *** Nilai Akhir Yang Diperoleh a. Kelengkapan unsur isi artikel (10%) 4 3,2 b. Ruang lingkup dan kedalaman pembahasan (30%) 12 11,5 c. Kecukupan dan kemutahiran data/informasi dan metodologi (30%) 12 11,8 d. Kelengkapan unsur dan kualitas terbitan/ jurnal (30%) 12 11,8	(beri v nada kategori vang tepat) Ju						
Komponen Yang DinilaiInternasional Internasional Bereputasi ** 40Nasional TerakreditasiNasional ***Nilai Akhir Yang Diperoleha. Kelengkapan unsur isi artikel (10%)43,2b. Ruang lingkup dan kedalaman pembahasan (30%)1211,5c. Kecukupan dan kemutahiran data/informasi dan metodologi (30%)1211,8d. Kelengkapan unsur dan kualitas terbitan/ jurnal (30%)1238,3Total = (100%)4038,3		urnal Ilmiah Nasior	nal/Nasional				
Komponen Yang DinilaiInternasional / Internasional Bereputasi ** 40Nasional TerakreditasiNasional ***Nilai Akhir Yang Diperoleha. Kelengkapan unsur isi artikel (10%)43,2b. Ruang lingkup dan kedalaman pembahasan (30%)1211,5c. Kecukupan dan kemutahiran data/informasi dan metodologi (30%)1211,8d. Kelengkapan unsur dan kualitas terbitan/ jurnal (30%)1238,3Total = (100%)40500(x 28 3 = 22.98)	Hasil Penilaian Peer Review :	1					
Komponen Yang DinilaiInternasional Internasional Bereputasi ** 40Nasional TerakreditasiNasional ***Yang Diperoleha. Kelengkapan unsur isi artikel (10%)43,2b. Ruang lingkup dan kedalaman pembahasan (30%)1211,5c. Kecukupan dan kemutahiran data/informasi dan metodologi (30%)1211,8d. Kelengkapan unsur dan kualitas terbitan/ jurnal (30%)1238,3Total = (100%)4038,3		Nilai Maksimal Jurnal Ilmiah					
a. Kelengkapan unsur isi artikel (10%)411,5b. Ruang lingkup dan kedalaman pembahasan (30%)1211,5c. Kecukupan dan kemutahiran data/informasi dan metodologi (30%)1211,8d. Kelengkapan unsur dan kualitas terbitan/ jurnal (30%)1211,8Total = (100%)4038,3		Internasional Bereputasi **		Contraction of the second second	Yang		
b. Ruang lingkup dan kedalaman pembahasan (30%)1211,3c. Kecukupan dan kemutahiran data/informasi dan metodologi (30%)1211,8d. Kelengkapan unsur dan kualitas terbitan/ jurnal (30%)1211,8Total = (100%)4038,3	a Kelengkapan unsur isi artikel (10%)	4			3,2		
pembahasan (30%)12c. Kecukupan dan kemutahiran data/informasi dan metodologi (30%)12d. Kelengkapan unsur dan kualitas terbitan/ jurnal (30%)12Total = (100%)40	b. Ruang lingkup dan kedalaman	12			11,5		
c. Kecukupan dan kemutahirah data/informasi dan metodologi (30%)1211,8d. Kelengkapan unsur dan kualitas terbitan/ jurnal (30%)1211,8Total = (100%)40	pembahasan (30%)				11.0		
data/informasi dan metodologi (30%)12d. Kelengkapan unsur dan kualitas terbitan/ jurnal (30%)1238,3Colspan="2">Colspan="2">22.98	c. Kecukupan dan kemutahiran	12			11,0		
d. Kelengkapan unsur dan kuantas12terbitan/ jurnal (30%)40 $38,3$ 60% x 28 3 = 22.98	data/informasi dan metodologi (30%)				11.9		
Total = (100%) 40 $600(x+28)^2 = -22.08$		12			5. 		
		40			and the second se		
Nilai Penglisui –	Nilai Pengusul =			60% x 38,3 =	22,98		

6.3

Catatan penilaian Artikel oleh Reviewer :

- Kelengkapan unsur isi artikel : abstrak lengkap dan informatif. Sistematika penulisan sesuai kaidah a. penulisan ilmiah. Pada metode tidak tercantum kriteria inklusi dan eksklusi. Rekomendasi penelitian dari KEPK FK Undip /RSDK. Pustaka pendukung relevan namun 84% > 10 tahun
- Ruang lingkup dan kedalaman pembahasan : ruang lingkup sesuai dengan bidang ilmu THT pengusul, mengetahui NMCC dan fungsi paru pekerja SPBU, hasil penelitian ini penting untuk keselamatan kerja b. bagi pegawai SPBU. Pembahasan luas dan dalam dengan mensitasi penelitian terdahulu
- c. Kecukupan dan kemutahiran data/informasi dan metodologi: studi kasus kontrol, sampel diambil dari subjek pekerja SPBU dan non SPBU. Cara pengambilan dan pengukuran sampel terstandar, analisis statistic menggunakan Pearson chi-square
- Kelengkapan unsur dan kualitas terbitan/ jurnal: Advanced Science Letters, merupakan jurnal d. Internasional terindeks Scopus (Q3), SJR 0,13; Penerbit : American Scientific Publishers

Semarang, 14 November 2022

Reviewer 2 le and

Prof. Dr. drg. Oedijani, MS Bidang kerja : Fakultas Kedokteran Undip : Ilmu Kedokteran Unit ilmu Jabatan pangkat : Guru Besar

VOLUME 23 • NUMBER 4

APRIL 2017

www.aspbs.com/science



Editor-in-Chief: Dr. Hari Singh Nalwa, USA



Special Sections on 2016 International Conference on Social Sciences and Humanities (SOSHUM 2016) Kota Kinabalu, Sabah, Malaysia, 19–21 April 2016 GUEST EDITORS: Mohd Shakir Bin Md. Saat, Hamzah Asyrani Bin Sulaiman, Mohd Azlishah Bin Othman, and Nurul' Atiqah Binti Hamid International Conference on Public Health for Tropical and Coastal Development Semarang, Indonesia, 15–17 October 2016 GUEST EDITOR: Hanifa M. Denny The Internet Data Telecommunication and Satellite 2016 Bali, Indonesia, 17–18 December, 2016 GUEST EDITOR: Ford Lumban Gaol



AMERICAN SCIENTIFIC PUBLISHERS

Aims and Scope
Editorial Board
Instructions for Authors
Contact Information
Subscription Information
Copyright Transfer Agreement
Indexed/Abstracted
Cover Library
Contents



Advanced Science Letters

ISSN: 1936-6612 (Print): EISSN: 1936-7317 (Online) Copyright © 2000-2020 American Scientific Publishers. All Rights Reserved.

EDITORIAL BOARD

EDITOR-IN-CHIEF

Professor Ahmad Umar Department of Chemistry, College of Science and Arts Promising Centre for Sensors and Electronic Devices (PCSED) Najran University, P.O. Box: 1988, Najran 11001, Kingdom of Saudi Arabia Phone: +966-534-574-597 Fax: +966-7-5442-135 Email: advsci.asp@gmail.com

ASIAN EDITOR

Dr. Katsuhiko Ariga, PhD Advanced Materials Laboratory National Institute for Materials Science 1-1 Namiki, Tsukuba, Ibaraki 305-0044, JAPAN

ASSOCIATE EDITORS

Diederik Aerts (Quantum theory, Cognition, Evolution theory) Brussels Free University, Belgium.

Yakir Aharonov (Physics, Quantum Physics) School of Physics and Astronomy, Israel.

Peter C. Aichelburg (Gravitation) University of Vienna, Austria.

Jim Al-Khalili (Foundations of Physics, Nuclear Reaction Theory) University of Surrey, UK.

Jake Blanchard (Engineering Physics, Nuclear Engineering) University of Wisconsin–Madison, USA.

Simon Baron-Cohen (Cognitive Neuroscience) University of Cambridge, UK.

Franz X. Bogner (Cognitive Achievement) University of Bayreuth, Germany.

John Borneman (Anthropology) Princeton University, USA.

John Casti (Complexity Science) Internationales Institut für Angewandte Systemanalyse, Austria.

Masud Chaichian (High Energy Physics, String Theory) University of Helsink, Finland.

Sergey V. Chervon(Gravitation, Cosmology, Astrophysics) Ulyanovsk State Pedagogical University, Russia

Kevin Davey (Philosophy of Science) University of Chicago, Chicago, USA.

Tania Dey (Colloids/Polymers/Nanohybrids) Canada.

Roland Eils (Bioinformatics) Deutsches Krebsforschungszentrum Heidelberg, Germany.

Thomas Görnitz (Quantum theory, Cosmology) University of Frankfurt, Germany.

Bert Gordijn (Nanoethics, Neuroethics, Bioethics) Radboud University Nijmegen, The Netherlands.

Ji-Huan He (Textile Engineering, Functional Materials) Soochow University, Suzhou, China.

Nongyue He (Biosensors/Biomaterials) China.

Irving P. Herman (Materials and Solid State Physics) Columbia University, USA.

Dipankar Home (Foundations of Quantum Mechanics) Bose Institute, Kolkata, India.

Jucundus Jacobeit (Climate, Global Change Ecology) University of Augsburg, Germany.

Yuriy A. Knirel (Bioorganic Chemistry) N. D. Zelinsky Institute of Organic Chemistry, Russia.

Arthur Konnerth (Neurophysiology, Molecular Mechanisms) University of Munich, Germany.

G. A. Kourouklis (Physics Solid State Physics) Aristotle University Thessaloniki, Greece.

Peter Krammer (Genetics) Deutsches Krebsforschungszentrum Heidelberg, Germany.

Andrew F. Laine (Biomedical Engineering) Columbia University, USA.

Minbo Lan (Organic Functional Materials) China.

Martha Lux-Steiner (Physics, Materials Science) Hahn-Meitner-Institut Berlin, Germany.

Klaus Mainzer (Complex Systems, Computational Mind, Philosophy of Science) University of Augsburg, Germany.

JoAnn E. Manson (Medicine, Cardiovascular Disease) Harvard University, USA.

Mark P. Mattson (Neuroscience) National Institute on Aging, Baltimore, USA.

Lucio Mayer (Astrophysics, Cosmology) ETH Zürich, Switzerland.

Karl Menten (Radioastromy) Max-Planck-Institut für Radioastromie, Germany.

Yoshiko Miura (Biomaterials/Biosensors) Japan.

Fred M. Mueller (Solid State Physics) Los Alamos National Laboratory, USA.

Garth Nicolson (Illness Research, Cancer Cell Biology) The Institute for Molecular Medicine, Huntington Beach, USA.

Nina Papavasiliou (DNA Mutators, Microbial Virulence, Antiviral Defence, Adaptive Immunity, Surface Receptor Variation) The Rockefeller University, New York, USA.

Panos Photinos (Physics) Southern Oregon University, USA.

Zhiyong Qian (Biomedical Engineering, Biomaterials, Drug Delivery) Sichuan University, CHINA.

Reinhard Schlickeiser (Astrophysics, Plasma Theory and Space Science) Ruhr-Universität Bochum, Germany.

Surinder Singh (Sensors/Nanotechnology) USA.

Suprakas Sinha Ray (Composites/Polymer Science) South Africa.

Koen Steemers (Architechture, Environmental Building Performance) University of Cambridge, UK.

Shinsuke Tanabe (Environmental Chemistry and Ecotoxicology) Ehime University, Japan.

James R. Thompson (Solid State Physics) The University of Tennessee, USA.

Uwe Ulbrich (Climat, Meteorology) Freie Universität Berlin, Germany.

Ahmad Umar (Advanced Materials) Najran University, Saudi Arabia.

Frans de Waal (Animal Behavior and Cognition) Emory University, USA.

EDITORIAL BOARD

Filippo Aureli, Liverpool John Moores University, UK Marcel Ausloos, Université de Liège, Belgium Martin Bojowald, Pennsylvania State University, USA Sougato Bose, University College, London, UK Jacopo Buongiorno, MIT, USA Paul Cordopatis, University of Patras, Greece

Maria Luisa Dalla Chiara, University of Firenze, Italy Dionysios Demetriou Dionysiou, University of Cincinnati, USA Simon Eidelman, Budker Institute of Nuclear Physics, Russia Norbert Frischauf, QASAR Technologies, Vienna, Austria Toshi Futamase, Tohoku University, Japan Leonid Gavrilov, University of Chicago, USA Vincent G. Harris, Northeastern University, USA Mae-Wan Ho, Open University, UK Keith Hutchison, University of Melbourne, Australia David Jishiashvili, Georgian Technical University, Georgia George Khushf, University of South Carolina, USA Sergei Kulik, M.V.Lomonosov Moscow State University, Russia Harald Kunstmann, Institute for Meteorology and Climate Research, Forschungszentrum Karlsruhe, Germany Alexander Lebedev, Laboratory of Semiconductor Devices Physics, Russia James Lindesay, Howard University, USA Michael Lipkind, Kimron Veterinary Institute, Israel Nigel Mason, Open University, UK Johnjoe McFadden, University of Surrey, UK B. S. Murty, Indian Institute of Technology Madras, Chennai, India Shahab A. A. Nami, Aligarh Muslim University, India Heiko Paeth, Geographisches Institut der Universität Würzburg, Germany Matteo Paris, Universita' di Milano, Italia David Posoda, University of Vigo, Spain Paddy H. Regan, University of Surrey, UK Leonidas Resvanis, University of Athens, Greece Wolfgang Rhode, University of Dortmund, Germany Derek C. Richardson, University of Maryland, USA Carlos Romero, Universidade Federal da Paraiba, Brazil Andrea Sella, University College London, London, UK P. Shankar, Indira Gandhi Centre for Atomic Research, Kalpakkam, India Surya Singh, Imperial College London, UK Leonidas Sotiropoulos, University of Patras, Greece Roger Strand, University of Bergen, Norway Karl Svozil, Technische Universität Wien, Auastria Kit Tan, University of Copenhagen, Denmark Roland Triay, Centre de Physique Theorique, CNRS, Marseille, France Rami Vainio, University of Helsinki, Finland Victor Voronov, Bogoliubov Laboratory of Theoretical Physics, Dubna, Russia Andrew Whitaker, Queen's University Belfast, Northern Ireland Lijian Xu, Hunan University of Technology, China Alexander Yefremov, Peoples Friendship University of Russia, Russia Avraam Zelilidis, University of Patras, Greece Alexander V. Zolotaryuk, Ukrainian Academy of Sciences, Ukraine

Terms and Conditions Privacy Policy Copyright © 2000-2020 American Scientific Publishers. All Rights Reserved.

Safety Climate and Construction Workers' Compliance on the Use of Personal Protective Equipment in Construction Project Jakarta pp. 3399-3401(3) Authors: Alfanti, Galuh; Sawitri, Dian Ratna

How Traditional Fishermen Prevent Accidents in Semarang Residential pp. 3402-3405(4) Author: *Widjasena, Baju*

Occupational Exposure on Gasoline Station Workers Not Affect the Nasal Mucociliary Clearance Time and Pulmonary Function Test

pp. 3406-3408(3)

Authors: *Prasetyo, Awal; Darry, Salim; Samuel, .; Redyaksa, Drestanta; Sadhana, Udadi; Sigit, Armunanto*

Cultivating the Research Environment to Enhance Quality of Life of Academics in an University Setting pp. 3409-3410(2) **Authors:** *Sawitri, Dian Ratna; Nurtjahjanti, Harlina; Prasetyo, Anggun Resdasari*

Correlation Between Tenure, BMI and Musculoskeletal Disorders Complaints Among Gemstone Craftsman in Keramat Village East Martapura District pp. 3411-3413(3) Authors: Setyaningrum, Ratna; Hikmah, Noor; Pujianti, Nita

Promotion of Safety and Health in Informal Sector by Primary Health Center in Semarang pp. 3414-3416(3) Authors: Wahyuni, Ida; Ekawati, .

The Effect of Exclusive Breastfeeding Practice on Maternal Anthropometry and Body Fat Changes pp. 3417-3420(4) Author: *Pangestuti, Dina Rahayuning*

The Difference of BMI and Micronutrient Intake Between Multibacillary Leprosy and Non Leprosy (A Study in District Brondong, Lamongan 2013) pp. 3421-3423(3) Authors: Fatimah, Siti; Rahfiludin, M. Zen Promoting Healthy Diet Through Peer Nutrition Counseling *Posyandu Remaja* in Semarang City, Central Java, Indonesia pp. 3424-3426(3) **Authors:** *Noer, Etika Ratna; Dieny, Fillah Fithra; Panunggal, Binar*

Nutritional and Antinutritional Properties of *lindur* (*Bruguiera gymnorrhiza*) Fruits Flour from Different Pre-Treatments pp. 3427-3430(4) Authors: Dewi, Eko Nurcahya; Kurniasih, Retno Ayu; Purnamayati, Lukita

The Risk Factors of Underweight Among Under-Five Children in Rural Area of Central Java, Indonesia pp. 3431-3434(4) Author: *Suyatno*, .

Positive Correlation Between Kidney Injury Molecule-1 and Gentamicin Trough Level in Neonates with Infection pp. 3435-3438(4) **Authors:** *Dwijayanti, Adisti; Louisa, Melva; Rundjan, Lily; Simanjuntak, Ernawati; Setiabudy, Rianto*

Antenatal Depression and Its Determinant Factors in Urban Community Setting pp. 3439-3441(3) **Authors:** *Anindyajati, Gina; Ismail, R. Irawati; Diatri, Hervita; Elvira, Sylvia D*

The Prediction Model for Low Birth Weight in Batang District, Central Java, Indonesia pp. 3442-3444(3) Authors: Kartasurya, Martha Irene; Dharmawan, Yudhy; Widjanarko, Bagoes; Handayani, Novia

Reliability Testing of Screening Instruments for Antenatal Depression and Associated Risk Factors in Urban Primary Care pp. 3445-3447(3) Authors: Ismail, R. Irawati; Anindyajati, Gina; Diatri, Hervita; Elvira, Sylvia D

Factors Related to Self-Efficacy for Early Marriage in Bangka Belitung Island Province, Indonesia pp. 3448-3450(3) Author: Antarini, .



Copyright © 2017 American Scientific Publishers All rights reserved Printed in the United States of America Advanced Science Letters Vol. 23, 3393–3394, 2017

Training and Education in Occupational Health—A Global Challenge

Norbert L. Wagner

Saw Swee Hock School of Public Health, National University of Singapore, Singapore

Background: "Occupational risks" rank only #14 globally and in low-income countries as causes of death. For working age adults (15–49 yrs) occupational risks are worldwide the #1 cause of disability with around 25 mill YLD ahead of malnutrition with 18.5 mill YLD and constitute the MAJOR contributor to early disability and loss of income for families. *Method*: We look at the Global Burden of Disease Study 2015 and its recent publications to see where "occupational risks" rank in their impact on the health of populations. *Results*: The impact of poor workplace health and safety on disability in Indonesia is dramatic. We see then that Occupational Risks are the #2 reason for disability during the adult working age, being the #1 reason for men and #3 reason for women behind high plasma glucose and malnutrition. *Conclusion*: Occupational risks have a major impact on the health of populations and the economy of a country as well as the income of families. We need to focus on teaching the important risks that have been identified: chemicals, particulates, ergonomic risks. To prevent the exposure from these risks should become a standard competency for all health professionals.

Keywords: Occupational Health, Global Burden of Disease, Teaching, Chemicals, Particulates, Ergonomics. Copyright: American Scientific Publishers

1. INTRODUCTION

Risks to health arising from workplace exposures usually do not figure prominently on the big agendas of governments or development agencies. However, they when we look at the Global Burden of Disease Study 2015 and its recent publications¹ we see that "occupational risks" rank only #14 globally and in low-income countries as causes of death.

So, why should we look at occupational risks when malnutrition, alcohol and drug abuse, high BMI or dietary risks are so much more important? We will take a closer look at the importance of "occupational risks" for a nation in terms of health and economy and highlight the topics that should be central for teaching Occupational Health.

2. METHOD

Taking a closer look at the Global Burden of Disease Study 2015 (GBD) we see the pictures change when we focus on causes for disability (measured in Years Lived with Disability, YLD) and on the causes of deaths and disability arising from workplace exposures. Doing so we need to keep two things in mind

(1) The GBD only accounts for roughly 65% of all health events, deaths or disability. The other third of all health events is not included as there are no reliable data available to make better estimates.

(2) Around 70% of the workforce globally works in the informal sector. A sector that is ahrd to reach with any intervention, technical or educational.

3. RESULTS

Regarding the Years Lived with Disability, only malnutrition (around 54 mill YLD) and high plasma glucose (around 41 mill YLD), a proxy for Diabetes, seem globally more important than occupational risks (around 36 mill YLD).² Workplace risks rise to the #2 most important cause of disability for low-income countries (World Bank classification) even though our analysis at that point includes all human beings from 1 day of age until over 80 years of age.

Zooming in on the economically so important group of working age adults we see that Occupational risks are worldwide the #1 cause of disability with around 25 mill YLD ahead of malnutrition with 18.5 mill YLD. In other words, Occupational risks are the MAJOR contributor to early disability and loss of income for families.

When we focus on one country, Indonesia, we see how this analysis can help us focus our efforts in education and training in workplace safety and health.

In Indonesia, occupational health risks account for approximately 5 out of 100,000 deaths per year for 15–49 year old adults (see Table I), a comparatively low rate compared to the rate for high blood pressure with around 35 per 100,000.

The impact of poor workplace health and safety on disability and years of healthy life lost in Indonesia is however dramatic. We see then that Occupational Risks are the #2 reason for disability during the adult working age, being the #1 reason for men and #3 reason for women behind high plasma glucose and malnutrition.

Adv. Sci. Lett. Vol. 23, No. 4, 2017

1936-6612/2017/23/3393/002



Copyright © 2017 American Scientific Publishers All rights reserved Printed in the United States of America Advanced Science Letters Vol. 23, 3389–3392, 2017

Small Island Developing States, Climate Change, and Food and Nutrition Security

Lisa Schubert^{1,*}, Wendy Foley^{1,2}, Amy Savage¹, and Grace Muriuki³

¹The University of Queensland, School of Public Health, Herston Road, Herston, Queensland 4006, Australia ²Southern Queensland Centre of Excellence in Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Primary Health Care,

2017 37 Wirraway Parade, Inala QLD 4077, Australia

³The University of Queensland, Global Change Institute, St Lucia Queensland 4067, Australia

Background: Climate change is a critical concern globally and small island developing states in the Pacific region are especially vulnerable to climate change-related phenomena. Pacific Islands have been identified as being amongst the countries most vulnerable to the health impacts of climate change. The purpose of this paper is to describe impacts of climate change on food and nutrition security in Pacific Island countries, the mechanisms linking climate change and nutrition, and strategies and policies to address them. Method: A literature review and documentary analysis was undertaken. Case materials from Pacific Island countries are used to illustrate both climate change impacts and promising strategies. Results: Climate change exacerbates the existing burden of malnutrition. Food and nutrition security are affected through changes in local food production and transition from traditional nutritious diets to dependence on less nutritious imported foods, undermining efforts to reduce hunger and promote nutrition. Undernutrition, in turn, weakens climate resilience and the coping strategies of vulnerable populations. Nutrition-sensitive adaptation and mitigation measures, climate-resilient and nutrition-sensitive agriculture development, improved maternal and child care and health, and both community development and food system resilience measures are proposed as means to address the impacts of climate change on food and nutrition security. Conclusion: Pacific Island countries should not face these challenges alone. Strengthened global, regional and community responses to organize better preparedness, adaptation and mitigation against climate change and its impact on nutrition in Pacific island countries is needed. Specific opportunities to address these issues in the Pacific will be presented.

Keywords: Climate Change, Food and Nutrition Security, Small Island Developing States, Pacific Island Countries.

1. INTRODUCTION

Climate change is a critical concern globally and small island developing states (SIDS) in the Pacific region are especially vulnerable to climate change-related phenomena.^{1,2} Increasing policy, development, scientific and public health attention is being paid to climate change risks and vulnerabilities, and to climate change-related preparedness, adaptation, and mitigation. While those most responsible for anthropogenic climate change reside in industrialized countries, Pacific Island peoples are among those most impacted from its health consequences,³ including from malnutrition and food insecurity.

The Pacific Ocean is home to 20 SIDS with diverse geography, populations, cultures and economies. Populations inhabit 2 distinct Island types: High islands (volcanic) and low islands (coral atolls) spread over three subregions of Melanesia, Micronesia and Polynesia. Land area comprises only 2% of the combined

jurisdictions of all Pacific SIDS, being dwarfed by their Exclusive Economic Zones. The total population is less than 11 million.

Traditional lifestyles in Pacific SIDS depend on subsistence livelihoods including agriculture, fishing, hunting and wild foraging, with Pacific Islander peoples having developed sophisticated management of both terrestrial and marine food production systems. Today, while subsistence activities still persist, income generation activities and trade policies have resulted in imported foods becoming readily available for many. Simultaneously, inadequate food security in Pacific Islands is worsening as a consequence of multiple factors: a decline in local availability and production of subsistence foods; a lack of income to purchase adequate alternative foods; falling food production per capita, low or absent growth in agricultural production, and inadequate support for subsistence agriculture, and increased and costly dependence on food imports.^{4,5}

Dietary patterns have shifted over the past 50 years from reliance on traditional low-fat diets, rich in root vegetables

1936-6612/2017/23/3389/004

^{*}Author to whom correspondence should be addressed. Adv. Sci. Lett. Vol. 23, No. 4, 2017