## Tuliskan kesimpulan analisis.

Penelitian ini menyimpulkan bahwa faktor usia, jenis kelamin, tinggi badan dan riwayat asma berhungan secara signifikan dengan nilai PEF. Analisis yang digunakan adalah analisis multivariat dengan menghitung nilai masing-masing variabel terhadap PEF. Dari beberapa pemodelan yang dilakukan didapatkan bahwa kombinasi keempat faktor merupakan pemodelan terbaik dengan nilai AIC terendah.

## Referensi:

Thomas ET, Guppy M, Straus SE, Bell K, Glasziou, Rate of normal lung function decline in ageing adults: a systematic review of prospective cohort studies. BMJ Open. 2019 27;9(6):e028150. doi: 10.1136/bmjopen-2018-028150.

Ji C, Xia Y, Dai H, Zhao Z, Liu T, Tong S, et al. Reference Values and Related Factors for Peak Expiratory Flow in Middle-Aged and Elderly Chinese. Front Public Health. 2021 Aug 20:9:706524. doi: 10.3389/fpubh.2021.706524. eCollection 2021.

Ridwan ES, Wiratama BS, Lin M-Y, Hou W-H, Liu MF, Chen C-M, et al. (2021) Peak expiratory flow rate and sarcopenia risk in older Indonesian people: A nationwide survey. PLoS ONE 16(2): e0246179. https://doi.org/10.1371/journal.pone.0246179

Landi F, Salini S, Zazzara MB, Martone AM, Fabrizi S, Bianchi M, et al. Relationship between pulmonary function and physical performance among community-living people: results from Look-up 7+ study. J Cachexia Sarcopenia Muscle. 2020;11(1):38–45.

Kera T, Kawai H, Hirano H, Kojima M, Fujiwara Y, Ihara K, et al. Relationships among peak expiratory flow rate, body composition, physical function, and sarcopenia in community-dwelling older adults. Aging Clinical and Experimental Research. 2018;30(4):331–40.