DAFTAR PUSTAKA

Abdelrazik OA 2017, Ventilator-Associated Pneumonia in Adult Intensive Care Unit Prevalence and Complications, *Egypt. J. Crit. Care Med*, Vol. 5, No. 2, hlm. 61-63, diakses 13 Juni 2017. https://doi.org/10.1016/j.ejccm.2017.06.001

Agustina, M 2014, Hubungan Lama Penggunaan Ventilator Mekanik dengan Kejadian *Ventilator-Associated Pneumonia* (VAP) di RSUD dr. Zainoel Abidin Banda Aceh. Skripsi Fakultas Kedokteran Universitas Syiahkuala Banda Aceh, diakses 17 Desember 2014. http://skripsi.fk.unsyiah.ac.id/kedokteranunsyiah_etds_omk/items/show/19

Amanullah, S 2015, Ventilator-Associated Pneumonia Overview of Nosocomial Pneumonias. *E Medichine Medscape*, diakses 31 Desember 2017. https://emedicine.medscape.com/article/304836-overview

Amitai, A 2018 Ventilator Management, *E Medicine Medscape*, diakses 7 April 2020. https://emedicine.medscape.com/article/810126-overview

American Thoracic Society 2017, Patients Education Information Series Mechanical Ventilation. *Am J Respir Crit Care Med*, Vol. 196, hlm. 3-4, diakses 6 Juni 2017. https://www.thoracic.org/patients/patient-resources/resources/mechanical-ventilation.pdf

Anderson, DM 2016, *Mosby's Medical Dictionary, 10th edition*, hlm. 898. Elsevier.

Arumugram, SK 2018, Risk factor for Ventilator-Associated Pneumonia in Trauma Patients: a Descriptive Analysis, *World J Emeg Med*, Vol. 9, No. 3, hlm. 203-209, diakses 10 Januari 2018. https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pmc/articles/PMC5962455/

Badan Penelitian dan Pengembangan Kesehatan, Departemen kesehatan RI, 2010, Data sentinel Severe Acute Respiratory Infection (SARI).

Blot, S, Koulenti, D, dan Dimopoulos, G 2014, Prevalence, Risk Factors, and Mortality for Ventilator-Associated Pneumonia in Middle-Aged, Old, and

Very Old Critically Ill Patients, *Crit CareMed*, Vol. 42, hlm. 601–609, diakses Oktober 2013.
https://www.researchgate.net/publication/258487921_Prevalence_Risk_Factors_and_Mortality_for_Ventilator_Associated_Pneumonia_in_Middle Aged_Old_and_Very_Old_
Critically_Ill_Patients

But, A, Yetkin, MA, dan Kanyilmaz, D 2017, Analysis of Epidemiology and Risk Factors for Mortality in Ventilator-Associated Pneumonia Attacks in Intensive Care Unit Patients, *Turk. J. Med*, Vol. 47, hlm. 812–816, diakses 12 Juni 2017.
https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/28618727/

Center for Disease Control, 2017, *Ventilator (VAP) and non-Ventilator-Associated Pneumonia Pneumonia*, Pneumonia.
https://www.cdc.gov/hai/vap/vap.html

Chang, L, Dong, Y, dan Zhou, P 2017, Investigation on Risk Factors of Ventilator-Associated Pneumonia in Acute Cerebral Hemorrhage Patients in Intensive Care Unit,*Canadian Respiratory Journal*, Vol. 2017, hlm. 1-4, diakses 17 Desember 2017.
https://dx.doi.org/10.1155%2F2017%2F7272080

Corrado, AM 2016, *Chapter 16.* Negative-Pressure Ventilation, *Principles and Practice of Mechanical Ventilation Edition*, diakses 21 Mei 2016.
https://accessmedicine.mhmedical.com/content.aspx?bookid=520&sectionid=41692256

Departemen Mikrobiologi Klinik 2017, Pola Kuman RS Persahabatan Semester I. Jakarta.

Departemen Mikrobiologi Klinik RS Persahabatan 2016, Pola Kuman RS Persahabatan 2016.

Dinanti, FK 2018, Hubungan Lama PenggunaaVentilator Mekanik dengan Jumlah Kuman dan Kejadian Ventilator Associated Pneumonia VAP Studi Observasi Analitik pada Pasien di *Intensive Care Unit* Rumah Sakit Kraton Pekalongan, *E Prints Undip*, Skripsi Fakultas Kedokteran, Universitas Diponegoro Semarang, diakses 1 Oktober 2014.
http://eprints.undip.ac.id/43765/

Ding, C, Zang Y, dan Yong Z 2017, Incidence, Temporal Trend and Factors Associated Pneumonia in Mainland China : a Systematic Review and Meta-Analysis, *BMC Infect. Dis.*, Vol.17, No. 468, hlm. 1-10, diakses 4 Juli 2017. https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pmc/articles/PMC5496595/

Elkhasab, A, Swelem, RS dan Din AAE 2014, Etiological and Prognostic Values of Procalcitonin in Hospital-Acquired Pneumonia, *Egypt J Chest Dis*. Vol. 63, No. 1, hlm. 201-206, diakses 1 November 2013. https://doi.org/10.1016/j.ejcdt.2013.09.015

Febyan & Lardo, S 2018, Patogenesis Ventilator Associated Pneumonia terkini di Intensive Care Unit,, *Indoensia Journal Chest.* Vol.5, No. 4, hlm. 35-40, diakses Januari 2019 https://www.researchgate.net/publication/330102724_Patogenesis_Ventilator_Associated_Pneumonia_Terkini_di_Intensive_Care_Unit

Ge, W, Wei, W dan Shang, P 2019, Nasointestinal Tube in Mechanical Ventilation Patients is More Advantageous, *Open Med (Wars)*, Vol. 14, No. 2, hlm. 426-430, diakses 13 Maret 2019. https://dx.doi.org/10.1515%2Fmed-2019-0045

Jackson, CD 2019, Mechanical Ventilation. *E Medicine Medscape*, diakses 11 April 2019 https://emedicine.medscape.com/article/304068-overview

Jones, G, Kehrer, JD, Kahn J 2015, Review Primary Treatment Options for High-Risk/Medically Inoperable Early Stage NSCLC Patients, *Clinical Lung Cancer*, Vol. 16, No.6, hlm. 413-430, diakses 14 April 2015. http://dx.doi..org/10.1016/j.cllc.2015.04.001

Kalil, A, Meterky, ML, dan Klompas, M 2016, Management of Adult With Hospital-acquired and Ventilator-Associated Pneumonia, *Infectious Disease Society of America and American Thoracic Society*, Vol. 63, No. 1, hlm. 61-111, diakses 16 Juli 2016. https://www.thoracic.org/statements/resources/tb-opi/hap-vap-guidelines-2016.pdf

Liu, Y, Di, Y dan Fu, S 2017, Risk factors for Ventilator-Associated Pneumonia Among Patients Undergoing Major Oncological Surgery for Head and Neck Cancer, *Front. Med*, Vol.11, No.2, hlm. 239–246, diakses 11 Mei 2017. https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/28493197/

Mandell, LA, Wunderink, R, dan Anzueto, A 2007, Infectious Disease of America/American Thoracic Society Consensus Guidelines on the Management of Community-Acquired Pneumonia in Adults, *Clinical Infectious Disease*, Vol.44, hlm.27-72, diakses 26 September 2006. https://www.thoracic.org/statements/resources/mtpi/idsaats-cap.pdf

Mayo Clinic 2014, Pneumonia, *Mayo Foundation for Medical Education and Research (MFMER)*. https://www.mayoclinic.org/diseases-conditions/pneumonia/symptoms-causes/syc-20354204

Miller, F 2018, Ventilator-Associated Pnuemonia. *World Federation of Societies of Anesthesiology (WFSA)*, Vol. 382, hlm. 3-6, diakses 27 Juni 2018. https://www.wfsahq.org/components/com_virtual_library/media/5e63c8f14e8a46c186bb0f73eafa2950-atow-382-00-01.pdf

Miranda 2019, Hubungan Faktor Risiko dengan Kejadian *Ventilator-Associated Pneumonia* di Instalasi Perawatan Intensif di RSUP H. Adam Malik Medan, Tesis Magister Ilmu Kedokteran Tropis Fakultas Kedokteran, Universitas Sumatera Utara Medan, diakses 18 Mei 2020. http://repositori.usu.ac.id/handle/123456789/15634

Montejo, J 2017, Enteral Nutrition Volume is not Correlated with Lower Respiratory Tract Infection in Patients with Mechanical Ventilation, *Med Intensiva*, Vol. 41, No. 6, hlm 330-338, diakses 27 September 2016. https://www.medintensiva.org/en-enteral-nutrition-volume-is-not-articulo-S2173572717301133

Nakaviroj, S, Cherdrungsi, R dan Chaiwat, O 2014, Incidence and Risk Factors for Ventilator-Associated Pneumonia in Surgical Intensive Care Unit, Siraj Hospital, *J Med Assoc Thai*, Vol. 97, No. 1, hlm. 61-68, diakses Januari 2014. https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/24855844/

Othman, H, Gamil, NM, dan Elgzzar, AEM 2017 Ventilator Associated Pneumonia, Incidence and Risk Factors in Emergency Intensive Care Unit Zagazig University Hospitals, *Egypt. J. Chest Dis. Tuberc*, Vol. 66, No.1, hlm.703–708, diakses 15 Maret 2015
doi: 10.1016/j.ejcdt.2017.08.004

PDPI 2018, *Hospital Acquired Pneumonia* (HAP) dan *Ventilator Associated Pneumonia* (VAP), *Pedoman Diagnosis dan Penatalaksanaan di Indonesia edisi 2, PDPI 2018.*

PDPI 2018, *Pers release* Perhimpunan Dokter Paru Indonesia dalam Rangka *World Pneumonia Day 2018*, *Perhimpunan Dokter Paru Indonesia*, diakses 12 November 2018
https://www.klikpdpi.com/index.php?mod=article&sel=8704

PDPI 2019, Mengenal Penyakit Pneumonia dan Faktor Resikonya, Perhimpunan Dokter Paru Indonesia, diakses 22 Oktober 2019.
https://www.klikpdpi.com/index.php?mod=article&sel=9234

Pham, T, Brochard, LJ, Slutsky, AS 2017, Mechanical Ventilation : State of the Art, *Mayo Clinic Proc*, Vol.92, No.9, hlm. 1382-1400, diakses September 2017.
https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/28870355/

Phelan, JP 2019, Critical care obstetric 6th edition, *John Wiley & Sons Ltd*.

Reigner, J 2013, Effect of not Monitoring Residual Gastric Volume on Risk of Ventilator-Associated Pneumonia in Adults Recieving Mechanical Ventilation and Early Enteral Feeding: a Randomized Controlled Trial. *JAMA*. Vol. 309, No. 3, hlm.249-256, diakses 13 Januari 2013.
https://www.researchgate.net/publication/234141982_Effect_of_Not_Monitoring_Residual_Gastric_Volume_on_Risk_of_Ventilator-Associated_Pneumonia_in_Adults_Receiving_Mechanical_Ventilation_and_Early_Enteral_Feeding_A_Randomized_Controlled_Trial

Riatsa, A, Nana, R, Nur, K 2015 Faktor-Faktor yang Berhubungan dengan Kejadian *Ventilator Associated Pneumonia VAP* pada pasien yang menggunakan ventilator mekanik di ICU RSUD Tugurejo Semarang, *Ners Widya Husada Semarang,* Vol.2, No.1, hal. 1-14, diakses 2 Juni 2015.
http://stikeswh.ac.id:8082/journal/index.php/jners/article/view/140

RSUD DR. Saiful Anwar, 2015, Pola Kuman ICU RSSA 2014 dan 2015. Malang.

RSUD Dr. Soetomo, 2017, Data Pasien HAP RSUD Dr. Soetomo Agustus-September 2017. Surabaya.

Sastroasmoro, S & Ismael, S 2011, Dasar-Dasar Metodologi Penelitian Klinis. Edisi ke-4. Jakarta: Sagung Seto.

Slamet, S 2008, BAB III Rancangan Penelitian. Dalam buku *Metodologi Penelitian Biomedis Edisi 2*, *Maranatha Repository System*, Vol.2, hlm. 41-43, diakses 23 Januari 2013.
http://repository.maranatha.edu/2522/

Sonmez, D & Yildiz, S 2016, Effect of Two Different Feeding Methods on Preventing Ventilator-Associated Pneumonia in the Paediatric Intensiv Care Unit (PICU): a Randomized Control Study, *Aust Crit Care*, Vol. 29, No.3, hlm.139-145, diakses 2 Desember 2015.
https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/26652811/

Wang, L, Li, X dan Yang, Z 2016, Semi-Recumbent Position versus Supine Position for the Preventionn of Ventilator-Associated Pneumonia in Adults Requiring Mechanical Ventilation, *Cochrane Database of Systematic Reviews*, Vol 2016, No.1, hlm. 14-25 diakses 8 Januari 2016.
https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/26743945/

Wu, D, Fang, C, Zhang, S 2019, Risk Factors of Ventilator-Associated Pneumonia in Critically Ill Patients, *Front Pharmacol*, Vol. 10, No. 482, hlm.1-22, diakses 9 Mei 2019.
https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pmc/articles/PMC6521332/

Xu, Y, Lai, C, Zu, G 2019, Risk factors of Ventilator-Associated Pneumonia in Elderly Patients Pecieving Mechanical Ventilation, *Clin Interv Aging*, Vol. 14, hlm. 1027-1038, diakses 7 Juni 2019.
https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pmc/articles/PMC6566835/

Yang, Z, Huang, YT, Koziel, H 2014, Female Resistance to Pneumonia Identifies lLung Macrophage Nitric Oxide Synthase-3 as a Therapeutic Target. *Pubmed Central*, Vol.3, diakses 15 Oktober 2014.
https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pmc/articles/PMC4215537/

Yolanda, D 2013, Hubungan Antara Lama Penggunaan Ventilator Mekanik dengan Kejadian *Ventilator-Associated Pneumonia (VAP)* pada Pasien Non Sepsis di ICU RSUP dr. Kariadi Semarang. *e-prints.undip*. Skripsi Fakultas Kedokteran, Universitas Diponegoro Semarang, diakses 18 September 2019.
http://repositori.usu.ac.id/handle/123456789/15634