

DAFTAR PUSTAKA

- Alotaibi, N.H., Barri, A. dan Elahi, M.A. (2020) "Length of Stay in Patients With Central Line-Associated Bloodstream Infection at a Tertiary Hospital in the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia," *Cureus*, 12(10). Tersedia pada: <https://doi.org/10.7759/cureus.10820>.
- Alqalah, T.A.H. (2024) "Mitigating risks in central line-associated bloodstream infection: a comprehensive insight into critical care nurses' knowledge, attitudes, barriers, and compliance," *BMC Nursing*, 23(1), hal. 1–12. Tersedia pada: <https://doi.org/10.1186/s12912-024-02168-5>.
- Alshahrani, K.M. *et al.* (2023) "Clinical Impacts and Risk Factors for Central Line-Associated Bloodstream Infection: A Systematic Review," *Cureus*, 15(6), hal. 1–12. Tersedia pada: <https://doi.org/10.7759/cureus.40954>.
- Anggara, D.S. dan Abdillah, C. (2019) *Modul Metode Penelitian*. Cetakan Pe, Unpam Press. Cetakan Pe. Diedit oleh M.P. Saiful Anwar, S.Pd., S.E. Tangerang Selatan: UNPAM Press.
- Anggreni, D. (2022) *Buku Ajar Metodologi Penelitian Kesehatan*. Diedit oleh Mk. Eka Diah Kartiningrum, SKM. Mojokerto: STIKes Majapahit Mojokerto.
- Ardiansyah, D. dan Wijayanti, R. (2018) "Faktor Risiko Ekstrinsik Yang Berhubungan Dengan Kejadian Central Line Associated Blood Stream Infection (Clabsi) Di Neonatal Intensive Care Unit (Nicu)," *Pinlitamas II*, 2(1), hal. 73–84.
- Aryasa, T. (2022) *Mengenal Lebih Dekat Ruang Perawatan Khusus ICU, Apa Saja Jenis-Jenisnya?*, Kementrian Kesehatan Republik Indonesia. Tersedia pada: https://yankes.kemkes.go.id/view_artikel/1713/mengenal-lebih-dekat-ruang-perawatan-khusus-icu-apa-saja-jenis-jenisnya (Diakses: 14 September 2024).
- Baang, J.H. *et al.* (2023) *Inpatient Diagnosis and Treatment of Catheter-Related Bloodstream Infection*. Michigan Medicine University of Michigan. Tersedia pada: <https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/books/NBK589895/>.
- Baier, C. *et al.* (2020) "Incidence, risk factors and healthcare costs of central line-associated nosocomial bloodstream infections in hematologic and oncologic patients," *PLoS ONE*, 15(1), hal. 1–11. Tersedia pada: <https://doi.org/10.1371/journal.pone.0227772>.
- Ball, M. dan Singh, A. (2023) *Care of a Central Line, NHS*. StatPearls Publishing. Tersedia pada: https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/books/NBK564398/#_article-84686_s9_.
- Basri dan Nurhayati, S. (2020) "Hubungan Perawatan Catheter Vena Central (Cvc) Terhadap Terjadinya Infeksi Aliran Darah Primer (Iadp)," *Jurnal Keperawatan Priority*, 3(2), hal. 69–77. Tersedia pada: <https://doi.org/10.34012/jukep.v3i2.968>.
- Bell, T. dan O'Grady, N.P. (2018) "Prevention of Central Line-Associated Bloodstream Infections," *Infectious Disease Clinics of North America*, 31(3), hal. 551–559. Tersedia pada: <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.idc.2017.05.007>.
- Christina, L. (2022) *Pencegahan Central Line Associated Bloodstream Infection (CLABSI)*.

- Creswell, J.W. dan Creswell, J.D. (2018) *Research Design Qualitative, Quantitative, and Mixed Methods Approaches, Writing Center Talk over Time*. Tersedia pada: <https://doi.org/10.4324/9780429469237-3>.
- Deere, M., Singh, A. dan Burns, B. (2024) *Central Venous Access of the Subclavian Vein*. StatPearls Publishing. Tersedia pada: <https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/books/NBK482224/>.
- Dube, W.C. *et al.* (2020) “Comparison of Rates of Central Line-Associated Bloodstream Infections in Patients With 1 vs 2 Central Venous Catheters,” *JAMA Network Open*, 3(3), hal. 1–12. Tersedia pada: <https://doi.org/10.1001/jamanetworkopen.2020.0396>.
- Edwardson, S. dan Cairns, C. (2019) “Nosocomial infections in the ICU,” *Anaesthesia and Intensive Care Medicine*, 20(1), hal. 14–18. Tersedia pada: <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.mpaic.2018.11.004>.
- Esicm (2024) *What is Intensive Care, The Intensive Connection*. Tersedia pada: <https://www.esicm.org/patient-and-family/what-is-intensive-care/>.
- Fonseca, G. *et al.* (2019) “The Relationship Between Parenteral Nutrition and Central Line-Associated Bloodstream Infections: 2009–2014,” *Journal of Parenteral and Enteral Nutrition*, 42(1), hal. 171–175. Tersedia pada: <https://doi.org/10.1177/0148607116688437>.
- Gardner, C. *et al.* (2024) “Inter-Hospital Transfer Is an Independent Risk Factor for Hospital-Associated Infection.,” *Surg Infect (Larchmt)*., hal. 125–132. Tersedia pada: <https://doi.org/10.1089/sur.2023.077>.
- Gita, C.R.N. dan Mardina, V. (2019) “Pemeriksaan Jumlah Leukosit, Laju Endap Darah Dan Bakteri Tahan Asam (BTA) Pada Pasien Penyakit Tuberculosis Paru Di Rsud Langsa,” *Jurnal Biologica Samudra*, 1(2), hal. 6–15.
- Grocott, H.P., Raj, R. dan Kashani, H.H. (2020) “Rapid large-volume fluid administration through a multi-lumen central venous catheter: a simple modification,” *Canadian Journal of Anesthesia*, 67(4), hal. 493–494. Tersedia pada: <https://doi.org/10.1007/s12630-019-01513-6>.
- Haddadin, Y., Annamaraju, P. dan Regunath, H. (2022) *Central Line-Associated Blood Stream Infections*. StatPearls Publishing. Tersedia pada: <https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/books/NBK430891/>.
- Handayani, D. *et al.* (2014) “Sistem Skor Acute Physiology And Chronic Health Evaluation (Apache) II Sebagai Prediksi Mortalitas Pasien Rawat Instalasi Perawatan Intensif Acute Physiology And Chronic Health Evaluation (Apache) II Scoring system as mortality prediction for Intensive Ca,” *J Respir Indo*, 34(1), hal. 36–45.
- Hany, A. *et al.* (2023) “Nurses’ performance in using the APACHE score: Its effect on outcomes of patients with cardiac surgery,” *Journal of Medicine and Life*, 16(7), hal. 1070–1078. Tersedia pada: <https://doi.org/10.25122/jml-2023-0059>.
- Heryana, A. (2020) *Buku Ajar Metodologi Penelitian Kesehatan Masyarakat Edisi ke-2, Research Gate*.
- Hikmawati, F. (2020) *Metodologi Penelitian Edisi 1 Cetakan 4, PT RajaGrafindo Persada*. Tersedia pada: <http://repositorio.unan.edu.ni/2986/1/5624.pdf%0Ahttp://fiskal.kemenkeu.go.id/ejournal%0Ahttp://dx.doi.org/10.1016/j.cirp.2016.06.001%0Ahttp://dx.doi.org/10.1016/j.powtec.2016.12.055%0Ahttps://doi.org/10.1016/j.ijfa>

- figure.2019.02.006%0Ahttps://doi.org/10.1.
- Huang, H. *et al.* (2024) “Risk factors of central catheter bloodstream infections in intensive care units: A systematic review and meta-analysis,” *PLoS ONE*, 19(4), hal. 1–15. Tersedia pada: <https://doi.org/10.1371/journal.pone.0296723>.
- Jamshidi, R. (2019) “Suatu sistem prosedural inti dalam berbagai spesialisasi seperti perawatan kritis, bedah umum, anestesiologi, dan kedokteran darurat yang dirancang sebagai panduan dengan menertibkan, merapikan, dan memudahkan suatu prosedur pemasangan CVC.yang didasari o,” in *Seminars in Pediatric Surgery*, hal. Pages 26-32. Tersedia pada: <https://doi.org/10.1053/j.sempedsurg.2019.01.005>.
- Kehagias, E., Galanakis, N. dan Tsetis, D. (2023) “Central venous catheters: Which, when and how,” *British Journal of Radiology*, 96(1151). Tersedia pada: <https://doi.org/10.1259/bjr.20220894>.
- Kementrian Kesehatan Republik Indonesia (2022) “Rencana Aksi Kegiatan Kesehatan Usia Produktif dan Lanjut Usia 2022 - 2025,” *Direktorat P2MJKN*, hal. 13.
- Kescandra, N., Rosa, E.M. dan Sundari, S. (2020) “E-Surveilans Bloodstream Infection pada Pasien di Nitipuran Health Centre,” *Jurnal Ilmiah Universitas Batanghari Jambi*, 20(1), hal. 263. Tersedia pada: <https://doi.org/10.33087/jiubj.v20i1.774>.
- Kolikof, J., Peterson, K. dan Baker, A.M. (2024) “Central Venous Catheter Infections,” *StatPearls* [Preprint]. Tersedia pada: <https://doi.org/10.1007/BF01709755>.
- Lafuente Cabrero, E. *et al.* (2023) “Risk factors of catheter- associated bloodstream infection: Systematic review and meta-analysis,” *PloS one*, 18(3), hal. 1–24. Tersedia pada: <https://doi.org/10.1371/journal.pone.0282290>.
- Li, R. *et al.* (2024) “The effect of different flushing and locking techniques on catheter occlusion rates in central venous catheters: protocol for a multicentre, randomized controlled, parallel-group, open-label, superiority clinical trial,” *Trials*, 25(1), hal. 1–11. Tersedia pada: <https://doi.org/10.1186/s13063-024-08141-6>.
- Makiah, S. (2019) “LAPORAN KASUS CKD stage V on HD, Seizure, CLABSI,” *Universitas Lambung Mangkurat* [Preprint]. Tersedia pada: <https://www.scribd.com/document/430717869/CKD-CLABSI?utm>.
- Maqbool, S. dan Sharma, R. (2023) “Incidence of Central Line-Associated Bloodstream Infection in a Tertiary Care Hospital in Northern India: A Prospective Study,” *Cureus*, 15(8), hal. 1–8. Tersedia pada: <https://doi.org/10.7759/cureus.44501>.
- Masturoh, I. dan Anggita, N. (2018) *Bahan Ajar Rekam Medis dan Informasi Kesehatan : Metodologi Penelitian Kesehatan, Kementerian Kesehatan Republik Indonesia*. Tersedia pada: <http://repositorio.unan.edu.ni/2986/1/5624.pdf%0Ahttp://fiskal.kemenkeu.go.id/ejournal%0Ahttp://dx.doi.org/10.1016/j.cirp.2016.06.001%0Ahttp://dx.doi.org/10.1016/j.powtec.2016.12.055%0Ahttps://doi.org/10.1016/j.ijfa> figure.2019.02.006%0Ahttps://doi.org/10.1.
- Menteri Kesehatan Republik Indonesia (2010) “Kepmenkes-No-1778-Tahun-2010-Tentang-Pedoman-Pelayanan-Icu-Di-Rumah-Sakit.Pdf.”

- Moriyama, K. *et al.* (2022) “Risk factors associated with increased incidences of catheter-related bloodstream infection,” *Medicine (United States)*, 101(42), hal. E31160. Tersedia pada: <https://doi.org/10.1097/MD.00000000000031160>.
- Moyle, S. (2023) *Central Line-Associated Bloodstream Infections (CLABSI)*, *Ausmed*. Tersedia pada: <https://www.ausmed.co.uk/learn/articles/central-line-associated-bloodstream-infections>. (Diakses: 15 Januari 2025).
- Nimer, N.A. (2022) “Nosocomial Infection and Antibiotic-Resistant Threat in the Middle East,” *Infection and Drug Resistance*, 15(February), hal. 631–639. Tersedia pada: <https://doi.org/10.2147/IDR.S351755>.
- Ningrum, U.W. dan Astrid, M. (2020) “Faktor-faktor yang Berhubungan dengan Kepatuhan perawat Dalam Melakukan Perawatan Central Venous Catheters (CVC) di Ruang ICU RS X Jakarta,” *Jambura Nursing Journal*, 2(2), hal. 184–196. Tersedia pada: <https://doi.org/10.37311/jnj.v2i2.8271>.
- Noaman, A.Y. *et al.* (2018) “WMSS: A Web-Based Multitiered Surveillance System for Predicting CLABSI,” *BioMed Research International*, 2018. Tersedia pada: <https://doi.org/10.1155/2018/5419313>.
- Novikasari, A.I., Roselyn, I.P.T. dan Handayani (2023) “The Educational of application of Bundle Clabsi on Nurse’s Knowledge and Compliance in Preventing Clabsition in Neonatus with Central Veins,” *Journal of Nursing and Midwifery Sciences*, 2(April), hal. 17–27. Tersedia pada: <https://journal.binawan.ac.i>.
- Panji, P.A.S. (2022) *Mengenal Central Venous Catheter, Kementerian Kesehatan Republik Indonesia*. Tersedia pada: https://yankes.kemkes.go.id/view_artikel/1181/mengenal-central-venous-catheter (Diakses: 24 September 2024).
- Park, S. *et al.* (2020) “Appropriate duration of peripherally inserted central catheter maintenance to prevent central line-associated bloodstream infection,” *PLoS ONE*, 15(6), hal. 1–11. Tersedia pada: <https://doi.org/10.1371/journal.pone.0234966>.
- Permenkes (2019) *Peraturan Menteri Kesehatan Republik Indonesia Nomor 25 Tahun 2016 Tentang Rencana Aksi Nasional Kesehatan Lanjut Usia Tahun 2016-2019, Permenkes*.
- Pitiriga, V. *et al.* (2022) “Duration of central venous catheter placement and central line-associated bloodstream infections after the adoption of prevention bundles: a two-year retrospective study,” *Antimicrobial Resistance and Infection Control*, 11(1), hal. 1–7. Tersedia pada: <https://doi.org/10.1186/s13756-022-01131-w>.
- Priyono (2015) *Metode Penelitian Kuantitatif*. Tersedia pada: <https://journal.binawan.ac.i>.
- Raofi, S. *et al.* (2023) “Global prevalence of nosocomial infection: A systematic review and meta-analysis,” *PLoS ONE*, 18(1), hal. 1–17. Tersedia pada: <https://doi.org/10.1371/journal.pone.0274248>.
- Rikanurriszki, Fatmi, E. dan Zulfan, M. (2024) “Analisa Perawatan Central Vein Catheter (CVC) Terhadap Kejadian Infeksi Aliran Darah Primer (IADP) Pada Pasien Di Ruang Intensif RSUD dr . Zainoel Abidin Banda Aceh,” *Journal of Medical Science*, 5(1), hal. 43–50. Tersedia pada: <https://doi.org/10.55572/jms.v5i1.126>.

- Rustini, S.A. *et al.* (2023) *Layana Keperawatan Intensif (Ruang ICU & OK)*. 1 ed. Diedit oleh P.I. Daryaswanti. Jambi: PT. Sonpedia Publishing Indonesia. Tersedia pada: https://books.google.co.id/books?hl=id&lr=&id=KYDQEAAAQBAJ&oi=fnd&pg=PA5&dq=alat+invasif+yang+dipasang+ke+pasi+di+ruang+icu&ots=OLKa7EzHGO&sig=2NP8AqMtNCPziykZvfFzh39FAX0&redir_esc=y#v=onepage&q&f=true.
- Sahir, S.H. (2022) *Metodologi Penelitian*. Cetakan Pe. Diedit oleh M.S. Dr. Ir. Try Koryati. Yogyakarta: Penerbit KBM Indonesia.
- Sardi, A. (2021) “Infeksi Nosokomial: Jenis Infeksi dan Patogen Penyebabnya,” *Seminar Nasional Riset Kedokteran*, 2(1), hal. 117–125.
- Sarwono, A.E. dan Handayani, A. (2021) *Metode Kuantitatif*. Cetakan Pe. Diedit oleh N.P. Desain. Surakarta: UNISRI Press Redaksi:
- Singh, S. *et al.* (2023) “Incidence of central line-associated bloodstream infection in the intensive care unit: A prospective observational study,” *Journal of Marine Medical Society*, 25(3), hal. 26. Tersedia pada: https://doi.org/10.4103/jmms.jmms_73_22.
- Spelman, T. *et al.* (2017) “Central line-associated bloodstream infections in Australian ICUs: Evaluating modifiable and non-modifiable risks in Victorian healthcare facilities,” *Epidemiology and Infection*, 145(14), hal. 3047–3055. Tersedia pada: <https://doi.org/10.1017/S095026881700187X>.
- Tamara Putri, A. *et al.* (2024) “Enterobacteriaceae sebagai bakteri patogen infeksi nosokomial di rumah sakit,” *Medula*, 14(1), hal. 117–128.
- Tolbert, C.D.E. dan Morral, I.B. (2019) “Best Practice: The Nurse’s Role in CLABSI Prevention and Surveillance,” *Healthy Work Environment [Preprint]*. Tersedia pada: https://stti-confex-com.translate.goog/stti/chwe19/webprogram/Paper96384.html?_x_tr_sl=en&_x_tr_tl=id&_x_tr_hl=id&_x_tr_pto=sge#:~:text=Edukasi pasien merupakan bagian penting,perawatan yang aman dan berkualitas.
- Toor, H. *et al.* (2022) “Prevalence of Central Line-Associated Bloodstream Infections (CLABSI) in Intensive Care and Medical-Surgical Units,” *Cureus*, 14(3), hal. 1–7. Tersedia pada: <https://doi.org/10.7759/cureus.22809>.
- Unit Pelaksana Teknis Dinas RSU Negara (2024) *Intensive Care Unit (ICU), RSU Negara*. Tersedia pada: <https://rsu.jembranakab.go.id/page/read/36/intensive-care-unit-i-c-u.html>.
- Weldetensae, M.K. *et al.* (2023) “Catheter-Related Blood Stream Infections and Associated Factors Among Hemodialysis Patients in a Tertiary Care Hospital,” *Infection and Drug Resistance*, 16, hal. 3145–3156. Tersedia pada: <https://doi.org/10.2147/IDR.S409400>.
- Yuniandita, N. dan Hudiyawati, D. (2020) “Prosedur Pencegahan Terjadinya entilator Associated neumonia (VAP) di Ruang Intensive Care Unit (ICU) : A Literature Review,” *Jurnal Berita Ilmu Keperawatan*, 13(1), hal. 62–74. Tersedia pada: <https://doi.org/10.23917/bik.v13i1.11604>.
- Zuliani *et al.* (2022) “Keperawatan Kritis,” in A. Karim (ed.) *Yayasan Kita Menulis*. Yayasan Kita Menulis, hal. 36–256. Tersedia pada: <https://drive.google.com/file/d/1zp35l3lvTjHdE5dhhC4AluwLZjUq2K7V/view>.