

DAFTAR PUSTAKA

1. Singer M, Deutschman CS, Seymour CW, Shankar-Hari M, Annane D, Bauer M, *et al.*, The third international consensus definitions for sepsis and septic shock. *JAMA*. 2016;315(8):801–10.
2. WHO. Sepsis. [Online] 2018. [cited 2018 Sep 27]. Available from: <http://www.who.int/news-room/fact-sheets/detail/sepsis>
3. Rhee C, Dantes R, Epstein L, Murphy DJ, Seymour CW, Iwashyna TJ, *et al.*, Incidence and trends of sepsis in US hospitals using clinical vs claims data, 2009-2014. *JAMA – Journal of the American Medical Association*. 2017;318(13):1241–9.
4. Arefian H, Heublein S, Scherag A, Brunkhorst FM, Younis MZ, Moerer O, *et al.*, Hospital-related cost of sepsis: A systematic review. *Journal of Infection*. 2017;74(2):107–17.
5. Benjamin, E. Management of metabolic acidosis in critically ill patients: an etiological approach to the therapeutic strategy. *Reanim Urgences*, 1999;8(6):514–24.
6. Blomkalns AL. Lactate - A Marker for Sepsis and Trauma. *EMCREG-International*. 2007;43–9.
7. Garcia-Alvarez M, Marik P, Bellomo R. Sepsis-associated hyperlactatemia. *Critical Care*. 2014;18(5):1–11.
8. Filho RR, Rocha LL, Corrêa TD, Souza Pessoa CM, Colombo G, Cesar Assuncao MS. Blood lactate levels cutoff and mortality prediction in sepsis - Time for a reappraisal? A retrospective cohort study. *Shock*. 2016;46(5):480–5.
9. Pramata, AM. Pemeriksaan kadar asam laktat sebagai prediktor mortalitas pada pasien sepsis di Intensive Care Unit (ICU) RSUP Dr. Sardjito [Tesis]. Yogyakarta: Fakultas Kedokteran UGM. 2016.
10. Irwan I, Gaus S, Kamsul AS. Korelasi skor sofa dengan kadar laktat darah dan c-reactive protein pada pasien sepsis yang dirawat di ICU. *Maj Ked Ter Intensif*. 2012;1–84.

11. Bone RC, Balk RA, Cerra FB, Dellinger RP, Fein AM, Knaus WA, *et al.*, Definitions for sepsis and organ failure and guidelines for the use of innovative therapies in sepsis. *Critical Care Medicine*. 1992;101(6):1644–55.
12. Levy MM, Fink MP, Marshall JC, Abraham E, Angus D, Cook D, *et al.*, 2001 SCCM/ESICM/ACCP/ATS/SIS International Sepsis Definitions Conference. *Intensive Care Med*. 2003;29(4):530–8.
13. Munford RS. Severe sepsis and septik shock. In: Fauci AS, Hauser SL, Jameson JL, Kasper DL, Longo L, and Loscalzo J, editors. *Harrison's Principles of Internal Medicine*. 19th ed. New York: McGraw Hill Education; 2015. p.1751-2.
14. Fleischmann C, Scherag A, Adhikari NKJ, Hartog CS, Tsaganos T, Schlattmann P, *et al.*, Assessment of global incidence and mortality of hospital-treated sepsis current estimates and limitations. *American Journal of Respiratory and Critical Care Medicine*. 2016;193(3):259–72.
15. Martin GS, Mannino DM, Eaton S, Moss M. The Epidemiology of Sepsis in the United States from 1979 through 2000. *New England Journal of Medicine*. 2003;348(16):1546–54
16. Depkes RI. Kepmenkes 342 Tahun 2017 Tentang Pedoman Nasional Kedokteran Penangan Sepsis. 2017.
17. Lie A. Hubungan Kadar Asam Laktat Dengan Kejadian Acute Kidney Injury (AKI) Pada Pasien Sepsis Dan Syok Septik Di RSUP Haji Adam Malik Medan Tahun 2016 [Skripsi]. Medan : Fakultas Kedokteran USU. 2017.
18. Hidayati, Arifin H, Raveinal. Kajian Penggunaan Antibiotik pada Pasien Sepsis dengan Gangguan Ginjal (Study of Antibiotic Using on Septic Patients with Kidney Disorder). *Jurnal Sains Farmasi & Klinis*. 2016;2(2):129–37.
19. Guntur A. Sepsis. In: Sudoyo AW, Setiyohadi B, Alwi I, Simadibrata M, Setiati S, editors. *Buku Ajar Ilmu Penyakit Dalam*. 6th ed. Jakarta: Interna Publishing; 2014.h.692-9

20. Marx. Sepsis syndrome. In: Shapiro, NI, Zimmer, GD, and Barkin AZ, editors. Rosen's Emergency Medicine Concepts and Clinical Practice. 7th ed. Philadelphia, PA: Elsevier/Saunders; 2013. p.1869-1879.
21. Pangalila FJV. Patofisiologi : sepsis-syok septik . In: Hanafie A, Karuniawati A, Pangalila FJV, Hendarjana P, Ruslami R, Halim Samsirun, *et al.*, editors. Penatalaksanaan Infeksi pada Penderita Penyakit Kritis. Jakarta: PERDICI;2013. h.1-14.
22. Sagy M, Al-Qaqaa Y, Kim P. Definitions and pathophysiology of sepsis. Current Problems in Pediatric and Adolescent Health Care. 2013;43(10):260–3.
23. Wiersinga WJ, Leopold SJ, Cranendonk DR, van der Poll T. Host innate immune responses to sepsis. Virulence. 2014;5(1):36–44.
24. Lewis DH, Chan DL, Pinheiro D, Garden OA. The Immunopathology of Sepsis: Pathogen Recognition, Systemic Inflammation, the Compensatory Anti-Inflammatory Response, and Regulatory T Cells. 2012;457–82.
25. Krausz F. Sterile inflammation: sensing and reacting to damage. 2017;10(1):6736.
26. Bone RC. Immunologic dissonance: A continuing evolution in our understanding of SIRS & MODS. Annals of Internal Medicine. 1996;125(8):690–1.
27. Angus DC, van der Poll T. Severe Sepsis and Septic Shock. New England Journal of Medicine. 2013;369(9):840–51.
28. Prasetya RJ. Uji Diagnostik Nilai Bersih Laktat Arteri Jam-0 ke Jam-24 sebagai Prediktor Mortalitas pada Pasien Sepsis Berat di Unit Perawatan Intensif Rumah Sakit Haji Adam Malik Medan [Tesis]. Medan : Fakultas Kedokteran USU. 2017
29. Botham KM, Mayes PA. The citric acid cycle: the catabolism of acetyl-coa. In: Murray RK, Bender DA, Botham KM, Kennelly PJ, Rodwell VW, and Weil PA, editors. Harper's Illustrated Biochemistry. 28th ed. New York: McGraw-Hill Medical; 2009. p. 146-7,170.
30. Tridiyanti EP, Yuliani. Profil miskonsepsi dengan menggunakan three-tier test pada submateri katabolisme karbohidrat. BioEdu. 2017;6(3):302.

31. Kushimoto S, Akaishi S, Sato T, Nomura R, Fujita M, Kudo D, *et al.*, Lactate, a useful marker for disease mortality and severity but an unreliable marker of tissue hypoxia/hypoperfusion in critically ill patients. *Acute Medicine & Surgery*. 2016;3(4):293–7.
32. Levy B. Lactate and shock state: The metabolic view. *Current Opinion in Critical Care*. 2006;12(4):315–21.
33. Lubis SM, Lubis M. Asidosis Laktat. *Majalah Kedokteran Nusantara* 2006;39(1):53–8.
34. Vernon C, Letourneau JL. Lactic Acidosis : Recognition , Kinetics , and Associated Prognosis. *Critical Care Clinic*. 2010;26(2):255–83.
35. Akram M, Szent-gyo A. Citric Acid Cycle and Role of its Intermediates in Metabolism. *Cell Biochem Biophys*. 2014;475–8.
36. Kaukonen KM, Bailey M, Suzuki S, Pilcher D, Bellomo R. Mortality related to severe sepsis and septic shock among critically ill patients in Australia and New Zealand, 2000-2012. *JAMA - Journal of the American Medical Association*. 2014;311(13):1308–16.
37. Bakker J, Gris P, Coffernils M, Kahn RJ, Vincent JL. Serial blood lactate levels can predict the development of multiple organ failure following septic shock. *American Journal of Surgery*. 1996;171(2):221–6.
38. Jones AE, Puskarich MA. Sepsis-Induced Tissue Hypoperfusion. *Critical Care Nursing Clinics of North America* . 2011;23(1):115–25.
39. Mikkelsen ME, Miltiades AN, Gaieski DF, Goyal M, Fuchs BD, Shah C V., *et al.* Serum lactate is associated with mortality in severe sepsis independent of organ failure and shock. *Critical Care Medicine*. 2009;37(5):1670–7.
40. Shapiro NI, Howell MD, Talmor D, Nathanson LA, Lisbon A, Wolfe RE, *et al.* Serum lactate as a predictor of mortality in emergency department patients with infection. *Annals of Emergency Medicine*. 2005;45(5):524–8.
41. Trzeciak S, Dellinger RP, Chansky ME, Arnold RC, Schorr C, Milcarek B, *et al.* Serum lactate as a predictor of mortality in patients with infection. *Intensive Care Medicine*. 2007;33(6):970–7.
42. Andersen LW, Mackenhauer J, Roberts JC, Berg KM, Cocchi MN, Donnino MW. Etiology and therapeutic approach to elevated lactate. *Mayo Clinic Proceedings*.

- Proceedings. 2014;88(10):1127–40.
43. Bolton JD. Clinical use of lactate testing in shock states. Seminars in Anesthesia, Perioperative Medicine and Pain. 2007;26(1):35–9.
 44. Nessler N, Launey Y, Aninat C, Morel F, Mallédant Y, Seguin P. Clinical review: The liver in sepsis. Critical Care. 2012;16(5):1–8.
 45. Neill SO, Tipton KF, Prichard JS, Quinlan A. Survival After High Blood Alcohol Levels. Arch Intern Med. 1984;144(3):641–642.
 46. Kopple JD. National Kidney Foundation K/DOQI Clinical Practice Guidelines for Nutrition in Chronic Renal Failure. American Journal of Kidney Diseases. 2001;37(2):66–70.
 47. Vincent JL, Sakr Y, Sprung CL, Ranieri VM, Reinhart K, Gerlach H, et al., Sepsis in European intensive care units: Results of the SOAP study. Critical Care Medicine. 2006;34(2):344–353.
 48. Tewuh T, Lalenoh D, Kumaat L. Hubungan Skor Sofa Dengan Lama Rawat Inap Pasien Sepsis Pasca Laparotomi Di ICU Periode Juli 2012–September2013. Jurnal e-CliniC. 2014;2(2):2–5.
 49. Angele MK, Pratschke S, Hubbard WJ, Chaudry IH. Cardiovascular and immunological aspects. Virulence. 2014;5(1):12–5.
 50. Beery TA. Sex differences in infection and sepsis. Critical Care Nursing Clinics of North America. 2003;15:55–62.
 51. O'brien JM, Lu B, Ali NA, Martin GS, Aberegg SK, Marsh CB, et al., Alcohol dependence is independently associated with sepsis, septic shock, and hospital mortality among adult intensive care unit patients. 2007;35(2):345–50.
 52. Macgregor R. Alcohol and Immune Defense. JAMA. 1986;256(11):1474–9.
 53. Sopori M. Effects of cigarette smoke on the immune system. 2002;2:372–7.
 54. Wichmann MW, Muller C, Meyer G, Angele MK, Eisenmenger SJ, Schildberg SJE, Adam M. Different immune responses to abdominal surgery in men and women. Langenbecks Arch Surg. 2003;397–401.
 55. Health C, Acute S, Score P, Score SS, Failure O, Health C, et al. Prognostic scoring systems to predict outcome in peritonitis and intra- abdominal sepsis. British Journal of Surgery. 1997;84:1532–4.

56. Wilujeng H, Hubungan Konsentrasi Laktat Darah dengan Disfungsi-Gagal Organ Multipel pada Pasien Sepsis yang Diukur dengan Skor SOFA (Sepsis Related Organ Failure Assessment). [Tesis]. Surakarta. Fakultas Kedokteran NS. 2009.
57. Darmojo, R Boedhi and Martono, H Hadi. Geriatri (Ilmu kesehatan usia lanjut). Semarang : Balai Penerbit FKUI, 2009.
58. Zhang H, Wang X, Zhang Q, Xia Y, Liu D. Comparison of procalcitonin and high- sensitivity C-reactive protein for the diagnosis of sepsis and septic shock in the oldest old patients. BMC Geriatrics. 2017;17:1–6.
59. Opal SM, Girard TD, Ely EW. The Immunopathogenesis of Sepsis in Elderly Patients. Clinical Infectious Diseases. 2005;41:1-9
60. Ibrahim EH, Sherman G, Ward S, Fraser VJ, Kollef MH. The influence of inadequate antimicrobial treatment of bloodstream infections on patient outcomes in the ICU setting. Chest .2000;118(1):146–55.
61. Moore LJ, Moore FA. Epidemiology of Sepsis in Surgical Patients. Surg Clin North Am. 2012;92(6):1425–43.
62. Annette M, Esper M, Marc Moss M, Charmaine A, Lewis M, Rachel Nisbet M, David M, Mannino M, Greg S. Martin, MD Ms. The role of infection and comorbidity: Factors that influence disparities in sepsis. Crit Care Med. 2014;34(10):2576–82.
63. Thomas-rueddel DO, Poidinger B, Weiss M, Bach F, Dey K, Häberle H, et al. Hyperlactatemia is an independent predictor of mortality and denotes distinct subtypes of severe sepsis and septic shock. Jouurnal of Critical Care. 2014;1–6.
64. Efrida, Parwati I, Redjeki IS, Pendekatan Stewart Dalam pH Darah yang Mendasari Asidosis Metabolik. Indonesian Journal of Clinical Pathology and Medical Laboratory. 2013;19(2):70-87
65. Freund Y, Lemachatti N, Krastinova E, Laer MV, Claessenss YE, Avondo A, et al., Prognostic Accuracy of Sepsis-3 Criteria for In-Hospital Mortality Among Patients With Suspected Infection Presenting to the Emergency Department. JAMA. 2017;317(3):301–8.

66. Prevalence E, Care I, Ii E, Europe W, Europe E, Europe W, *et al.*, Sepsis and septic shock in low-income and middle-income countries : need for a different paradigm. International Journal of Infectious Diseases. 2016;48:120–2.
67. Levy MM, Evans LE, Rhodes A. The Surviving Sepsis Campaign Bundle : 2018 Update. Critical Care Medicine. 2018;46(6):997–1000.
68. Medicine E, Penyakit P, Sinto R. Pemeriksaan Kadar Laktat pada Tata Laksana Sepsis : Apakah Benar Diperlukan ?. 2016;3(1):7–8.

