

DAFTAR PUSTAKA

1. Kosim MS, Yunanto A, Dewi R, Sarosa GI, U. A. *Buku ajar neonatologi*. IDAI, 2014.
2. Shah BA, P. J. Neonatal sepsis is an old problem with new insights. *Virulence*. in 170–178.2014.
3. JL, W. Defining neonatal sepsis. *Curr opin Pediatr* **28**, 135–140.2016.
4. Getabelew A.E. Prevalence of neonatal sepsis and associated factors among neonates in neonatal intensive care unit at selected government hospital in shashemene of pediatrics. *Int. J. Pediatr.* 2018.
5. Nyenga, A. M., Mukuku, O. & Wembonyama, S. O. Neonatal sepsis: A review of the literature. *Theory Clin. Pract. Pediatr.* **3**, 94–101.2021.
6. Nwankwor, O. C. *et al*. A national survey of resources to address sepsis in children in tertiary care centers in Nigeria. *Front. Pediatr.* **7**.2019..
7. The WHO Global Maternal Sepsis Study (GLOSS) Research Group. Frequency and management of maternal infection in health facilities in 52 countries (GLOSS): a 1-week inception cohort study. *Lancet* .;8(5): *Glob Heal.* e661–e71.2020.
8. Kesehatan, Kementrian; Indonesia, R. *Profil Kesehatan Indonesia tahun 2019*. Kementerian kesehatan Indonesia, 2020.
9. Dinas kesehatan Kota padang. *Laporan Tahunan tahun 2018.2019*.
10. A, A. Sepsis pada bayi baru lahir. *buku ajar Neonatol.* **1**, 170–85.2008.
11. Akter T, Dawson A, S. D. What impact does antenatal and postnatal care have on neonatal deaths in low- and lower-middle-income countries. Evidence from Bangladesh. *Heal. Care Women Int* **38(8)**, 848-860.
12. Dessì, A., Pravettoni, C., Ottonello, G., Cioglia, F. & Fanos, V. Neonatal sepsis. **3**, 1–7.2014.
13. RA., B. M. and. P. Prevention and Management of Infants With Suspected or Proven Neonatal Sepsis. *Pediatrics* 2013;132:16. *Pediatrics* **16**, 132.2013.
14. Angus DC, P. T. Severe sepsis and septic shock. . 2013; 369:840-51. *N Engl J Med* **369**, 840–851.2013.
15. Article, S. International pediatric sepsis consensus conference: Definitions for sepsis and organ dysfunction in pediatrics.2005.
16. Sankar MJ, Agarwal S, Deorari AK, P. V. Sepsis in The Newborn. *ndian J. Pediatr.* **3**, 261–266.2008.
17. Handriyati A, Alasiry E, D. D. The correlation between the mother's vaginal bacterial colonization and incidence of early onset neonatal sepsis. Department of Pediatrics, Faculty of Medicine, Hasanuddin University, Makassar, Indonesia. 105-111. *Curr Pediatr Res* **21**, 105–111.2017.
18. Van den Hoogen A, Gerards LJ, Verboon-Macolek MA, Fleer A, K. T. Long-term trends in the epidemiology of neonatal sepsis and antibiotic susceptibility of causative agents. *Neonatology* **97**, 22–28.2010.
19. Bizzarro MJ, Jiang Y, Hussain N, Gruen JR, Bhandari V, Z. H. The impact of environmental and genetic factor on neonatal late-onset sepsis. *J Pediatr* **158**, 234–

- 238.2011.
- 20. Cailes B, Kortsalioudaki C, Buttery J, Pattnayak S, Greenough A, Matthes, Bedford Russell A, Kennea N, Heath PT; neonIN network. Epidemiology of UK neonatal infections: the neonIN infection surveillance network. *Arch Dis Child Fetal Neonatal Ed.* 2018;103(6):F547-553.
 - 21. Susan A.Lee. Early-Onset Sepsis. In: Joseph B. Cantey, editors. *Neonatal Infection: Pathophysiology, Diagnosis, and Management*. San Antonio: Springer International. 2018. p. 3- 8
 - 22. Campbell JR,Hiller SL,Krohn MA,Ferrieri P, Zaleznik DF,Baker CJ.Group B Streptococcal colonization and serotype-spesific immunity in pregnant women at delivery,*Obstet.Gynecol.*2000.96:498-503.
 - 23. Brenda L. Tesini, MD, sepsis neonatorum. University of Rochester School of Medicine and Dentistry Last full review/revision Jul 2020.
 - 24. Tebruegge M,CurtisN.*Enterovirus.infection.inneonates.Semin.Fetal.Neona tal Med.* 2009. 14:222-227.
 - 25. Trofa D, Gácsér A, Nosanchuk JD. *Candida parapsilosis*, an emerging fungal pathogen. *Clin Microbiol Rev* 2008; 21: 606–25.
 - 26. Daynia E. Ballot, Noma Bosman, Trusha Nana, Tanisha Ramdin, Peter A.Background changing patterns of neonatal fungal sepsis in a developing country Cooper *Journal of Tropical Pediatrics*, Volume 59, Issue 6, December 2013, Pages 460–46
 - 27. Manuaba,I. B. Ilmu Kebidanan, Penyakit Kandungan dan Keluarga Berencana untuk Pendidikan Bidan. Jakarta: EGC; 2001.
 - 28. Yuliana F, Mahpolah, Eriza N.*Faktor Risiko Ibu Dalam Meningkatkan Kejadian Sepsis Neonatorum Di RSUD Dr. H. Moch. Ansari Saleh Banjarmasin.* 2017.
 - 29. Marcdante KJ, Kliegman RM, Jenson HB, Behrman RE. Nelson Ilmu Kesehatan Anak Essensial. 6th ed. Suryawan A, Chairulfatah A, PulunganB, Endaryanto A, Pudjiadi A, Kurniawan A, et al., editors. Singapore:Elsevier; 2014. 284–286 p.
 - 30. Leal Y, dkk. 2012. Risk factors and prognosis for neonatal sepsis in southeastern Mexico: analysis of four year historic cohort follow up. *Journal BMC Pregnancy and Childbirth.* Volume 12, Nomor 48.
 - 31. Prawirohardjo, S. *Imu Kebidanan* Jakarta: Yayasan Bina Pustaka;2010.
 - 32. Spong CY,Defining “term” Pregnancy : recommendation from the defining “Term” Pregnancy Workgroup,*JAMA* 2013;309: 2445-6

33. Muhammad Matloob Alam, Ali Faisal Saleem, Abdul Sattar Shaikh, Owais Munir, Maqbool Qadir. Neonatal sepsis following prolonged rupture of membranes in a tertiary care hospital in Karachi, Pakistan. Department of Pediatrics and Child Health, Aga Khan University, Karachi, Pakistan. 2014.
34. Chiesa C, Panero A, Osborn JF, Simonetti AF, Pacifico L. Diagnosis of neonatal sepsis: a clinical and laboratory challenge. Clin Chem 2004;50:279-87.
35. Kosim S.dkk. Faktor Risiko Air Ketuban Keruh Terhadap Kejadian Sepsis Awitan Dini pada Bayi Baru Lahir. FK Universitas Diponegoro/RSUP Dr. Kariadi Semarang. Sari Pediatri 2010;12(3):135-41.
36. Shah GS, Budhathoki S, Das BK Mandal RN. Risk factor in early neonatal sepsis. Kathmandu University Medical Journal 2006;4:187-91.
37. Ayenew E.Y,dkk. Proportion of neonatal sepsis and determinant factors among neonates admitted in University of Gondar comprehensive specialized hospital neonatal Intensive care unit Northwest Ethiopia 2017. Yismaw et al. BMC Res Notes 2019.12:542.
38. Pooja Bhatt. Clinicopathological vaginal discharge among pregnant women: Pattern of occurrence and associated complications. Indian Journal of Obstetrics and Gynecology Research 2020;7(2):193–195.
39. Chopra, D. Panduan Holistic Kehamilan Dan Kelahiran. Bandung: PT.Mizan.Pustaka; 2006. H : 163.
40. Joanna Matuszkiewicz. Urinary tract infections in pregnancy: old and new unresolved diagnostic and therapeutic problems. Department of Nephrology and Transplantation, Medical University of Bialystok, Poland. September 2013.
41. Chiwin. Hubungan Nilai Apgar Score dan Berat Badan Lahir Rendah dengan SepsisNeonatorum. Yogyakarta: Jurnal Depkes Profil. 2012. <http://www.depkes.go.id> Diakses tanggal 20 Juni 2015).
42. Adatara P, et al. Risk Factors Associated with Neonatal Sepsis: A Case Study at a Specialist Hospital in Ghana. Parker MM, editor. Sci World 2019;
43. Sharma D, Choudhary M, Lamba M, Shastri S. Correlation of Apgar Score with Asphyxial Hepatic Injury and Mortality in Newborns: A Prospective Observational Study from India. Clin Med Insights Pediatr. 2016;10:CMPed.S3850.
44. James L wyn, Ofer Levy, Role of Innate Host Defenses in Susceptibility to Early-Onset Neonatal Sepsis. Clin Perinatol 37 (2010) 307-337.

45. Niraj Vora. Late-Onset Sepsis. In: Joseph B. Cantey, editors. *Neonatal Infection: Pathophysiology, Diagnosis, and Management*. San Antonio: Springer International. 2018. p. 11-19
46. Maamouri G, Khatami F, Mohammadzadeh A, Saeidi R, Farhat AS, Kiani MA, et al. Hyperbilirubinemia and neonatal infection. *Int J Pediatr*. 2013;1(1):5–12.
47. Khashana A, Moussa R. Incidence of feeding intolerance in preterm neonates in neonatal intensive care units, Port Said, Egypt. *J Clin Neonatol*. 2016;5(4):230.
48. Pengurus Pusat Ikatan Dokter Anak Indonesia. *Buku Panduan Pelayanan Neonatal UKK Neonatologi PP IDAI*. Edisi pertama. 2018.
49. Polin RA. Committee on fetus and newborn. Management of neonates with suspected or proven early-onset bacterial sepsis. *Pediatrics*. 2012;129:1006–15.
50. Mohseny AB, van Velze V, Steggerda SJ, et al. Late-onset sepsis due to urinary tract infection in very preterm neonates is not uncommon. *Eur J Pediatr*. 2018;177:33–8.
51. Cantey JB, Baird SD. Ending the culture of culture-negative sepsis in the neonatal ICU. *Pediatrics*. 2017;14.
52. Nelly. Prokalsitonin sebagai marker dalam menegakkan diagnosis sepsis pada neonatus. *Tesis.Fakultas Kedokteran Sumatera Utara*. 2012.
53. Adriani R, Yantri E, Mariko R. Peran sistem skoring hematologi dalam diagnosis awal sepsis neonatorum awitan dini. *Sari Pediatr*. 2018;20(1):17–23.
54. Bakhuizen SE, de Haan TR, Teune MJ, dkk. Meta-analisis menunjukkan bahwa bayi yang menderita sepsis neonatorum menghadapi peningkatan risiko kematian dan komplikasi parah. *Acta Pediatr*. 2014.
55. Sara TM, Zeinab FO, Marwa, et al. Assessment of EEG Changes in Neonatal Sepsis at Al-Azhar University Hospital's NIC Unit. *Open Journal of Pediatrics*. 2020;10(3).
56. Oswari H, Widjaja RK, Rohsiswatmo R, Cleghorn G. Prognostic Value of biochemical liver parameters in neonatal sepsis-associated cholestasis. *J Paediatr Child Health*. 2013;49:6–11.
57. Utomo M. Neonatal sepsis in Low birth weight infants in Dr. Soetomo General Hospital. *Indonesia Trop Infect Dis*. 2010;1:86–9.
58. Satar M, Arisoy AE. Turkish Neonatal Society guideline on neonatal infection-diagnosis and treatment. *Turk Pediatr Ars*. 2018;5.

59. Kementerian Kesejahteraan Rakyat. Kerangka Kebijakan Gerakan 1000Hari Pertama Kehidupan.https://www.bappenas.go.id/files/7713/8848.KERANGKA_KEBIJAKAN_10_Sept_2013.pdf.2013. Diakses april 2022.
60. Dare MR, Middleton P, Crowther C a, Flenady VJ, Varatharaju B. Planned Early Birth Versus Expectant Management (waiting) for Prelabour Rupture of Membranes At Term (37 weeks or more). Cochrane database Syst Rev. 2006.
61. BBLR Cunningham F. G. Obstetri William. Volume 1. Edisi 23. Jakarta: EGC; 2010.
62. <https://www.who.int/news-room/fact-sheets/detail/preterm-birth>
63. Ikatan Dokter Anak Indonesia. UKK Neonatologi.Jakarta: IDAI;2014
64. Amaliya S. Karakteristik Ibu dan Bayi Dengan Sepsis Neonatorum Di Ruang Perinatologi Rumah Sakit Pendidikan Jawa Timur. 2020.
65. Kartika N, dkk. Faktor Risiko dan Manifestasi Klinis Pasien Sepsis Neonatorum di RSUD Dr. Soetomo, Surabaya .2019.
66. Dong Y, Speer CP. Late-onset neonatal sepsis: recent developments. Archives of Disease in Childhood-Fetal and Neonatal Edition. 2015;100(3): F257–63.
67. Roeslani RD, Amir I, Nasurulloh MH,Suryani. Penelitian awal: Faktor risiko pada sepsis nenatorum awitan dini.sari Pediatri.2013;14(6):363-68.
68. Hasanah, N.Analisis Faktor Risiko jenis kelamin Bayi, Bblr, Persalinan Prematur, Ketuban pecah Dini dan Tindakan Persalinan dengan Kejadian sepsis Neonatus di Rumah Sakit Bahteramas. 2016.
69. Alpa Exaudi S. Gambaran Profil Hematologi Dalam 24 Jam Pertama pada Pasien Sepsis di Unit Neonatus RSUD Dr. Pirngadi Medan Tahun 2017-2018 Departemen Ilmu Kesehatan Anak Fakultas Kedokteran Universitas HKBP Nommensen NJM Vol 6, No 2, 2021.
70. Jaya IGA, Suryawan IW, Rahayu PP. Hubungan Prematuritas dengan Kejadian Sepsis Neonatorum yang Dirawat di Ruang Perinatologi dan Neonatal Intensive Care Unit (NICU) RSUD Wangaya kota Denpasar. Intisari Sains Medis. 2019; 10(I):18–22.
71. Arbainy, Y. Perbandingan Kejadian Sepsis Neonatorum antara Persalinan Pervaginam dengan Persalinan Seksio Sesarea di RSUDZA Banda Aceh.2015.
72. Bager P, Simonsen J, Ethelberg S, Frisch M. Cesarean Delivery and Risk of Intestinal Bacterial Infection. J Infect Dis. 2010; 201(6):898–902.

73. Pammi M, Flores A, Leeflang M, et al. Molecular assays in the diagnosis of neonatal sepsis: a systematic review and meta-analysis. *Pediatrics* 2011;128:e973–85.
74. Suwarna NO,dkk. Faktor Risiko Kejadian Sepsis Neonatorum Awitan Dini di Rumah Sakit Umum Pusat Dr. Hasan Sadikin Bandung. Departemen Ilmu Kesehatan Anak Fakultas Kedokteran Universitas Padjadjaran, RSUP Dr. Hasan Sadikin, Bandung. *Sari Pediatri* 2022;24(2):99-105.
75. Widayati K, dkk. Faktor Risiko Sepsis Neonatorum di Ruang Perinatologi Rumah Sakit Umum Pusat Sanglah Denpasar. 2016;4:85–93.
76. Hastuti R. Hubungan Flour Albus dengan Kejadian Ketuban Pecah Dini pada Ibu Hamil di RSU Dr.F.L.Tobing Sibolga Tahun 2018.
77. Yuliana, Fitri. 2014. Analisis Kejadian Sepsis Neonatorum di RSUD DR. H. Moch Ansari Saleh Banjarmasin Tahun 2014. Jakarta: Universitas Respati Indonesia.
78. Maryuni, D. Faktor Risiko Ketuban Pecah Dini. *National Public Health.Journal.*,2017 11(3), 133-137.
79. Bhakri A, Maini B, Mehta S. A study of platelet indices in neonatal sepsis from a rural tertiary care hospital of north India. *J Med Sci Clin Res.* 2017;5(11):30616–30621
80. Badran YA, El-Kashef TA, Abdelaziz AS, Ali MM. Impact of genital hygiene and sexual activity on urinary tract infection during pregnancy. *Urol Ann.* 2015 Oct-Dec;7(4):478-8.
81. Ningrum VD. Faktor Ibu dan Bayi yang Berpengaruh Terhadap Kejadian Sepsis Neonatorum Awitan Dini pada Bayi Prematur. *Media Medika Muda.*2015.
82. Belachew A, Molla A,elete H. Clinical outcome and risk factors of neonatal sepsis among neonates in Felege Hiwot referral hospital, Bahir Dar, Amhara regional state, north West Ethiopia. 2016: aretrospective chart review. *BMC Res Notes.* 2017;10(1):265.