

DAFTAR PUSTAKA

1. Boss BJ. Alterations of Neurologic Function. In Pathophysiology The Biologic Basis For Disease in Adults and Children. Fifth Edition. United States of America: 2006. hlm. 547-56.
2. Anzai Y, Fink KR. Imaging of Traumatic Brain Injury. Whashington: Thieme Medical Publishers; 2015.
3. Barrett K, Brooks H, Boitano S, Barman S. Ganong's Review of Medical Physiology, 23rd Edition. New York: Mc Graw Hill; 2010. p. 514.
4. Greenberg M.S. Handbook of neurosurgery, 6th Ed. New York: Thieme; 2006.
5. American College of Surgeon Committe on Trauma. Head Injury. Dalam: Advanced Trauma Life Support for Doctors. Edisi 9. 148-173.
6. Maas AI dkk. Collaborative European NeuroTrauma Effectiveness Research in Traumatic Brain Injury (CENTER-TBI): A Prospective Longitudinal Observational Study. Volume 76. January 2015.
7. Sun DA dkk. Traumatic brain injury causes a long-lasting calcium (Ca²⁺)-plateau of elevated intracellular Ca levels and altered Ca²⁺ homeostatic mechanisms in hippocampal neurons surviving brain injury. National Intitutes oh health; April 2008.
8. Manuel dkk. Hypocalcemia as a prognostic factor in mortality and morbidity in moderate and severe traumatic brain injury. Asian Journal of Neurosurgery. Vol. 10, Issue 3, July-September 2015.
9. Selladurai B, reilly P. Initial management of head injury. Sydney: McGraw-Hill; 2007; p.3-7,10-33,92-132,214-28.

10. Gurkoff G, Shahlaie K, Lyeth B, Berman R. Voltage-Gated Calcium Channel Antagonists and Traumatic Brain Injury. *J. Pharmaceuticals*. **2013**; 6, 788-812.
11. Suman et al. Evaluation of Serum Electrolytes in Traumatic Brain Injury Patients: Prospective Randomized Observational Study. *Journal of Anesthesia & Critical Care*. Vol 5. 2016.
12. Adhimarta W dan Islam A. Inflamasi dan proses glukoneogenesis pada cedera kepala berat. *The Indonesian Journal of Medical Science* Volume 1 No.6 Oktober 2009 p. 368-379.
13. Prins M, Greco T, Alexander D, Giza CC. *The pathophysiology of traumatic brain injury at a glance*. Published by The Company of Biologists Ltd. 2013.
14. Withfield PC, Thomas EO, Summers F, Whyte M, Hutchinson PJ. *Head Injury Multidisciplinary approach*. Cambridge University Press. New York; 2009.
15. Baroto RT. *The influence of coagulopathy on glasgow outcome scale in severe head injury patient's with ct scan result diffuse injury*. Universitas diponegoro. 2007.
16. Zetterberg H, Smith DH, Blennow K. *Biomarkers of mild traumatic brain injury in cerebrospinal fluid and blood*. Macmillan Publishers Limited. Vol 9. April 2013.
17. Djaja S, Widyastuti R, Tobing K, Lasut D, Irianto J. *Description of Traffic Accident in Indonesia, Year 2010-2014*. Puslitbang Upaya Kesehatan Masyarakat dan Puslitbang Humaniora dan Manajemen Kesehatan. 2016.

18. Alam IA. Hubungan kadar glukosa darah terhadap outcome pasien cedera kepala dengan perdarahan intrakranial tidak indikasi operasi di rsup m.djamil, padang. 2014.
19. Huda N. Hubungan hasil Rotterdam CT Score dan gangguan sistemik akibat hipotensi dan hipoksia sebagai penyebab cedera otak sekunder dengan prediksi Glasgow Outcome Scale pada cedera kepala sedang dan berat. 2015
20. Chesnut RM dkk. Early Indicator of Prognosis in Sever Traumatic Brain Injury.155-255LLKKJH and P. Lenzlinger.
21. Weber JT. Altered Calcium Signaling Following Traumatic Brain Injury. April 2012, Vol 3.
22. Werner C and Engelhard. Pathophysiology of traumatic brain injury. British Journal of Anaesthesia 2007; 99 (1): 4–9
23. Gupta. Elektrolites Imbalance in traumatic brain injury patients. International Journal of Medical Science and Education. 2013.
24. Robertson CS, Clifton GL. Alteration in cerebral availability of metabolic substrates after head injury. Jtrauma 1998; 28 : 1523-32.
25. Rafiq MF, Ahmed N, Khan AA. Serum Electrolyte Derangements In Patients With Traumatic Brain Injury. J Ayub Med Coll Abbottabad 2013;25(1-2).
26. Olivera et al. Glasgow outcome scale at hospital discharge as a prognostic index in patients with severe traumatic brain injury. Arq Neuropsiquiatr 2012;70(8):604-608.
27. Mardjono M, Sidharta P. Neurologi Klinis Dasar. Jakarta: Dian Rakyat. 2006.

28. Signorini DF, Andrews PJD, Jones PA, Wardlaw JM, Miller JD. Predicting Survival using simple clinical variables: a case study in traumatic brain injury. *J Neurol Neurosurg Psychiatry*;1999;6:20-25.
29. Messing RO. Penyakit Sistem Saraf. Dalam: McPhee SJ, Ganong WF. *Patofisiologi Penyakit*. Edisi 5. Jakarta: Penerbit buku kedokteran EGC; 2007. Hlm. 157-204.
30. Zauner A and Muizelaar JP. Brain metabolism and cerebral blood flow (internet) (dikutip 13 april 2017) dari: <http://www.neurotraumasociety.org/Portals/150619/docs/Chap05.pdf>.
31. Prihatno MR, Harahap MS, Akbar IB, Bisri T. Penurunan Kadar Glutamat pada Cedera Otak Traumatik Pascapemberian Agonis Adrenoseptor Alpha-2 Dexmedetomidin sebagai Indikator Proteksi Otak. *JNI* 2014;3 (2): 69–79.
32. Smith EE. *Subclinical Vascular Brain Injury*. Springer International Publishing Switzerland. 2016.
33. Idris NA, Mongan AE, Memah MF. Gambaran kadar kalsium pada pasien penyakit ginjal kronik. *Jurnal e-Biomedik (eBm)*, Volume 4, Nomor 1, Januari-Juni 2016.
34. Guyton AC, Hall JE. *Buku Ajar Fisiologi Kedokteran*. Jakarta: EGC. 2014.
35. Murray RK, Bender DA, Rodwell VW, Weil PA, Botham KM, Kennelly PJ. *Biokimia Harper*. Ed 29. Jakarta: Buku Kedokteran EGC. 2016.
36. Nilson P, Lausen H, Hillerd L, Hansen AJ. Calcium Movement in Traumatic Brain Injury : The Role of Glutamate Receptor-Operatrd Ion Channels. *Journal of Cerebral Blood Flow and Metabolism*. 1996.

37. Zasler ND, Katz DI, Zafonte RD. Brain Injury Medicine. Second edition. New York: Demos Medical Publishing. 2013.
38. Advia Chemistry System. Kit Insert Calcium. Siemens Healthcare Diagnostics Inc 2010-10. Hal 9.

