

DAFTAR PUSTAKA

1. Fleischmann C, Scherag A, Adhikari NK, et al. Assessment of global incidence and mortality of hospital-treated sepsis: Current estimates and limitations. *Am J Respir Crit Care Med* 2016;193:259-72.
2. Ceccato A and Torres A. Sepsis and community-acquired pneumonia. *Annals Res Hosp* 2018;2(7):1-8.
3. Purba AKR, Mariana N, Aliska G, Wijaya SH, Wulandari RR, Hadi U, Hamzah, Nugroho CW, Van der Scans J, Postma MJ, et al. The burden and costs of sepsis and reimbursement of its treatment in a developing country: An observational study on focal infections in Indonesia. *Int J Infec Dis* 2020;96:211-18.
4. Vincent JL, Mira JP, and Antonelli M. Sepsis: older and newer concepts. *Lancet Respir Med* 2016;4(3):237-40.
5. Vincent JL. The Clinical challenge of sepsis identification and monitoring. *Plos Med* 2016;13(5):102.
6. Jekarl DW, Lee SO, Kim MS, Kim YG, Woo SH, Lee WJ. Procalcitonin as a prognostic marker for sepsis based on SEPSIS-3. *J Clin Lab Anal* 2019;33:e22996.
7. Ljungstrom L, Enroth H, Claesson BEB, et al. Clinical evaluation of commercial nucleic acid amplification tests in patients with suspected sepsis. *BMC Infectious Disease* 2015;15:199.
8. Meisner M. Update on procalcitonin measurements. *Ann Lab Med* 2014; 34:263-73.
9. Gupta S, Jaswani P, Sharma RK, Agrawa S, Prasad N, Sahu C, Gupta A, Prasad KN, et al. Procalcitonin as a diagnostic biomarker of sepsis: A tertiary care center experience. *J Infect Public Health* 2019;12(3):323-9.
10. Szederjesi J, Almasy E, et al. An evaluation of serum Procalcitonin and C-Reactive Protein levels as diagnostic and prognostic biomarkers of severe sepsis. *J Crit Care Med* 2015;1(4):147-53.

11. Wang Y, Wang D, et al. Predictive value of SOFA, qSOFA score and traditional evaluation index on sepsis prognosis. Chin Crit Care Med 2017;29(8):700-4.
12. Russell CD, Parajuli A, et al. The utility of peripheral blood leucocyte ratios as biomarkers in infectious diseases: a systematic review and meta-analysis. J Infect 2019;78(5):339-48.
13. Singer M, Deutschman CS, et al. The third international consensus definitions for sepsis and septic shock (Sepsis-3). JAMA 2016;315(8): 801-10.
14. Rudd KE, Seymour CW, et al. Association of the quick Sequential (Sepsis-related) Organ Failure Assessment (qSOFA) score with excess hospital mortality in adults with suspected infection in low and middle country. JAMA 2018;319(21):2202-11.
15. Song JU, Sin CK, et al. Performance of the quick Sequential (sepsis-related) Organ Failure Assessment score as a prognostic tool in infected patients outside the intensive care unit: a systematic review and meta-analysis. Crit Care 2018;22(1):28.
16. Ronson, Leung LY, Brabrand M, Yeung CY, Chan SY, Lam CCY, et al. qSOFA is a poor predictor of short-term mortality in all patients: A systematic review of 410,000 patients. J Clin Med 2019;8(1):61.
17. Tokioka F, Okamoto H, Yamazaki A, Itou A, Ishida T, et al. The prognostic performance of qSOFA for community-acquired pneumonia. J Intensive Care 2018;6:46.
18. Bone RC, Balk RA, Cerra FB, et al. Definitions of sepsis and organ failure and guidelines for the use of innovative therapies in sepsis. Chest 1992; 101(6):1644-55.
19. Martin GS. Sepsis, severe sepsis and septic shock: change in incidence, pathogens, and outcomes. Expert Rev Anti Infect Ther 2012;10(6):701–6.
20. Kemker JA, and Martin GS. The changing epidemiology and definitions of sepsis. Clin Chest Med 2016;37(2):165-79.
21. Angus DC, and Van der Poll T. Severe sepsis and septic shock. N Engl J Med 2013;369:840-51.

22. Russel JA. Management of sepsis. *N Engl J Med* 2006;355:1699-713
23. Levy MM, Fink MP, et al. 2001 SCCM/ESICM/ACCP/ATS/SIS International sepsis definitions conference. *Crit Care Med* 2003;31(4):1250-6.
24. Seymour CW, Liu VX, Iwashyna TJ, et al. Assessment clinical criteria of sepsis for the third international consensus definitions for sepsis and septic shock (sepsis-3). *JAMA* 2016;315(8):762-74.
25. Sankar V, and Webster NR. Clinical application of sepsis biomarkers. *J Anesth* 2012;27(2):269-83.
26. Faix JD. Biomarkers of sepsis. *Crit Rev Clin Lab Sci* 2013;50(1):23-36.
27. Marik PE, and Taeb AM. SIRS, qSOFA and new sepsis definition. *J Thorac Dis* 2017;9(4):943-45.
28. Serafim R, Gomes JA, Salluh J, et al. A Comparison of the quick-SOFA and Systemic Inflammatory Response Syndrome criteria for the diagnosis of sepsis and prediction of mortality. *Chest* 2018;153(3):646-55.
29. Martins EC, Silveira LDF, et al. Neutrophil-lymphocyte ratio in the early diagnosis of sepsis in an intensive care unit: a case control study. *Rev Bras Ter Intensiva* 2019;31(1):64-70.
30. Arif SK, et al. Comparison of neutrophils-lymphocytes ratio and Procalcitonin parameters in sepsis patient treated in intensive care unit Dr. Wahidin Hospital, Makassar, Indonesia. *J. Med. Sci.* 2017;17(1):17-21.
31. Vijayan AL, Vanimaya, et al. Procalcitonin: A promising diagnostic marker for sepsis and antibiotic therapy. *J Intensive Care* 2017;5:51
32. Shankar-hari M, Harrison DA, Vivas PF, Rubenfeld GD, Rowan K, et al. Risk factor at index hospitalization associated with longer-term mortality in adult sepsis survivors. *JAMA* 2019;2(5):e194900.
33. Raith EP, Udy AA, Bailey M, McGloughlin S, MacIsaac C, Bellomo R Pilcher DV, et al. Prognostic accuracy of the SOFA score, SIRS criteria, and qSOFA score for hospital mortality among adults with suspected infection admitted to the intensive care unit. *JAMA* 2017;317(3):290-300.

34. Victoria NS, Heru DJ, Meita H. Karakteristik dasar pasien sepsis yang dirawat di ICU RSUP Kariadi Semarang. *Jurnal Medika Muda* 2015;4(4):1589.
35. Angele MK, Pratschke S, Chaudry IH, et al. Gender differences in sepsis. *Virulence* 2014;5(1):12-9.
36. Mishra R, Patel HK, Singasani R, Vakde T, et al. Tuberculosis septic shock, an elusive pathophysiology and hurdles in management: A case report and review of literature Report. *World J Crit Care Med* 2019;8(5):72–81.
37. Wang CY, Lin YS, Wang YH, Lai CC, Wang HC, Chen L, Yu CJ, et al. Risk of sepsis among patients with COPD treated with fixed combinations of inhaled corticosteroids and long-acting Beta-2 agonists. *Aging (Albany NY)* 2019;11(17):6863-71.
38. Abou Dager G, El Khuri C, Chehadeh AA, Chami A, Bachir R, Zebian D, Chebl RB, et al. Are patients with cancer with sepsis and bacteraemia at a higher risk of mortality? A retrospective chart review of patients presenting to a tertiary care centre in Lebanon. *BMJ Open* 2017;7(3): e013502.
39. Falcone M, Tiseo G, Russo A, Giordo L, Manzini E, et al. Hospitalization for pneumonia is associated with decreased 1-year survival in patients with type 2 Diabetes: Result from a prospective cohort study. *Medicine (Baltimore)* 2016;95(5):e2531.
40. Xing LY, Song ZJ. Clinical characteristic and prognosis of serous body cavity effusions in patients with sepsis: a retrospective observational study. *BMC Anesthesiol* 2018;18:169.
41. Antonio Tralhão, Pedro Póvoa. Cardiovascular events after community-acquired pneumonia: A global perspective with systematic review and meta-analysis of observational studies. *J Clin Med* 2020;9:5.
42. Pantzaris N, Platanaki C, Pierrickos C. Neutrophil-to-lymphocyte ratio relation to sepsis severity scores and inflammatory biomarkers in patients with community- acquired pneumonia: A case series. *J Transl Intern Med* 2018;6(1):43-6.

43. Nargis W, Ibrahim M, et al. Procalcitonin versus C-reactive protein usefulness: as biomarker of sepsis in ICU patient. *Int J Crit Illn Inj Sci* 2014;4(3):195-9.
44. Yu H, Nie L, Liu A, Wu K, Hsein Y, Yen DW, et al. Combining procalcitonin with the qSOFA and sepsis mortality prediction. *Medicine (Baltimore)* 2019;98(23):e15981.
45. Maitra S, Som A, Consultant A, Bhattacharjee S, Resident S. Accuracy of quick Sequential Organ Failure Assessment (qSOFA) score and systemic inflammatory response syndrome (SIRS) criteria for predicting mortality in hospitalized patients with suspected infection: A meta-analysis of observational studies. *Clin Microbiol Infect* 2018;24(11):1123-9.
46. Machado FR, Sepsis IL De, Paulo S. Predictive accuracy of the quick sepsis-related organ failure assessment score in Brazil: A prospective multicenter study. *Am J Respir Crit Care Med* 2020;21(7):789-98.
47. Ying Wang, Mohan Ju, Cuicui Chen, Dong Yang, Dongni Hou. Neutrophil to lymphocyte ratio as a prognostic marker in ARDS. *J Thorac Dis* 2018;10(1):273-82.
48. Ljungstrom L, Pernestig AK, Jacobsson G, Andersson R, Usener B, Tilevik D. Diagnostic accuracy of procalcitonin, neutrophil-lymphocyte count ratio, C-reactive protein, and lactate in patients with suspected bacterial sepsis. *Plos One* 2017;12(7):e0181704.
49. Zhou H, Guo S, Lan T, Ma S, Zhang F, Zhao Z. Risk stratification and prediction value of procalcitonin and clinical severity score for community-acquired pneumonia in ED. *Am J Emerg Med* 2018;36:2155-60.
50. Yeh C, Chen Y, Hsu C, Chen J, Chen W, Huang C, et al. American Journal of Emergency Medicine Quick-SOFA score ≥ 2 predicts prolonged hospital stay in geriatric patients with influenza infection. *Am J Emerg Med* 2020;38(4):780-4.
51. Umemura Y, Ogura H, Gando S, Kushimoto S. Assessment of mortality by qSOFA in patients with sepsis outside ICU: A post hoc subgroup

- analysis by the Japanese Association for Acute Medicine Sepsis Registry Study Group. *J Infect Chemotherapy* 2017;23(11):757–62.
52. Jiang J, Yang J, Jin Y, Cao J, Lu Y, et al. Role of qSOFA in predicting mortality of pneumonia. *Medicine (Baltimore)* 2018;97(40): e12634.
 53. Canoglu K, Caliskan T, Ayten O, et al. The prognostic role of neutrophil-to-lymphocyte and platelet-to-lymphocyte ratios in patients with aspiration pneumonia. *Turkish J Geriatr* 2019;4(22):400–8.
 54. Liu X, Shen Y, Wang H, Ge Q, Fei A, Shunming Pan, et al. Prognostic significant of neutrophil to lymphocyte ratio in patient with sepsis. *Mediators Inflamm* 2016;2016:8191254.
 55. Bishop BM, Bon JJ, Trienski TL, Pasquale TR, et al. Effect of introducing procalcitonin on antimicrobial therapy duration in patients with sepsis and/or pneumonia in the intensive care unit. *Annals of Pharmacotherapy* 2014;48(5):577-83.
 56. Bhatia MS, Attri R, Kant KR, Sharda SC, et al. Correlation of quick SOFA score and procalcitonin with mortality in the emergency department. *Journal of advances medicine and medical research* 2020;32(6):64–9.
 57. Jonathan, Pradian E, Zulifariansyah A, et al. Correlation Between Neutrophil-lymphocyte Count Ratio and Procalcitonin in Sepsis and Septic Shock. *Majalah Kedokteran Bandung* 2019;51(3):165-71.
 58. Yunus I, Fasih H, Wang Y, et al. The use of procalcitonin in determination of severity of sepsis, patient outcomes and infection characteristics. *Plos One* 2018;13(11):e0206527.
 59. Nurdani A, Hadi U, Arfijanto MV, Rusli M, Bramantono, Miftahussurur, et al. Neutrophil-lymphocyte ratio and procalcitonin levels in sepsis patients. *The New Armenian Medical Journal* 2019;13:48–54.
 60. Karakonstantis S, Kamelaki D, Tzagkarakis E, Lidakis C, et al. Pitfalls in studies of eusinopenia and neutrophyl-to-lymphocyte count ratio. *Infect Dis (Lond)* 2018;50(3):163-74.