

## DAFTAR PUSTAKA

1. Chung KT, Shelat VG. Perforated peptic ulcer - an update. *World J Gastrointest Surg.* 2017;9(1):1.
2. Lanas A, Chan FKL. Peptic ulcer disease. *Lancet.* 2017;390(10094):613–24. Available from: [http://dx.doi.org/10.1016/S0140-6736\(16\)32404-7](http://dx.doi.org/10.1016/S0140-6736(16)32404-7)
3. Bertleff MJOE, Lange JF. Perforated peptic ulcer disease: A review of history and treatment. *Dig Surg.* 2010;27(3):161–9.
4. Uwais, Nahusuly F, Sampetoding S. Relationship of qSOFA values to gastric perforation patients in A. W. Sjahrani General Hospital, Samarinda, Indonesia. *Int J Res Med Sci.* 2019;7(7):2626.
5. Zittel TT, Jehle EC, Becker HD. Surgical management of peptic ulcer disease today – **indication , technique and outcome.** *Langenbeck’s Arch Surg.* 2000;385:84–96.
6. Gona SK, Alassan MK, Marcellin KG, Henriette KY, Adama C, Toussaint A, et al. **Postoperative Morbidity and Mortality of Perforated Peptic Ulcer : Retrospective Cohort Study of Risk Factors among Black Africans in Côte d ’ Ivoire.** *Gastroenterol Res Pract.* 2016;2016:1–7.
7. Thorsen K, Søreide JA, Søreide K. What Is the Best Predictor of Mortality in Perforated Peptic Ulcer Disease? A Population-Based, Multivariable Regression Analysis Including Three Clinical Scoring Systems. *J Gastrointest Surg.* 2014;18(7):1261–8.
8. Kim J, Jeong S, Lee Y, Park S, Choi S, Hong S. Analysis of Risk Factors for Postoperative Morbidity in Perforated Peptic Ulcer. *J Gastric Cancer.* 2012;12(1):26–35.
9. Menekse E, Kocer B, Topcu R, Olmez A, Tez M, Kayaalp C. A practical scoring system to predict mortality in patients with perforated peptic ulcer. *World J Emerg Surg.* 2015;10(1):1–6.
10. Subedi SK, Afaq A, Adhikary S, Niraula SR, Agrawal CS. Factors influencing mortality in perforated duodenal ulcer following emergency surgical repair. *JNMA J Nepal Med Assoc.* 2007;46(165):31–5.
11. **Taş I, Ülger BV, Önder A, Kapan M, Bozdağ Z.** Risk factors influencing

- morbidity and mortality in perforated peptic ulcer disease. *Turkish J Surg.* 2015;31(1):20–5.
12. Singh R, Kumar N, Bhattacharya A, Vajifdar H. Preoperative predictors of mortality in adult patients with perforation peritonitis. *Indian J Crit Care Med.* 2011;15(3):157–63.
  13. Tarasconi A, Coccolini F, Biffi WL, Tomasoni M, Ansaloni L, Picetti E, et al. Perforated and bleeding peptic ulcer: WSES guidelines. *World J Emerg Surg.* 2020;15(1):1–24.
  14. Boey J, Wong J, Ph D, Ong GB, Sc D. A Prospective Study of Operative Risk Factors in Perforated Duodenal Ulcers. *Ann Surg.* 1982;195(3):265–9.
  15. Boey J, Choi SK, Poon A, Alagaratnam T. Stratification in Perforated Duodenal Ulcers. *Ann Surg.* 1986;205(1):22–6.
  16. Gulzar J, Paruthy S, Arya S. Improving outcome in perforated peptic ulcer emergency surgery by Boey scoring. *Int Surg J.* 2016;3(4):2120–8.
  17. Buck DL, Vester-Andersen M, Møller MH. Accuracy of clinical prediction rules in peptic ulcer perforation: An observational study. *Scand J Gastroenterol.* 2012;47(1):28–35.
  18. Fadhila H. Akurasi Skor Boey dan Peptic Ulcer Perforation ( PULP ) Sebagai Faktor Prediksi Mortalitas pada Pasien Ulkus Peptikum Perforasi di RSUP H . Adam Malik Medan. Sumatera Utara University; 2018.
  19. Thorsen K, Søreide JA, Søreide K. Scoring systems for outcome prediction in patients with perforated peptic ulcer. *Scand J Trauma Resusc Emerg Med.* 2013;21(1):1–10.
  20. Unver M, Firat Ö, Ünalp ÖV, Uğuz A, Gümüş T, Sezer TÖ, et al. Prognostic factors in peptic ulcer perforations: A retrospective 14-year study. *Int Surg.* 2015;100(5):942–8.
  21. Daabiss M. American Society of Anaesthesiologists physical status classification. *Indian J Anaesth.* 2011;55(2):111–6.
  22. Søreide K, Thorsen K, Harrison EM, Bingener J, Møller MH, Ohene-yeboah M, et al. Perforated peptic ulcer. *Lancet.* 2015;386:1288–98.
  23. Marik PE, Taeb AM. SIRS , qSOFA and new sepsis definition. *J Thorac Dis.* 2017;9(4):943–5.

24. Teitelbaum EN, Hungness ES, Mahvi DM. Stomach. In: Townsend CM, Beauchamp RD, Evers BM, Mattox KL, editors. Sabiston Textbook Of Surgery: The Biological Basis Of Modern Surgical Practice. 20th ed. Philadelphia: Elsevier; 2016. p. 1188–211.
25. Hernandez-Diaz S, Rodriguez LAG. Association Between Nonsteroidal Anti-inflammatory Drugs and Upper Gastrointestinal Tract Bleeding/Perforation. *Arch Intern Med.* 2000;160:2093–9.
26. Singh G. Gastrointestinal Complication of Prescription and Over-the-Counter Nonsteroidal Anti-inflammatory Drugs: A View from the ARAMIS Database. *Am J Ther.* 2000;7:115–21.
27. Bombardier C, Laine L, Reicin A, Shapiro D, Burgos-Vargas R, Davis B, et al. Comparison Of Upper Gastrointestinal Toxicity Of Rofecoxib And Naproxen In Patients With Rheumatoid Arthritis. *N Engl J Med.* 2000;343:1520–8.
28. Christensen S, Riis A, Nørgaard M, Thomsen RW, Sørensen HT. Introduction of newer selective cyclo-oxygenase-2 inhibitors and rates of hospitalization with bleeding and perforated peptic ulcer. *Aliment Pharmacol Ther Introd.* 2007;25(January):907–12.
29. Gisbert JP, Pajares JM. Helicobacter pylori Infection and Perforated Peptic Ulcer Prevalence of the Infection and Role of Antimicrobial. *Helicobacter.* 2003;8(3):159–67.
30. El-nakeeb A, Fikry A, El-hamed TMA, Yamani E, El S, Youssef T, et al. Effect of Helicobacter pylori eradication on ulcer recurrence after simple closure of perforated duodenal ulcer q. *Int J Surg.* 2009;7(2):126–9. Available from: <http://dx.doi.org/10.1016/j.ijsu.2008.12.001>
31. Christensen S, Riis A, Nørgaard M, Thomsen RW, Tønnesen EM, Larsson A, et al. Perforated peptic ulcer: Use of pre-admission oral glucocorticoids and 30-day mortality. *Aliment Pharmacol Ther.* 2006;23(1):45–52.
32. Nuhu A, Madziga AG, Gali BM. Acute Perforated Duodenal Ulcer in Maiduguri: Experience with Simple Closure and Helicobacter pylori Eradication. *West Afr J Med.* 2009;28(6):385–7.
33. Rosenstock S, Bonnevie O, Andersen L. Risk factors for peptic ulcer disease:

- a population based prospective cohort study comprising 2416 Danish adults. *Gut*. 2003;52(February 2003):186–93.
34. Xia HH, Phung N, Hospital W, Kalantar JS, Talley N. Demographic and endoscopic characteristics of *Helicobacter pylori* positive and negative peptic ulcer disease. *Med J Aust*. 2000;173(December):515–9.
  35. Du Y, Deng C, Lu D, Huang M, Guo S, Hou W. The relation between HLA-DQA1 genes and genetic susceptibility to duodenal ulcer in Wuhan Hans. *World J Gastroenterol*. 2000;6(1):107–10.
  36. Parasher G, Eastwood GL. Smoking and peptic ulcer in the *Helicobacter pylori* era. *Eur J of Gastroenterol Hepatol*. 2000;12:843–53.
  37. Lagoo S, McMahon RL, Kakihara M, Pappas TN, Eubanks S. The sixth decision regarding perforated duodenal ulcer. *J Soc Laparoendosc Surg / Soc Laparoendosc Surg*. 2002;6(4):359–68.
  38. Silverstein FE, Graham DY, Senior JR, Davies HW, Struthers BJ, Bittman RM, et al. Misoprostol Reduces Serious Gastrointestinal Complications in Patients with Rheumatoid Arthritis Receiving Nonsteroidal Anti-Inflammatory Drugs. *Ann Intern Med*. 1995;123(4):309–10.
  39. Schein M. Perforated Peptic Ulcer. In: Schein M, Rogers PN, editors. **Schein's Common Sense Emergency Abdominal Surgery**. 2nd ed. Berlin: Springer Berlin Heidelberg; 2004. p. 143–50.
  40. Fakhry SM, Watts DD, Luchette FA. Current Diagnostic Approaches Lack Sensitivity in the Diagnosis of Perforated Blunt Small Bowel Injury: Analysis from 275,557 Trauma Admissions from the EAST Multi-Institutional HVI Trial. *J Trauma Inj Infect Crit Care*. 2003;54(2):295–306.
  41. **Lau WY, Chinese T, Kong H, Kong H. Perforated Peptic Ulcer : Open versus Laparoscopic Repair.** *Asian J Surg*. 2002;25(4):267–9. Available from: [http://dx.doi.org/10.1016/S1015-9584\(09\)60190-1](http://dx.doi.org/10.1016/S1015-9584(09)60190-1)
  42. Songne B, Jean F, Foulatier O, Khalil H, Scotté M. Non operative treatment for perforated peptic ulcer: results of a prospective study. *Ann Chir*. 2004;129(10):578–82.
  43. Søreide K, Thorsen K, Søreide JA. Strategies to improve the outcome of emergency surgery for perforated peptic ulcer. *BJS*. 2014;101:51–64.

44. Lunevicius R, Morkevicius M. Systematic review comparing laparoscopic and open repair for perforated peptic ulcer. *Br J Surg*. 2005;92(10):1195–207.
45. Imhof M, Epstein S, Ohmann C, Röher HD. Duration of survival after peptic ulcer perforation. *World J Surg*. 2008;32(3):408–12.
46. Sarosi GA, Jaiswal KR, Nwariaku FE, Asolati M, Fleming JB, Anthony T. Surgical therapy of peptic ulcers in the 21st century: More common than you think. *Am J Surg*. 2005;190(5):775–9.
47. Chalya PL, Mabula JB, Koy M, Mchembe MD, Jaka HM, Kabangila R, et al. Clinical profile and outcome of surgical treatment of perforated peptic ulcers in Northwestern Tanzania: A tertiary hospital experience. *World J Emerg Surg*. 2011;6(1):1–10.
48. Lee FYJ, Ka Lau Leung, Lai BSP, Ng SSM, Dexter S, Wan Yee Lau. Predicting mortality and morbidity of patients operated on for perforated peptic ulcers. *Arch Surg*. 2001;136(1):90–4.
49. Wilhelmsen M, Møller MH, Rosenstock S. Surgical complications after open and laparoscopic surgery for perforated peptic ulcer in a nationwide cohort. *Br J Surg*. 2015;102(4).
50. Buck DL, Møller MH. Influence of body mass index on mortality after surgery for perforated peptic ulcer. *BJS*. 2014;101(2009):993–9.
51. Kocer B, Surmeli S, Solak C, Unal B, Bozkurt B, Yildirim O, et al. Factors affecting mortality and morbidity in patients with. *J Gastroenterol Hepatol*. 2007;22:565–70.
52. **Nogueira C, Santos JN, Silva G. Perforated Peptic Ulcer : Main Factors of Morbidity and Mortality.** *World J Surg*. 2003;27:782–7.
53. Sharma SS, Mamtani MR, Sharma MS, Kulkarni H. A prospective cohort study of postoperative complications in the management of perforated peptic ulcer. *BMC Surg*. 2006;8(6):1–8.
54. Thomsen RW, Riis A, Christensen S, Nørgaard M, Sørensen HT. Diabetes and 30-Day Mortality From A Danish population-based cohort study. *Diabetes Care*. 2006;29(4):805–10.
55. 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. *J Am Med Assoc.* 2016;315(8):801–10.
56. Lambden S, Laterre PF, Levy MM, Francois B. The SOFA score - Development, utility and challenges of accurate assessment in clinical trials. *Crit Care.* 2019;23(1):1–9.
57. Testini M, Portincasa P, Piccinni G, Lissidini G, Pellegrini F, Greco L, et al. Significant factors associated with fatal outcome in emergency open surgery for perforated peptic ulcer. *World J Gastroenterol.* 2003;9(10):2338–40.
58. Surapaneni S, Rajkumar S, Vijaya Bhaskar Reddy A. The perforation-operation time interval; an important mortality indicator in peptic ulcer perforation. *J Clin Diagnostic Res.* 2013;7(5):880–2.
59. Smaradhania N, Rauf M, Warsinggih, Patellongi I. The Factors Needed To Predict The Mortality Of The Patients With The Perforated Peptic Ulcer. Hasanuddin University; 2014.
60. Lwanga SK, Lemeshow S. Sample Size Determination in Health Studies: A Practical Manual. Vol. 86, *Journal of the American Statistical Association.* 1991. 1149 p.
61. Chikere CMU, Wilson K, Graziadio S, Vale L, Allen AJ. Diagnostic test evaluation methodology: A systematic review of methods employed to evaluate diagnostic tests in the absence of gold standard - An update. *PLoS One.* 2019;14(10):1–25.
62. Ciftci F, Erözgen F. Patients with perforated peptic ulcers: Risk factors for morbidity and mortality. *Int Surg.* 2019;103(11–12):578–84.
63. Stevanus H, Rudiman R, Purnama A. Perbandingan Akurasi Skor PULP Dan Skor JABALPUR Dalam Memeprediksi Mortalitas Pada Pasien Dengan Perforasi Ulkus Peptikum Di RSUP Dr Hasan Sadikin Bandung. *J Bedah Indones.* 2016;45(1):28–37.
64. Nichakankitti N, Athigakunagorn J. The accuracy of prognostic scoring systems for post-operative morbidity and mortality in patients with perforated peptic ulcer. *Int Surg J.* 2016;3(1):286–90.
65. Christensen S, Riis A, Nørgaard M, Sørensen HT, Thomsen RW. Short-term mortality after perforated or bleeding peptic ulcer among elderly patients: A



- population-based cohort study. *BMC Geriatr.* 2007;7:1–8.
66. Turrentine FE, Wang H, Simpson VB, Jones RS. Surgical Risk Factors, Morbidity, and Mortality in Elderly Patients. *J Am Coll Surg.* 2006;203(6):865–77.
67. Sivaram P, Sreekumar A. Preoperative factors influencing mortality and morbidity in peptic ulcer perforation. *Eur J Trauma Emerg Surg.* 2018;44(2):251–7. Available from: <https://doi.org/10.1007/s00068-017-0777-7>
68. Daley BJ, Cecil W, Clarke PC, Joseph B. How Slow Is Too Slow? Correlation of Operative Time to Complications: An Analysis from the Tennessee Surgical Quality Collaborative Brian. *J Am Coll Surg.* 2015; Available from: <http://dx.doi.org/10.1016/j.jamcollsurg.2014.12.040>
69. Paruk F, Chausse JM. Monitoring the post surgery inflammatory host response. *J Emerg Crit Care Med.* 2019;3(July 2019):47–47.
70. Cavailhon JM, Adib-Conquy M. Bench-to-bedside review: Endotoxin tolerance as a model of leukocyte reprogramming in sepsis. *Crit Care.* 2006;10(5):1–8.
71. Ostermann M, Joannidis M. Acute kidney injury 2016: Diagnosis and diagnostic workup. *Crit Care.* 2016;20(1):1–13. Available from: <http://dx.doi.org/10.1186/s13054-016-1478-z>
72. Mehta RL, Kellum JA, Shah S V., Molitoris BA, Ronco C, Warnock DG, et al. Acute kidney injury network: Report of an initiative to improve outcomes in acute kidney injury. *Crit Care.* 2007;11(2):1–8.
73. Hopkins TJ, Raghunathan K, Barbeito A, Cooter M, Stafford-Smith M, Schroeder R, et al. Associations between ASA Physical Status and postoperative mortality at 48 h: a contemporary dataset analysis compared to a historical cohort. *Perioper Med.* 2016;5(1):1–6. Available from: <http://dx.doi.org/10.1186/s13741-016-0054-z>
74. Guarino M, Gambuti E, Alfano F, De Giorgi A, Maietti E, Strada A, et al. Predicting in-hospital mortality for sepsis: a comparison between qSOFA and modified qSOFA in a 2-year single-centre retrospective analysis. *Eur J Clin Microbiol Infect Dis.* 2021;40(4):825–31.

75. Hosmer DW, Lemeshow S. Applied Logistic Regression. 2nd ed. New Jersey: John Wiley & Sons; 2000. 1–375 p.
76. Lo RSL, 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. Vol. 8, Journal of Clinical Medicine. 2019. 61 p.

