



DAFTAR PUSTAKA

- Ahmed, M. (2018) ‘Acute cholangitis - an update’, *World Journal of Gastrointestinal Pathophysiology*, 9(1), pp. 1–7. doi: 10.4291/wjgp.v9.i1.1.
- Baek, S. H. et al. (2020) ‘The Epidemiology and Etiology of Cholangitis after Kasai Portoenterostomy in Patients with Biliary Atresia’, *Journal of Pediatric Gastroenterology and Nutrition*, 70(2), pp. 171–177. doi: 10.1097/MPG.0000000000002555.
- Brenner, D. A. et al. (2012) ‘Origin of myofibroblasts in liver fibrosis’, *Fibrogenesis and Tissue Repair*, 5(SUPPL.1), pp. 2–5. doi: 10.1186/1755-1536-5-S1-S17.
- El-Araby, H. A. et al. (2021) ‘Temporal histopathological changes in biliary atresia: A perspective for rapid fibrosis progression’, *Annals of Hepatology*, 21(Annals of Hepatology jou), pp. 100–263. doi: 10.1016/j.aohep.2020.09.007.
- Faria, S. C. et al. (2009) ‘MR imaging of liver fibrosis: Current state of the art’, *Radiographics*, 29(6), pp. 1615–1635. doi: 10.1148/rg.296095512.
- Ferreira, A. R. et al. (2019) ‘Histological evolution of fibrosis in patients with biliary atresia’, *Jornal Brasileiro de Patologia e Medicina Laboratorial*, 55(5), pp. 458–465. doi: 10.5935/1676-2444.20190042.
- Fischer, A. H. et al. (2008) ‘Hematoxylin and eosin staining of tissueand cell sections’, *Cold Spring Harbor Protocols*, 3(5), pp. 4986–4988. doi: 10.1101/pdb.prot4986.
- Gad, E. H. et al. (2021) ‘Short- and long-term outcomes after Kasai operation for type III biliary atresia: Twenty years of experience in a single tertiary Egyptian center-A retrospective cohort study’, *Annals of Medicine and Surgery*, 62(January), pp. 302–314. doi: 10.1016/j.amsu.2021.01.052.
- Gu, J. et al. (2020) ‘Effectiveness comparison of indocyanine green retention test with the cirrhotic severity scoring in evaluating the pathological severity of liver cirrhosis in patients with hepatocellular carcinoma and Child-Pugh grade A liver function’, *World Journal of Surgical Oncology*, 18(1), pp. 1–10. doi: 10.1186/s12957-020-01854-3.
- Gunadi et al. (2018) ‘Liver transplant score for prediction of biliary atresia patients’ survival following Kasai procedure’, *BMC Research Notes*, 11(1), pp. 1–5. doi: 10.1186/s13104-018-3498-z.
- Gunadi et al. (2020) ‘Histopathological findings for prediction of liver cirrhosis and survival in biliary atresia patients after Kasai procedure’, *Diagnostic Pathology*, 15(1), pp. 1–8. doi: 10.1186/s13000-020-00996-y.
- Haafiz, A. B. (2010) ‘Liver fibrosis in biliary atresia’, *World Journal of Pediatrics*, 4(3), pp. 335–343. doi: 10.1007/s12519-018-0203-1.
- Hartley, J. L., Davenport, M. and Kelly, D. A. (2009) ‘Biliary atresia’, *The Lancet*, 374(9702), pp. 1704–1713. doi: 10.1016/S0140-6736(09)60946-6.
- Hukkanen, M., Pihlajoki, M. and Pakarinen, M. P. (2020) ‘Predicting native liver injury and survival in biliary atresia’, *Seminars in Pediatric Surgery*, 29(4), p.150943. doi: 10.1016/j.sempedsurg.2020.150943.



- Iezzoni, J. C. (2018) 'Diagnostic histochemistry in hepatic pathology', *Seminars in Diagnostic Pathology*, 35(6), pp. 381–389. doi: 10.1053/j.semfp.2018.10.003.
- Jiang, H. et al. (2018) 'The prognostic value of CD8+ and CD45RO+ T cells infiltration and beclin1 expression levels for early postoperative cholangitis of Biliary atresia patients after Kasai operation', *Journal of Korean Medical Science*, 33(30), pp. 1–12. doi: 10.3346/jkms.2018.33.e198.
- Jun, W. et al. (2018) 'Liver fibrosis in biliary atresia', *World Journal of Pediatrics*, (0123456789). doi: 10.1007/s12519-018-0203-1.
- Jung, E., Park, W. H. and Choi, S. O. (2011) 'Late complications and current status of long-term survivals over 10 years after Kasai portoenterostomy', *Journal of the Korean Surgical Society*, 81(4), pp. 271–275. doi: 10.4174/jkss.2011.81.4.271.
- Jung, Y. K. and Yim, H. J. (2017) 'Reversal of liver cirrhosis: Current evidence and expectations', *Korean Journal of Internal Medicine*, 32(2), pp. 213–228. doi: 10.3904/kjim.2016.268.
- Kimura, Y. et al. (2007) 'Definitions, pathophysiology, and epidemiology of acute cholangitis and cholecystitis: Tokyo Guidelines', *Journal of Hepato-Biliary-Pancreatic Surgery*, 14(1), pp. 15–26. doi: 10.1007/s00534-006-1152-y.
- Kumar, R. et al. (2019) 'Predictors of Successful Kasai Portoenterostomy and Survival with Native Liver at 2 Years in Infants with Biliary Atresia', *Journal of Clinical and Experimental Hepatology*, 9(4), pp. 453–459. doi: 10.1016/j.jceh.2018.09.008.
- Lee, W. S. and Looi, L. M. (2009) 'Usefulness of a scoring system in the interpretation of histology in neonatal cholestasis', *World Journal of Gastroenterology*, 15(42), pp. 5326–5333. doi: 10.3748/wjg.15.5326.
- Liu, J. et al. (2019) 'Risk factors and prognostic effects of cholangitis after Kasai procedure in biliary atresia patients: A retrospective clinical study', *Journal of Pediatric Surgery*, 54(12), pp. 2559–2564. doi: 10.1016/j.jpedsurg.2019.08.026.
- Luo, Y. and Zheng, S. (2008) 'Current concept about postoperative cholangitis in biliary atresia', *World Journal of Pediatrics*, 4(1), pp. 14–19. doi: 10.1007/s12519-008-0003-0.
- McHugh, M. L. (2012) 'Lessons in biostatistics interrater reliability : the kappa statistic', *Biochemica Medica*, 22(3), pp. 276–282. Available at: <https://hrcak.srce.hr/89395>.
- Namasemayam, D. and Nallusamy, M. (2017) 'Factors influencing outcome after hepatic portoenterostomy among extrahepatic bile duct atresia patients in hospital Sultanah Bahiyah, Alor Setar', *Medical Journal of Malaysia*, 72(6), pp. 329–332.
- Nguyen, A. H. P. et al. (2021) 'Biliary atresia liver histopathological determinants of early post-Kasai outcome', *Journal of Pediatric Surgery*, 56(7), pp. 1169–1173. doi: 10.1016/j.jpedsurg.2021.03.039.



- Qisthi, S. A. *et al.* (2020) ‘Prognostic factors for survival of patients with biliary atresia following kasai surgery’, *Kobe Journal of Medical Sciences*, 66(2), pp.E56–E60.
- Sanchez-Valle, A. *et al.* (2017) ‘Biliary Atresia: Epidemiology, Genetics, Clinical Update, and Public Health Perspective’, *Advances in Pediatrics*, 64(1), pp. 285–305. doi: 10.1016/j.yapd.2017.03.012.
- Sanghai, S. R. *et al.* (2009) ‘Incidence and prognostic factors associated with biliary atresia in western India’, *Annals of Hepatology*, 8(2), pp. 120–122. doi: 10.1016/s1665-2681(19)31789-2.
- Sastiono, S., Maheranny, M. and Oswari, H. (2016) ‘Factors Affecting the Success Rate of Kasai Portoenterostomy’, *The New Ropanasuri Journal of Surgery*, 1(1), pp. 27–30. doi: 10.7454/nrjs.v1i1.8.
- Shiha, G. and Zalat, K. (2011) ‘Ishak versus METAVIR: Terminology, Convertibility and Correlation with Laboratory Changes in Chronic Hepatitis C’, *Liver Biopsy*, 10, pp. 156–168. doi: 10.5772/20110.
- Sira (2013) ‘Biliary Atresia: A Challenging Diagnosis’, *Global Journal of Gastroenterology & Hepatology*, 1(1), pp. 24–25. doi: 10.12970/2308-6483.2013.01.01.6.
- Theise, N. D. (2007) ‘Liver biopsy assessment in chronic viral hepatitis: A personal, practical approach’, *Modern Pathology*, 20(1 SUPPL.). doi: 10.1038/modpathol.3800693.
- Wada, H. *et al.* (2007) ‘Insignificant seasonal and geographical variation in incidence of biliary atresia in Japan: a regional survey of over 20 years’, *Journal of Pediatric Surgery*, 42(12), pp. 2090–2092. doi: 10.1016/j.jpedsurg.2007.08.035.
- Wendum, D. *et al.* (2009) ‘Histological scoring of fibrosis and activity in HIV-chronic hepatitis B related liver disease: Performance of the METAVIR score assessed on virtual slides’, *Journal of Clinical Pathology*, 62(4), pp. 361–363. doi: 10.1136/jcp.2008.062349.
- Wildhaber, B. E. *et al.* (2003) ‘The Kasai portoenterostomy for biliary atresia: A review of a 27-year experience with 81 patients’, *Journal of Pediatric Surgery*, 38(10), pp. 1480–1485. doi: 10.1016/S0022-3468(03)00499-8.
- Wildhaber, B. E. (2012) ‘Biliary Atresia: 50 Years after the First Kasai’, *ISRN Surgery*, 2012, pp. 1–15. doi: 10.5402/2012/132089.