

DAFTAR PUSTAKA

- Anderson, D. J., Podgorny, K., Berríos-Torres, S. I., Bratzler, D. W., Patchen
Dellinger, E., Greene, L., Kaye, K. S. (2014). Infection Control & Hospital
Epidemiology Strategies to Prevent Surgical Site Infections in Acute Care
Hospitals: 2014 Update Strategies to Prevent Surgical Site Infections in
Acute Care Hospitals: 2014 Update. *Infection Control & Hospital
Epidemiology Infection*, 3535(356), 605–627.
- Cosgrove, M. S. (2015). Infection control in the operating room. *Critical Care
Nursing Clinics of North America*, 27(1), 79–87.
- de Vries, E. N., Prins, H. a, Crolla, R. M. P., Outer den, A. J., Andel van, G., &
Helden van, S. H. (2010). Effect of a comprehensive surgical safety system
on patient outcomes. *New England Journal of Medicine*, 363, 1928–1937.
- Departemen Kesehatan Republik Indonesia Dirjen Bina Upaya Kesehatan. (2012).
Pedoman Teknis Ruang Operasi Rumah Sakit, 1–41.
- Ducel, G., Fabry, J., Nicolle, L. (2002). Prevention of hospital-acquired
infections. World Health Organization, 1–64.
- Dumville, J., McFarlane, E., Edwards, P., Lipp, A., Holmes, A., & Liu, Z. (2013).
Preoperative skin antiseptic for prevention of surgical wound infections after
clean surgery. *The Cochrane Database of Systematic Reviews*, (3),
CD003949.
- Fleck, C. A. (2009). Why “Wet to Dry”? *Journal of the American College of
Certified Wound Specialists*, 1(4), 109–113.
- Hadiati, D. R., Hakimi, M., Nurdianti, D. S., & Ota, E. (2014). Skin preparation for
preventing infection following caesarean section. *The Cochrane Database of
Systematic Reviews*, 9(9), CD007462.

- Ingraham, A. M., Cohen, M. E., Bilimoria, K. Y., Dimick, J. B., Richards, K. E., Raval, M. V., Ko, C. Y. (2010). Association of surgical care improvement project infection-related process measure compliance with risk-adjusted outcomes: Implications for quality measurement. *Journal of the American College of Surgeons*, 211(6), 705–714.
- Joga, M., & Palombo, E. A. (2012). Removal of contaminating bacteria from computers by disinfection and hand sanitation. *American Journal of Infection Control*, 40(4), 389–390.
- Jones, D. J., Frances, B., & Bell-Syer Sophie, V. (2014). Prophylactic antibiotics to prevent surgical site infection after breast cancer surgery. *Cochrane Database of Systematic Reviews*, (3).
- Maini, L. (2011). Clean operating rooms for optimizing surgical outcome. *Journal of Clinical Orthopaedics and Trauma*, 2(1), 1–2.
- Mangram, A. J., Horan, T. C., Pearson, M. L., Silver, L. C., & Jarvis, W. R. (1999). Guideline for Prevention of Surgical Site Infection, 1999. Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) Hospital Infection Control Practices Advisory Committee. *American Journal of Infection Control*, 27(2), 97–132; quiz 133–4; discussion 96.
- May, A. K. (2009). Skin and Soft Tissue Infections. *Surgical Clinics of North America*, 89(2), 403–420.
- Mutters, N. T., De Angelis, G., Restuccia, G., Di Muzio, F., Schouten, J., Hulscher, M., ... Tacconelli, E. (2017). Use of evidence-based recommendations in an antibiotic care bundle for the intensive care unit. *International Journal of Antimicrobial Agents*, 6–11.
- National Institute for Health and Clinical Excellence (NICE). (2013). Surgical site infection: Evidence Update June 2013. *NICE Clinical Guidelines*, (June), 1--28.

- Ovington, L. G. (2001). Hanging wet-to-dry dressings out to dry. *Home Healthcare Nurse*, 19(8), 477–83; quiz 484.
- Rutala, W. A., & Weber, D. J. (2004). Disinfection and Sterilization in Health Care Facilities: What Clinicians Need to Know. *Clinical Infectious Diseases*, 39(5), 702–709.
- Salkind, A. R., & Rao, K. C. (2011). Antibiotic Prophylaxis to Prevent Surgical Site Infection. *American Family Physician*, 585–590.
- Smith, E. B., Raphael, I. J., Maltenfort, M. G., Honsawek, S., Dolan, K., & Younkins, E. A. (2013). The effect of laminar air flow and door openings on operating room contamination. *Journal of Arthroplasty*, 28(9), 1482–1485.
- Tanner, J., Swarbrook, S., Stuart, J., Tanner, J., Swarbrook, S., Stuart, J., Trust, F. (2009). Surgical hand antisepsis to reduce surgical site infection (Review) Surgical hand antisepsis to reduce surgical site infection, (1), 2008–2010.
- Tanner, J., Woodings, D., & Moncaster, K. (2006). Preoperative hair removal to reduce surgical site infection. *Cochrane Database of Systematic Reviews (Online)*, (3), 1–28.
- Thiele, R. H., Huffmyer, J. L., & Nemergut, E. C. (2008). The “six sigma approach” to the operating room environment and infection. *Best Practice and Research: Clinical Anaesthesiology*, 22(3), 537–552.
- van Walraven, C., & Musselman, R. (2013). The Surgical Site Infection Risk Score (SSIRS): A Model to Predict the Risk of Surgical Site Infections. *PLoS ONE*, 8(6), 30–33.
- Webster, J., & Osborne, S. (2007). Preoperative bathing or showering with skin antiseptics to prevent surgical site infection. *Cochrane Database of Systematic Reviews*, (2). <https://doi.org/10.1002/14651858.CD004985.pub3>
- Wick, E. C., Hobson, D. B., Bennett, J. L., Demski, R., Maragakis, L., Gearhart, S. L., Makary, M. A. (2012). Implementation of a surgical comprehensive unit-based safety program to reduce surgical site infections. *Journal of the American College of Surgeons*, 215(2), 193–200.

World Health Organization. (2016). Global Guidelines for the Prevention of Surgical Site Infection. *World Health Organization*.