

DAFTAR PUSTAKA

- Al-Dhaheri RS, and Douglas LJ. (2008). Absence of Amphotericin B-tolerant persister cells in biofilms of some *Candida* species. *Antimicrobial Agents and Chemotherapy*, 52(5):1884–1887.
- Babita, Suman S, Kumar P. (2016). Prevalence of Mycotic Flora with Pulmonary Tuberculosis Patient in a Tertiary Care Hospital. *International Journal of Contemporary Medical Research*, 3(9):2563-2564.
- Bansod S, and Rai M. (2008). Emerging of mycotic infection in patients infected with *Mycobacterium tuberculosis*. *World J Med Sci*, 3:74-80.
- Bennett's EJ, Raphael D, and Marthin JB. (2015). *Candida spp. Principles and Practice of Infectious Diseases*, 8:2879-2883.
- Brooks GF, Butel JS, Carrol KC, Morse SA, and Mietzner TA. (2013). Opportunistic Mycoses : Candidiasis. *Medical Microbiology*, 26:694-697.
- Clinical and Laboratory Standards Institute (CLSI) M44-A2. (2009). Method for Antifungal Disc Diffusion Susceptibility Testing of the Yeast; *Approved Guidline Second-Edition*.
- Clinical and Laboratory Standards Institute (CLSI) M27-S3. (2008). Method for Antifungal Broth Dilution Susceptibility Testing of the Yeast; *Third Informational Supplement*.
- Clinical and Laboratory Standards Institute (CLSI) M27-S4. (2012). Reference Method for Broth Dilution Antifungal Susceptibility testing of the Yeasts, fourth informational supplement M27-S4, 4th ed. Clinical and Laboratory Standarts Institute, Wayne PA.
- Francois AM, Aerts BPA, Cammue, and Thevissen K. (2005). Currently used antimycotics: spectrum, mode of action and resistance occurrence. *Current Drug Targets.*, 6(8): 895–907.
- Fatima A, Bashir G, Wani T, Jan A, Kohli A, and Khan SM. (2017). Molecular identification of *Candida species* isolated from cases of neonatal candidemia using PCR-RFLP in a tertiary care hospital. *Indian J Pathol Microbiol*, 60(1): 61-16.

- Ghafoor M. (1967). Effect of the polysaccharide fraction of *Candida albicans* on the growth of Mycobacterium tuberculosis. Thesis. Jinnah Post Graduate Medical Centre, Karachi, Pakistan.
- Hannula J, Saarela M, and Dogan B. (2000). Comparison of virulence factors of oral *Candida dubliniensis* and *Candida albicans* isolates in healthy people and patients with chronic candidosis. *Oral Microbiol Immunol*, 15:238-244.
- Ingham CJ, Boonstra S, Levels S, de Lange M, Meis JF and Schneeberger PM. (2012). Rapid susceptibility testing and microcolony analysis of *Candida spp.* cultured and imaged on porous aluminum oxide. *PLoS ONE*, 7:33818.
- Jabra-Rizk MA, Shirtliff M, James C and Meiller T. (2006). Effect of farnesol on *Candida dubliniensis* biofilm formation and fluconazole resistance. *FEMS Yeast Res*, 6: 1063–1073.
- Jayatilake JA, Samaranayake YH, Cheung LK and Samaranayake LP. (2006). Quantitative evaluation of tissue invasion by wild type, hyphal and SAP mutants of *Candida albicans*, and non-*albicans* *Candida* species in reconstituted human oral epithelium. *J Oral Pathol M*, 35:484–491.
- Jiang, L. (2011). Comparison of Disk Diffusion, Agar Dilution, and Broth Microdilution for Antimicrobial Susceptibility Testing of Five Chitosans. A Thesis Agricultural and Mechanical College Fujian Agricultural and Forestry University China.
- Kali A, Charles PMV, Joseph MN, Umadev S, Kuma Sr, Easow JM. (2013). Prevalence of *Candida* co-infection in patients with pulmonary tuberculosis, *AMJ* 6(8): 387-391.
- Kalyani CS, Koripella RL, and Madhu CH. (2016). Fungal Isolate in Sputum Sample of Multidrug-resistant Tuberculosis Suspects. *International Journal of Scientific*, 4(2):164-166.
- Khatri S, Sumana MN, and Rashmi PM. (2016). A Study of *Candida* Biofilm in Indwelling Devices. *IQSR-Journal of Dental and Medical Sciences*, 15(4):69-84.
- Kavitha Y, Moinuddin K, Anandi V, and Nazeer H. (2017). Association of *Candida* and its antifungal pattern in patients with pulmonary tuberculosis. *International Journal of medical Microbiology and Tropical Diseases*, 3:126-128.
- Kementerian Kesehatan RI. (2012). Petunjuk Teknis Pemeriksaan Biakan, Identifikasi, dan Uji Kepekaan *M. tuberculosis* pada Media Padat.

Kim J and Sudbery P. (2011). *Candida albicans*, a major human fungal pathogen. *J.Microbiol*,49: 171–177.

Kumar, R., Shrivastava S. K., Chakraborti A. (2010). Comparison of Broth Dilution and Disc Diffusion Method for the Antifungal Susceptibility Testing of *Aspergillus flavus*. *American Journal of Biomedical Sciences*, 23: 206 – 207.

Lewis K. (2012).Persister cells: molecular mechanisms related to antibiotic tolerance. *HandbExpPharmacol*, 211:121–133.

Lionakis MS, Fischer BG, and Lim JK. (2012). Chemokine receptor Ccr1 drives neutrophil-mediated kidney immunopathology and mortality in invasive candidiasis. *PLoSPathog*, 6:11-22.

Lotte M and Patrick VD. (2013). Recent insights into *Candida albicans* biofilm resistance mechanisms. *Curr Genet*, 59:251–264.

Mahon RC, Donald C. Lehman, and George Manuselis, (2015). Medically Significant Fungi. *Text Books of Diagnostic Microbiology*,7:640-641.

Mankiewicz E. (1957). *Candida albicans* a mean for detecting *Mycobacterium tuberculosis* on culture media. *Am. Rev. Tuberc*,75: 836-840.

Mankiewicz E, and Liivak M. (1960). Effect of *Candida albicans* on the evolution of experimental tuberculosis. *Nature*,187:250-251.

Martins M, Henriques M, Lopez-Ribot JL, and Oliveira R. (2012). Addition of DNase improves the in vitro activity of antifungal drugs against *Candida albicans* biofilms. *Mycoses*,55:80–85.✓

Murray PR, Ken S Rosenthal, and Michael AP faller, (2013). Opportunistic Mycoses: Candidiasis. *Medical Microbiology*, 7:677-683.

Mwaura EN, Matiru V, and Christine B. (2013). Mycological Findings of Sputum Samples from Pulmonary Tuberculosis Patients Attending TB Clinic in Nairobi, Kenya. *Virol Mycol* 2: 119.

Naz SA and Tariq P. (2004).A Study of trend in Prevalence of Opportunistic Candidal Co-Infection among patients of Pulmonary Tuberculosis.*Pak. J. Bot*, 36(4):857-862.

Ndukwu CB, Mbakwem-Aniebo C, and Frank-Peterside N. (2016). Prevalence of *Candida* Co-Infection among Patients with Pulmonary Tuberculosisin Emuoha, Rivers State, Nigeria. *Journal of Pharmacy and Biological Sciences*.,11(5):60-63.

- Nobile CJ, Fox EP, Nett JE, Sorrells TR, Mitrovich QM, Hernday AD, Tuch BB. Andes DR, and Johnson AD.(2012). A Recently Evolved Transcriptional Network Controls Biofilm Development in *Candida albicans*. *Cell*, 148(1-2): 126–138.
- Olsen I. (2015). Biofilm-specific antibiotic tolerance and resistance. *Eur J Clin Microbiol Infect Dis*, 34:877-886.
- Pierce GC, Priya U, Sushma T, and Jose L. Lopez-Ribot, (2010). A 96 Well Microtiter Plate-Based Method for Monitoring Formation and Antifungal Susceptibility Testing of *Candida albicans* Biofilms. *Journal of Visualized Experiments: JoVE*,44(2287):1-4.
- Ramage G, Rajendran R, Sherry L, and Williams C. (2012). Fungal Biofilm Resistance. *International Journal of Microbiology*, 2:1-14.
- Rothfuchs GA, Bafica A, Feng GC, Egen JG, Williams DL, Brown GD, and Sher A. (2007). Dectin-1 Interaction with *Mycobacterium tuberculosis* Leads to Enhanced IL-12p40 Production by Splenic Dendritic Cells1 *J Immunol* 2007, 179:3463-3471.
- Sanglard DA, Coste, and Ferrari S. (2009). Antifungal drug resistance mechanisms in fungal pathogens from the perspective of transcriptional gene regulation. *FEMS Yeast Research*,9(7):1029–1050.
- Sardi OCL, Scorzoni L, Bernardi T, Fusco-Ameida AM, and Mendes Giannini SJM, (2013). *Candida Species*: current epidemiology, pathogenicity, biofilm formation, natural antifungal, products and new therapeutic options. *Journal of Medical Microbiology*, 62:10-24.
- Schorey JS, and Lawrence C. (2008). The pattern recognition receptor Dectin-1: from fungi to mycobacteria. *Curr Drug Targets*, 9(2):123-129.
- Silva S, Henriques M, Martins A, Oliveira R, Williams D, and Azeredo J. (2009). Biofilms of *non-Candida albicans*, and *Candida species*: quantification, structure and matrix composition. *Med Mycol*,47:681–689.
- Silva S, Negri M, Henriques M, Oliveira R, Williams DW, andAzeredo J. (2011). *Candida glabrata*, *Candida parapsilosis* and *Candida tropicalis*: biology, epidemiology, pathogenicity and antifungal resistance. *FEMS Microbiol Rev*,36:288–305.
- Silva S, Grisolia AB, and Oliveira KMP. (2016). Genetic determinants of antifungal resistance in *Candida species*. *Afr. J. Biotechnol*, 15(40):2259-2264.
- Soll DR. (2008). *Candida* biofilms: is adhesion sexy. *CurrBiol*,18:R717–R720.

Soto SM. (2013). Role of efflux pumps in the antibiotic resistance of bacteria embedded in a biofilm. *Virulence*.1;4(3):223-9.

Spampinato C, and Leonardi D. (2013). *Candida* Infections, Causes, Target, and Resistance Mechanisms: Traditional and Alternative Antifungal Agents. *BioMed Research International*, 5:1-13.

Stehr F, Felk A, Gácsér A, Kretschmar M, Mähns B, Neuber K, Hube B, Schäfer W. (2004). Expression analysis of the *Candida albicans* lipase gene family during experimental infections and in patient samples. *FEMS Yeast Res*, 4(4-5):401-8.

Sudbery P, Gow N, and Berman J. (2004). The distinct morphogenic states of *Candida albicans*. *TRENDS in Microbiology*,12(7):317-324.

Sudhan SS, Sharma P, Sharma M, and Shrivastava D.(2016). Identification of *Candida species* in the clinical Laboratory: A Review of Conventional, Commercial and Molecular Techniques. *Inj J Med Res Prof*, 2(6): 1-8.

Tasneem U, Siddiqui MT, Faryal R, and Shah AA. (2017). Prevalence and antifungal susceptibility of *Candida species* in a tertiary care hospital in Islamabad, Pakistan. *J Pak Med Assoc* 67: 986-991.

Turan H and Demirbilek M. (2017). Biofilm-forming capacity of blood-borne *Candida albicans* strains and effects of antifungal agents. *Original article, Rev Argent Microbiol*, 215:1-8.

Vogel M, Hartmann T, Köberle M, Treiber M, Autenrieth IB, and Schumacher UK. (2008). Rifampicin induces MDR1 expression in *Candida albicans*. *Journal of Antimicrobial Chemotherapy*, 61:541–547.

Vogel M, Köberle M, Schäffler H, Treiber M, Autenrieth IB, and Schumacher UK. (2013). Rifampicin induced virulence determinants increase *Candida albicans* biofilm formation [version 1; referees: 3 approved with reservations]. *F1000 Research*, 2:106.

Wagener M, Hoving JC, Ndlovu H and Marakalala MJ. (2018). Dectin-1-Syk-CARD9 Signaling Pathway in TB immunity. *Front. Immunol.* 9:225.

WHO Report; Global Tuberculosis control. WHO, Geneva, 2012.

WHO Report; Global Tuberculosis control. WHO, Geneva, 2017.

Wibawa T. (2012). *Candida albicans* biofilm: formation and antifungal agents resistance. *J Med Sci*, 44(2): 1-9.

Wei XQ, Rogers H, Lewis MAO, and Williams DW. (2011). The Role of the IL-12 Cytokine Family in Directing T-Cell Responses in Oral Candidosis. *Clinical and Developmental Immunology*, 2011:1-10.

Yahaya H, Taura DW, Gwarzo MY, Ibrahim, A, Ali B, Muhammad AB .(2014). Diversity of Respiratory Yeasts from Suspected Pulmonary Tuberculosis Patients. *Sch. J. App. Med. Sci*, 2(6E):3145-3150.

Zarrifar H, Kaboli S, Dolatabadi S, Mohammadi R. (2017). Rapid detection of *Candida species* in bronchoalveolar lavage from patients with pulmonary symptoms. *Brazilian Journal of Microbiology*, 47:172-176.