



DAFTAR PUSTAKA

Chaiyakulsil, C., Chantra, M., Katanyuwong, P., Khositseth, A., Anantasit, N., 2018. *Comparison of three non-invasive hemodynamic monitoring methods in critically ill children. PLoS ONE*, Volume 13(6), pp. 1-12.

Chen, Y., Guo, X., Fu, J., Dong, T., et al. 2021. *Accuracy of stroke volume variation and pulse pressure variation to predict fluid responsiveness in patients with thoracic kyphosis. Ann Palliat Med* 2021;10(7):7571-7578.

Davies, K.J., 2018. *Cardiovascular Adaptive Homeostasis in Exercise. Frontiers in Physiology*. May 2018, Volume 9, Article 369.

De Hert, S. 2012. *Physiology of hemodynamic homeostasis. Best Practice & Research Clinical Anaesthesiology* 26 (2012) 409–419.

Fermoye, C.C., Stewart, G.M., Borlaug, B.A., Johnsot, B.D., 2020. *Effects of Exercise on Thoracic Blood Volumes, Lung Fluid Accumulation, and Pulmonary Diffusing Capacity in Heart Failure with Preserved Ejection Fraction. Journal Physiology* September 16, 2020.

Gosselink, R., Bott, J., Johnson, M., Dean, E., et al. 2008. *Physiotherapy for adult patients with critical illness: recommendations of the European Respiratory Society and European Society of Intensive Care Medicine Task Force on Physiotherapy for Critically Ill Patients. Intensive Care Med*, 34, pp. 1188-1199.

Gosseling, R., Clerckx, B., Robbeets, C., Vanhullebusch, T., et al. 2011. *Physiotherapy in the Intensive Care Unit. Netherlands Journal of Critical Care*, Volume 15(2), pp. 66-75.

Hartawan, I.N.B., Pudjiadi, A.H., Latief, A., Dewi, R., et al. 2016. *Validitas Stroke Volume Variation dengan Ultrasonic Cardiac Output Monitor (USCOM) untuk Menilai Fluid Responsiveness. Sari Pediatri* 2015;17(5):367-72.

ICON Window to the Heart: Instructions for Use Noninvasive Cardiometer. Osypka Medical GmbH., Berlin., Germany, 2015.

Laughin, M.H., 1999. *Cardiovascular response to exercise. Am J Physiol*. 277 (Adv Physiol Educ 22): S244–S259.

Lipshutz, A.K.M., Gropper, M.A., 2017. *Chapter 45 Early Ambulation in the ICU. Textbook of Critical Care*. 7th ed. Philadelphia: Elsevier. pp. 220-224.

Ma, G., Tu, G., Zheng, J., Zhu, D., et al. 2019. *Changes in Stroke Volume Variation Induced by Passive Leg Raising to Predict Fluid Responsiveness in Cardiac Surgical Patients With Protective Ventilation. Journal of Cardiothoracic and Vascular Anesthesia* 00 (2019) 1-8.



Medrinal, C., Combret, Y., Prieur, G., Quesada, A., R., et al. 2018. *Comparison of exercise intensity during four early rehabilitation techniques in sedated and ventilated patients in ICU: a randomised cross-over trial. Critical Care*, Volume 22(110), pp. 1-8.

Modell, H., Cliff, W., Michael, J., McFarland, J., et al. 2015. *A physiologist's view of homeostasis. Adv Physiol Educ* 39: 259–266.

Rezaeikia, R., Dolatabad, N., Afrasiabifar, A., Zoladi, M. 2020. *Effect of Passive Movements of Lower Extremity on Hemodynamic Parameters of the Patients under Ventilator. Journal of Clinical Care and Skills*, Volume 1(1), pp. 37-42.

Roth, C., Stitz, H., Kleffman, J., Kaestner, F., et al. 2017. *Early Physiotherapy by Passive Range of Motion Does Not Affect Partial Brain Tissue Oxygenation in Neurocritical Care Patients. Journal of Neurological Surgery, Part A: Central European Neurosurgery* 78(1):42–45.

Saft, H.L., Singh, S.P., 2017. *Chapter 46 Role of Early Mobilization in the Prevention of ICU-Acquired Weakness. Textbook of Critical Care*. 7th ed. Philadelphia: Elsevier. pp. 225-228.

Sanders, M., Servaas, S., Slagt, C. 2020. *Accuracy and precision of non-invasive cardiac output monitoring by electrical cardiometry: a systematic review and meta-analysis. Journal of Clinical Monitoring and Computing*, Volume 34, pp. 433-460.

Savi, A., Maia, C.P., Dias, A.S., T, C. 2010. *Hemodynamic and metabolic effects of passive leg movement in mechanically ventilated patients. Rev Bras Ter Intensiva*, Volume 22(4), pp. 315-320.

Sernache de Freitas, E.R.F., Serrou da Silva Bersi, R., Kuromoto, M.Y., Silviane de Camargo Slembariski., et al. 2012. *Effects of passive mobilization on acute hemodynamic responses in mechanically ventilated patients. Rev Bras Ter Intensiva*, Volume 24(1), pp. 72-78.

Soliman, R.A., Samir, S., Naggar, A., Dehely, K.E. 2015. *Stroke volume variation compared with pulse pressure variation and cardiac index changes for prediction of fluid responsiveness in mechanically ventilated patients. The Egyptian Journal of Critical Care Medicine* (2015) 3, 9–16.

Sommers, J., Engelbert, R.H.H., Dettling-Ihnenfeldt, D., Gosseling, R., et al. 2015. *Physiotherapy in the intensive care unit: an evidence-based, expert driven, practical statement and rehabilitation recommendations. Clinical Rehabilitation*, Volume 29(11), pp. 1051-1063.



Stiller, K., Phillips, A.C., Lambert, P., 2004. *The safety of mobilization and its effect on haemodynamic and respiratory status of intensive care patients. Physiotherapy Theory and Practice*, Volume 20, pp. 175-185.

Vieira, S.S., Lemes, B., Carvalho, P.T.C., Lima, R.N. 2016. *Does Stroke Volume Increase During an Incremental Exercise? A Systematic Review. The Open Cardiovascular Medicine Journal*, 2016, 10, 57-63.

Winkelman, 2010. *The role of inflammation in ICU-acquired weakness. Critical Care*, Volume 14:186.

Younis, G.A., Ahmed, S.E.S., 2015. *Effectiveness of Passive Range of Motion Exercises on Hemodynamic parameters and Behavioral pain Intensity among Adult Mechanically Ventilated Patients. IOSR Journal of Nursing and Health Science*, Volume 4(Issue 6) Ver 1, pp. 47-59.

Zeppos, L., Patman, S., Berney, S., Adset, J.A., Bridson, J.M., Paratz, J.D., 2007. *Physiotherapy intervention in intensive care is safe: an observational study. Australian Journal of Physiotherapy*, Volume 53, pp. 279-283.