

DAFTAR PUSTAKA

Arbex, M et al. 2010. Antituberculosis drugs: Drug interactions, adverse effects, and use in special situations. Part 2: Second-line drugs. *J Bras Pneumol.* 2010;36(5):641-656. p.2-3.

Ashley C, Currie A. 2009. **The renal Drug Handbook Third Edition.** Radcliffe Publishing Ltd. Oxford New York. p.115.

Dalton et al. *Prevalence of and risk factors for resistance to second-line drugs in people with multidrug-resistant tuberculosis in eight countries: a prospective cohort study.* ([http://dx.doi.org/10.1016/S0140-6736\(12\)60734-X](http://dx.doi.org/10.1016/S0140-6736(12)60734-X), diakses 30 Agustus 2012).

Depkes RI. 2005. **Pharmaceutical Care untuk Penyakit Tuberculosis.** Direktorat Bina Kefarmasian dan Alat Kesehatan Departemen Kesehatan RI.p.55-58.

Depkes RI. 2006. **Pemeriksaan MikroskopisTuberkulosis.** Direktorat Jenderal Pengendalian Penyakit dan Penyehatan Lingkungan. p.16-25.

Dipiro, J et al. 2008. **Pharmacotherapy A Pathophysiologic Approach** Ed.7. McGraw-Hill Companies, Inc. United States America.p.1876-1879.

Donati L, Erspamer V. 1957. Studies on The Nephrotoxicity 5-Hydroxytryptamine (Enteramine) in The Rat. Institute of Pathological Anatomy, University of Bari, Bari, Italy, and theInstitute of Pharmacology, University of Parma, Parmia, Italy. p.1-5.

Dunlap, E et al. 1999. Diagnostic Standars and Classification of Tuberculosis in Adults and Children.*American Thoracic Society. America.* p.2-13.

Flick, L. 1998. **Guidelines for the Management of Adverse Drug Effects of Antimycobacterial Agents.** Memorial Tuberculosis Clinic Philadelphia Tuberculosis Control Program. p.23.

Frymark, T et al. 2010. Evidence-Based Systematic Review (EBSR):Drug-Induced Hearing Loss-Aminoglycosides.National Center for Evidence-



Based Practice in Communication Disorders, *American Speech-Language-Hearing Association*. America.p.2.

Gonzalez S, Spencer J. 1998. Aminoglycosides: A Practical Review. *American Academy of Family Physicians* Nov 15;58(8):1811-1820.

International Union Against Tuberculosis and Lung Disease. 2013. **Guidelines for Clinical and Operational Management of Drug-Resistant Tuberculosis**. 68 boulevard St Michel, 75006 Paris, France. p.120,135.

Jager P, Altena R. 2002. Hearing Loss and Nephrotoxicity in Long-Term Aminoglycoside Treatment in patient with Tuberculosis. *International Journal Tuberculosis Lung Disease* 6(7):622-627. p.1-5.

Jassal J, Oreopoulos D. 1998. The Aging Kidney. *Geriatric Nephrology and Urology* 8: 141–147, Kluwer Academic Publishers. p.1-2.

Johansen, S et al. 2003. Capreomycin Binds across the Ribosomal Subunit Interface Using *tlyA*-Encoded 2'-O-Methylations in 16S and 23S rRNAs. *Science Direct volume* 23. p.1.

Kimble, K et al. 2009. **Applied Therapeutics – The Clinical Use of Drugs Ed.9**.Lippincott Williams and Wilkins. Philadelphia. p.61p4.

Lehmann et.al. 1988. Capreomycin Kinetics in Renal Impairment and Clearance by Hemodialysis. (Abstract). *American Thoracic Society Journal vol. 138*.

Lopez, N et al. 2011. The Mechanism of Aminoglycoside Nefrotoxicity: An Intergrative Point of View, *Kidney International*. (Abstract). *PubMed* 79(1):33-45.

Morbidity and Mortality Weekly Report. 2003. **Treatment of Tuberculosis, American Thoracic Society, CDC, and Infectious Diseases Society of America**. Department of Health and Human Services Centers For Disease Control ad Prevention. p.29-30.

Muraoka, Y et al. 1968. Studies Capreomycin Nephrotoxicity. *Toxicology and Applied Pharmacology* 12, 350-359. p.1-9.



Obineche E, Adem A. 2005. Update in Diabetic Nephropathy. *International Journal Diabetes & Metabolism* (13) 1-9. p.1.

Peloquin et al. 2004. Aminoglycoside Toxicity: Daily versus Thrice-Weekly Dosing for Treatment of Mycobacterial Diseases. *Oxford Journals, Clinical Infectious Disease Volume* 38: 1538-1544.

Perhimpunan Dokter Paru Indonesia. 2006. **Tuberkulosis Pedoman Diagnosis dan Penatalaksanaan di Indonesia.** Balai Penerbit FKUI. Jakarta. p.1-5.

Perhimpunan Dokter Paru Indonesia. 2011. **Petunjuk teknis MTTRD TB-MDR.** FKUI. Jakarta. p.1-119.

Perkumpulan Pemberantasan Tuberkulosis Indonesia. 2010. *Jurnal Tuberkulosis Indonesia. The Indonesian Association Against Tuberculosis volume 7 ISSN 1829-5118.* p.6-8.

Piatek, A et al. 2013. GeneXpert for TB Diagnosis: Planned and Purposeful Implementation. *Global Health: Science and Practice volume 1.* p.1-2.

Rankin et al. 1979. Comparative Nephrotoxicity of SCH 21420 and Amikacin in Rats. *Antimicrobial Agents and Chemotherapy vol. 16 no.4.*

Sandhu, J.S et al. 2007. *Aminoglycoside Nephrotoxicity Revisited. Journal Indian Academy of Clinical Medicine Vol.8 No.4.* p.1.

Sastroasmoro S, Ismael S. 2002. **Dasar-Dasar Metodologi Penelitian Klinis.** Binarupa Aksara. Jakarta. p.195.

Shargel, L. 2005. **Biofarmasetika dan Farmakokinetika Terapan.** Airlangga University Press. Surabaya. p.48.

Spratt BG. 1994. Resistance to antibiotics mediated by target alterations. *Science Journal.* 264:388-93.

Tirtana, B. 2011. *Faktor-Faktor yang Mempengaruhi Keberhasilan Pengobatan pada pasien Tuberkulosis Paru dengan Resistensi Obat Tuberkulosis di Wilayah Jawa tengah.* Tugas Akhir. Tidak diterbitkan, Universitas Diponegoro, Semarang. p.10.



Whelton, A. 1999. Nephrotoxicity of Nonsteroidal Anti-inflammatory Drugs: Physiologic Foundations and Clinical Implications (Abstract). *Elsevier Volume 106.*

WHO. 1997. **Guidelines for the Management of Drugs-Resistant Tuberculosis.** WHO Press.Geneva Switzerland.p.8-9;24-26.

WHO. 2008. **Management of TB-MDR: A field guide.** WHO Press.Geneva Switzerland. p.33-34.

WHO. 2010. **Treatment of Tuberculosis Guideline Ed.4.** WHO Press.Geneva Switzerland.p.5, 24-25.

WHO. 2010. **Multidrug and Extensively drug-resistant TB (M/XDR-TB).** WHO Press. Geneva. Switzerland. p.13.

WHO, 2011. **Global Tuberculosis Control.** WHO Press. Geneva. Switzerland.p.12-20.

WHO, 2011. **Guidelines for The Programmatic Management of Drug-Resistant Tuberculosis.** WHO Press. Geneva. Switzerland.p.25.

