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LAMPIRAN

Tabel karakteristik studi

Penulis	Judul	Desain Penelitian	Jumlah Pasien	Jenis Kelamin (%)	Usia	Gejala klinis	Komorbid	Nilai CD8 ⁺
(Deng <i>et al.</i> , 2020)	Dynamic changes in peripheral blood lymphocyte subsets in adult patients with COVID-19	Studi retrospektif	435 pasien yang dibagi menjadi 415 kasus <i>recovered</i> dan 20 kasus kematian, gejala klinis pasien dibagi menjadi <i>severe</i> (67 pasien) dan <i>non-severe</i> (368 pasien)	Laki-laki (52.6%) dan perempuan n (47.4%)	Median = 58.0 (IQR)	Batuk (60.9%), myalgia (9.0%), <i>fatigue</i> (15.4%), diare (4.8%), dyspnea (7.8%)	Hipertensi (121 kasus), diabetes (80 kasus), PJK (32 kasus), dan penyakit pernapasan kronik (15 kasus).	Kadar sel T CD8 ⁺ pada kelompok pasien <i>severe</i> lebih rendah dari kelompok pasien <i>non severe</i> dan kadar sel T CD8 ⁺ pada kelompok pasien <i>recovered</i> lebih tinggi dari kelompok pasien kasus kematian

(Jiang <i>et al.</i> , 2020)	COVID-19 pneumonia: CD8+ T and NK cells are decreased in number but compensator y increased in cytotoxic potential	Studi retrospektif	32 pasien yang dibagi menjadi 10 pasien kasus ringan/sedang dan 9 kasus berat	Laki-laki (59.3%) dan perempua n (40.7%)	Mean ± SD = 62.80 ± 13.03	Tidak dilaporkan	Tidak dilaporkan	Dibandingkan dengan kelompok kontrol yang sehat, kadar sel CD8+ pada pasien COVID-19 jauh lebih rendah dan pada kelompok kasus berat memiliki kadar sel CD8+ yang secara signifikan lebih rendah dibandingkan dengan kelompok control maupun kelompok kasus sedang dan ringan

(Liu Y et al., 2021)	Dynamic changes in lymphocyte subsets and parallel cytokine levels in patients with severe and critical COVID-19	Studi retrospektif	67 pasien COVID-19 yang dibagi menjadi 10 pasien kasus sedang, 38 pasien kasus berat, dan 19 pasien kasus kritis	Laki-laki (n=40) dan perempuan n (n=27)	Median (IQR) = 65.0 (57.0–72.3)	Tidak dilaporkan	Hipertensi (63,2%), DM (31.5%), kanker (5.3%), CKD (5.3%), PPOK (13.2%)	nilai median absolut dari kadar sel CD8+ pada ketiga kelompok sampel mengalami penurunan seiring dengan tingkat keparahan kasus (443, 243, 213 per µl, secara berurutan dari kasus sedang ke kasus kritis)
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(Liu Z <i>et al.</i> , 2020)	Lymphocyte subset (CD4+, CD8+) counts reflect the severity of infection and predict the clinical outcomes in patients with COVID-19	Studi retrospektif	39 pasien	Laki-laki (n=20) dan perempuan (n=19)	Median = 53 (41-61)	Tidak dilaporkan	Tidak dilaporkan	kadar cd8 dari 39 pasien yang diperiksa yaitu 168.0 (117.0 - 368.0) x 10 ⁶ /L (median (IQR)) dimana 28 pasien mengalami penurunan kadar CD8. didapatkan juga kadar CD8 pada 18 pasien kasus berat (122.5 x 10 ⁶ /L (median)) lebih rendah dari 21 pasien dengan kasus ringan atau sedang (288.0 x 10 ⁶ /L (median))

(Luo <i>et al.</i> , 2020)	IL-6 and CD8 + T cell counts combined are an early predictor of in-hospital mortality of patients with COVID-19	Studi retrospektif	1018 pasien yang dibagi menjadi 2 grup yaitu <i>survivors</i> (n=817) dan <i>non-survivors</i> (n=201)	Laki-laki (51.2%) dan perempuan (48.8%)	Median (IQR) = 61 (49-69)	Tidak dilaporkan	Hipertensi (35.9%), PJK (8.2%), DM (16.1%)	berdasarkan hasil statistik, didapatkan cutoff dari rentang kadar normal CD8+, yaitu 165 cells/ml. kadar cd8 dibawah 165 cell/ml dikatakan rendah. Hasil dari penelitian ini didapatkan bahwa kadar cd8 pada grup <i>non-survivors</i> lebih rendah dari grup <i>survivors</i> (96.89 vs. 203.98 cells/ml)

				Hipertensi (48.1%), DM (29.6%), dyslipidemia (18.5%), obesitas (25.9%), PPOK (7.4%), penyakit kardiovaskul ar (14.8%), peyakit trombotik (3.7%), kanker (11.1%), penyakit autoimun (18.5%)		
(Urra <i>et</i> <i>al.</i> , 2020)	Selective CD8 cell reduction by SARS-CoV-2 is associated with a worse prognosis and systemic inflammation in COVID-19 patients	Studi retrospektif	172 pasien yang terbagi menjadi dua kelompok berdasarkan perawatan pada <i>intensive care</i> <i>unit</i> (ICU) menjadi kelompok pasien ICU (n=27) dan non- ICU (n=145).	Laki-laki (60.4%) dan perempua n (39.6%)	Mean \pm SD = 65.64 \pm 14.1	Tidak dilaporkan

perbedaan
signifikan kadar
sel T CD8+ pada
kedua kelompok
pasien, dimana
mengalami
penurunan pada
pasien dengan
kasus berat,
dengan *cutoff*
value kadar sel T
CD8+ \leq 100
cells/ μ L

(Wang <i>et al.</i> , 2020)	Characteristics of Peripheral Lymphocyte Subset Alteration in COVID-19 Pneumonia	Studi retrospektif	60 pasien yang dibagi menjadi 19 pasien kasus berat dan 41 kasus sedang	Laki-laki (37%) dan perempuan (63%)	Median (IQR) = 60 (38-66)	Demam (70%), batuk (48%), sesak nafas (32%), myalgia (13%)	Hipertensi (15%), diabetes (10%), penyakit jantung (2%)	19 pasien yang dikategorikan sebagai kasus berat dibandingkan dengan kelompok kontrol dan kasus sedang kemudian didapatkan kadar CD8+ yang lebih rendah secara statistic yang signifikan
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(Wen <i>et al.</i> , 2021)	Clinical characteristics and predictive value of lower CD4+T cell level in patients with moderate and severe COVID-19: a multicenter retrospective study	Studi retrospektif	395 pasien yang dibagi menjadi 197 pasien kasus sedang dan 198 pasien kasus berat	Laki-laki (n=204) dan perempuan (n=191)	Mean ± SD = 53.1 ± 15.7	Demam (66.6%), kongesti nasal (0.5%), nyeri kepala (9.1%), batuk (59.5%), nyeri tenggorokan (5.6%), fatigue (27.2%), sesak nafas (29.9%), mual/muntah (9.1%), myalgia (8.6%) Hipertensi (25.8%), diabetes (11.9%), PJK (6.4%), Hepatitis B (2.3%), PPOK (1.5%)

berdasarkan batas minimal dari kadar CD8+, analisis perbandingan dari 197 pasien kasus sedang dan 198 pasien kasus berat, didapatkan proporsi penurunan dari kadar cd8+ pasien dengan kasus berat secara signifikan lebih tinggi dari pasien dengan kasus sedang

(Westmeier <i>et al.</i> , 2020)	Impaired Cytotoxic CD8 T Cell Response in Elderly COVID-19 Patients	Studi retrospektif	30 pasien dengan usia 29 - 96 tahun	Laki-laki (50%)	Median (IQR) = 62 (29- 79) dan 86 (80- 96)	Tidak dilaporkan	Tidak dilaporkan	kelompok pasien COVID-19 pada usia 29 – 79 tahun memiliki kadar yang lebih tinggi dari kelompok pasien COVID-19 pada usia 80 – 96 tahun. Hasil analisis dari molekul sitotoksik dari sel CD8+ pada kelompok pasien COVID-19 pada usia 29 – 79 tahun menunjukkan tingginya produksi dari molekul sitotoksik yaitu GzmA, GzmB, dan perforin dibandingkan dengan <i>healthy controls</i> pada usia yang sama.	

(Zhang et al., 2020)	The characteristics and predictive role of lymphocyte subsets in COVID-19 patients	Studi retrospektif	90 pasien yang dibagi menjadi 2 kelompok yaitu	Mean ± SD =	ekspektorasi batuk (30%), batuk (30%)	Tidak dilaporkan	pada penelitian tersebut, didapatkan bahwa pada kelompok non-severe median dari kadar CD8 adalah $430 \times 10^6/L$ sedangkan pada kelompok severe adalah $180 \times 10^6/L$
			20 pasien dalam kelompok <i>severe</i> dan 70 pasien dalam kelompok <i>non-severe</i>		Laki-laki (54.4%)	51.8 ± 17.5	i 31.1%), fatigue (33.3%) diare (11.1%), myalgia (12.2%)