

## DAFTAR PUSTAKA

- Albtoush, O.M., Al-Shdefat, R.B., Al-Akaileh, A., 2020. Chest CT scan features from 302 patients with COVID-19 in Jordan. *European Journal of Radiology Open* 7, 100295. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.ejro.2020.100295>
- Al-Youha, S.A., Alduaij, W., Al-Serri, A., Almazeedi, S.M., Al-Haddad, M., Jamal, M.H., Shih, A.W., Al-Sabah, S.K., 2021. The impact of ABO blood groups on clinical outcomes and susceptibility to COVID -19: A retrospective study in an unselected population. *Transfusion* 61, 1631–1641. <https://doi.org/10.1111/trf.16365>
- Asia, S. (2021) ‘COVID-19 Weekly Epidemiological Update’, (January).
- Bai, Y., Nie, X., Wen, C., n.d. Epidemic Prediction of 2019-nCoV in Hubei Province and Comparison with SARS in Guangdong Province 16.
- Beigelman-Aubry, C., Godet, C., Caumes, E., 2012. Lung infections: The radiologist’s perspective. *Diagnostic and Interventional Imaging* 93, 431–440. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.diii.2012.04.021>
- Birtay, T., Bahadir, S., Kabacaoglu, E., Yetiz, O., Demirci, M.F., Genctoy, G., 2021. Prognosis of patients hospitalized with a diagnosis of COVID-19 pneumonia in a tertiary hospital in Turkey. *Ann Saudi Med* 41, 327–335. <https://doi.org/10.5144/0256-4947.2021.327>
- Body Mass Index: Considerations for Practitioners, n.d. 4.
- Burhan E dkk. 2020. *Pneumonia Covid-19 : Diagnosis & Penatalaksanaan di Indonesia*. Edisi 1, Perhimpunan Dokter Paru Indonesia. Jakarta
- Carbone, M., Lednicky, J., Xiao, S.-Y., Venditti, M., Bucci, E., 2021. Coronavirus 2019 Infectious Disease Epidemic: Where We Are, What Can Be Done and Hope For. *Journal of Thoracic Oncology* 16, 546–571. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.jtho.2020.12.014>
- Carpenter, C.R., Mudd, P.A., West, C.P., Wilber, E., Wilber, S.T., 2020. Diagnosing COVID-19 in the Emergency Department: A Scoping Review of Clinical Examinations, Laboratory Tests, Imaging Accuracy, and Biases. *Acad Emerg Med* 27, 653–670. <https://doi.org/10.1111/acem.14048>
- Cascella M, Rajnik M, Aleem A, et al. Features, Evaluation, and Treatment of Coronavirus (COVID-19) [Updated 2021 Sep 2]. In: StatPearls [Internet]. Treasure Island (FL): StatPearls Publishing; 2021 Jan-. Available from: <https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/books/NBK554776/>
- Chakraborty, C., Sharma, A.R., Sharma, G., Bhattacharya, M., Lee, S.S., n.d. SARS-CoV-2 causing pneumonia-associated respiratory disorder (COVID-19): diagnostic and proposed therapeutic options 11.
- Collins, J., Stern, E.J., 1997. Ground-glass opacity at CT: the ABCs. *American Journal of Roentgenology* 169, 355–367. <https://doi.org/10.2214/ajr.169.2.9242736>
- Coronavirus Disease 2019 (COVID-19) Treatment Guidelines, n.d. 354.
- CozziD, Albanesi M, Cavigli E, Moroni C, Bindi A, Luvarà S, Lucarini S, Busoni S, Mazzoni LN, Miele V. Chest X-ray in new Coronavirus Disease 2019 (COVID-19) infection: findings and correlation with clinical outcome. *Radiol Med*. 2020 Aug;125(8):730-737. doi: 10.1007/s11547-020-01232-9. Epub 2020 Jun 9. PMID: 32519256; PMCID: PMC7282464

- Cui, J., Li, F., Shi, Z.-L., 2019. Origin and evolution of pathogenic coronaviruses. *Nat Rev Microbiol* 17, 181–192. <https://doi.org/10.1038/s41579-018-0118-9>
- da Rosa Mesquita, R., Francelino Silva Junior, L.C., Santos Santana, F.M., Farias de Oliveira, T., Campos Alcântara, R., Monteiro Arnozo, G., Rodrigues da Silva Filho, E., Galdino dos Santos, A.G., Oliveira da Cunha, E.J., Salgueiro de Aquino, S.H., Freire de Souza, C.D., 2021. Clinical manifestations of COVID-19 in the general population: systematic review. *Wien Klin Wochenschr* 133, 377–382. <https://doi.org/10.1007/s00508-020-01760-4>
- Du, R.-H., Liang, L.-R., Yang, C.-Q., Wang, W., Cao, T.-Z., Li, M., Guo, G.-Y., Du, J., Zheng, C.-L., Zhu, Q., Hu, M., Li, X.-Y., Peng, P., Shi, H.-Z., 2020. Predictors of mortality for patients with COVID-19 pneumonia caused by SARS-CoV-2: a prospective cohort study. *Eur Respir J* 55, 2000524. <https://doi.org/10.1183/13993003.00524-2020>
- Fadaka, A.O., Sibuyi, N.R.S., Adewale, O.B., Bakare, O.O., Akanbi, M.O., Klein, A., Madiehe, A.M., Meyer, M., 2020. Understanding the epidemiology, pathophysiology, diagnosis and management of SARS-CoV-2. *J Int Med Res* 48, 030006052094907. <https://doi.org/10.1177/0300060520949077>
- Franquet, T., Chung, J.H., 2019. Imaging of Pulmonary Infection, in: Hodler, J., Kubik-Huch, R.A., von Schulthess, G.K. (Eds.), *Diseases of the Chest, Breast, Heart and Vessels 2019-2022*, IDKD Springer Series. Springer International Publishing, Cham, pp. 65–77. [https://doi.org/10.1007/978-3-030-11149-6\\_7](https://doi.org/10.1007/978-3-030-11149-6_7)
- Hashim, J.H., Adman, M.A., Hashim, Z., Mohd Radi, M.F., Kwan, S.C., 2021. COVID-19 Epidemic in Malaysia: Epidemic Progression, Challenges, and Response. *Front. Public Health* 9, 560592. <https://doi.org/10.3389/fpubh.2021.560592>
- Hasöksüz, M., Kiliç, S., Saraç, F., n.d. Coronaviruses and SARS-COV-2. *Turk J Med Sci* 8.
- Hassan, S.A., Sheikh, F.N., Jamal, S., Ezeh, J.K., Akhtar, A., 2020. Coronavirus (COVID-19): A Review of Clinical Features, Diagnosis, and Treatment. *Cureus*. <https://doi.org/10.7759/cureus.7355>
- Huang, C., Wang, Y., Li, X., Ren, L., Zhao, J., Hu, Y., Zhang, L., Fan, G., Xu, J., Gu, X., Cheng, Z., Yu, T., Xia, J., Wei, Y., Wu, W., Xie, X., Yin, W., Li, H., Liu, M., Xiao, Y., Gao, H., Guo, L., Xie, J., Wang, G., Jiang, R., Gao, Z., Jin, Q., Wang, J., Cao, B., 2020. Clinical features of patients infected with 2019 novel coronavirus in Wuhan, China. *The Lancet* 395, 497–506. [https://doi.org/10.1016/S0140-6736\(20\)30183-5](https://doi.org/10.1016/S0140-6736(20)30183-5)
- Jain V, Vashisht R, Yilmaz G, et al. Pneumonia Pathology. [Updated 2021 Aug 4]. In: StatPearls [Internet]. Treasure Island (FL): StatPearls Publishing; 2021 Jan. Available from: <https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/books/NBK526116/>
- Jin, Y., Yang, H., Ji, W., Wu, W., Chen, S., Zhang, W., Duan, G., 2020. Virology, Epidemiology, Pathogenesis, and Control of COVID-19. *Viruses* 12, 372. <https://doi.org/10.3390/v12040372>
- Kaya, F., Konya, P.Ş., Demirel, E., Demirtürk, N., Orhan, S., Ufuk, F., 2021. Visual and Quantitative Assessment of COVID-19 Pneumonia on Chest CT: The Relationship with Disease Severity and Clinical Findings. *CMIR* 17, 1142–1150. <https://doi.org/10.2174/1573405617666210215142528>
- Kesehatan, K. (2020) ‘Pedoman Pencegahan dan Pengendalian Corona Virus deases (Covid-19)’, *Kementrian Kesehatan*, 5, p. 178. Available at:

- [https://covid19.go.id/storage/app/media/Protokol/REV-05\\_Pedoman\\_P2\\_COVID-19\\_13\\_Juli\\_2020.pdf](https://covid19.go.id/storage/app/media/Protokol/REV-05_Pedoman_P2_COVID-19_13_Juli_2020.pdf).
- Kordzadeh-Kermani, E., Khalili, H., Karimzadeh, I., 2020. Pathogenesis, clinical manifestations and complications of coronavirus disease 2019 (COVID-19). *Future Microbiology* 15, 1287–1305. <https://doi.org/10.2217/fmb-2020-0110>
- Latz, C.A., DeCarlo, C., Boitano, L., Png, C.Y.M., Patell, R., Conrad, M.F., Eagleton, M., Dua, A., 2020. Blood type and outcomes in patients with COVID-19. *Ann Hematol* 99, 2113–2118. <https://doi.org/10.1007/s00277-020-04169-1>
- Li, H., Burm, S.W., Hong, S.H., Ghayda, R.A., Kronbichler, A., Smith, L., Koyanagi, A., Jacob, L., Lee, K.H., Shin, J.I., 2021. A Comprehensive Review of Coronavirus Disease 2019: Epidemiology, Transmission, Risk Factors, and International Responses. *Yonsei Med J* 62, 1. <https://doi.org/10.3349/ymj.2021.62.1.1>
- Lotfi, M., Hamblin, M.R., Rezaei, N., 2020. COVID-19: Transmission, prevention, and potential therapeutic opportunities. *Clinica Chimica Acta* 508, 254–266. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.cca.2020.05.044>
- Lu X, Cui Z, Ma X, Pan F, Li L, Wang J, Sun P, Li H, Yang L, Liang B. The association of obesity with the progression and outcome of COVID-19: The insight from an artificial-intelligence-based imaging quantitative analysis on computed tomography. *Diabetes Metab Res Rev*. 2022 Jan 21:e3519. doi: 10.1002/dmrr.3519. Epub ahead of print. PMID: 35062046.
- Luo, X., Jiaerken, Y., Shen, Z., Wang, Q., Liu, B., Zhou, H., Zheng, H., Li, Y., Gao, Y., He, S., Ji, W., Liu, Y., Ma, J., Mao, L., Wang, X., Wang, M., Su, M., Huang, P., Shi, L., Zhang, M., 2021. Obese COVID -19 patients show more severe pneumonia lesions on CT chest imaging. *Diabetes Obes Metab* 23, 290–293. <https://doi.org/10.1111/dom.14194>
- Mackenzie, G., 2016. The definition and classification of pneumonia. *pneumonia* 8, 14, s41479-016-0012-z. <https://doi.org/10.1186/s41479-016-0012-z>
- Mandell, L.A., Wunderik, R., 2018. HARRISON'S Principles of Internal Medicine, 20 th. ed.
- Mansour, M.G., Abdelrahman, A.S., Abdeldayem, E.H., 2021. Correlation between CT chest severity score (CT-SS) and ABO blood group system in Egyptian patients with COVID-19. *Egypt J Radiol Nucl Med* 52, 194. <https://doi.org/10.1186/s43055-021-00571-5>
- Parry, A.H., Wani, A.H., Shah, N.N., Yaseen, M., Jehangir, M., 2020. Chest CT features of coronavirus disease-19 (COVID-19) pneumonia: which findings on initial CT can predict an adverse short-term outcome? *BJR|Open* 2, 20200016. <https://doi.org/10.1259/bjro.20200016>
- Perhimpunan Dokter Paru Indonesia (PDPI).2020. Panduan Praktik Klinis: Pneumonia 2019-nCoV. PDPI. Jakarta.
- Rahman, S., Bahar, T., 2020. COVID-19: The New Threat. *Int J Infect* 7. <https://doi.org/10.5812/iji.102184>.
- Rath, G., Mitra, R., Mishra, N., 2014. Blood groups systems. *Indian J Anaesth* 58, 524. <https://doi.org/10.4103/0019-5049.144645>
- Shen, K.-L., Yang, Y.-H., 2020. Diagnosis and treatment of 2019 novel coronavirus infection in children: a pressing issue. *World J Pediatr* 16, 219–221. <https://doi.org/10.1007/s12519-020-00344-6>

- Shereen, M.A., Khan, S., Kazmi, A., Bashir, N., Siddique, R., 2020. COVID-19 infection: Emergence, transmission, and characteristics of human coronaviruses. *Journal of Advanced Research* 24, 91–98. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.jare.2020.03.005>
- Shi, H., Han, X., Jiang, N., Cao, Y., Alwalid, O., Gu, J., Fan, Y., Zheng, C., 2020. Radiological findings from 81 patients with COVID-19 pneumonia in Wuhan, China: a descriptive study. *The Lancet Infectious Diseases* 20, 425–434. [https://doi.org/10.1016/S1473-3099\(20\)30086-4](https://doi.org/10.1016/S1473-3099(20)30086-4)
- Sifuentes-Rodríguez, E., Palacios-Reyes, D., 2020. COVID-19: The outbreak caused by a new coronavirus. *BMHIM* 77, 3854. <https://doi.org/10.24875/BMHIM.20000039>
- Silverio, R., Gonçalves, D.C., Andrade, M.F., Seelaender, M., 2021. Coronavirus Disease 2019 (COVID-19) and Nutritional Status: The Missing Link? *Advances in Nutrition* 12, 682–692. <https://doi.org/10.1093/advances/nmaa125>
- Soemarwoto, R.A., Marlina, N., Mustofa, S., Sinaga, F., n.d. Clinical Characteristics of COVID-19 Pneumonia Patients in Abdoel Moeloek Regional Public Hospital, Bandar Lampung, Indonesia. 11.
- Soemarwoto, R.A., Marlina, N., Mustofa, S., Sinaga, F., n.d. Clinical Characteristics of COVID-19 Pneumonia Patients in Abdoel Moeloek Regional Public Hospital, Bandar Lampung, Indonesia. 11.
- Soy, M., Keser, G., Atagündüz, P., n.d. Pathogenesis and treatment of cytokine storm in COVID-19. *Turk J Biol* 18.
- Triggle, C.R., Bansal, D., Ding, H., Islam, M.M., Farag, E.A.B.A., Hadi, H.A., Sultan, A.A., 2021. A Comprehensive Review of Viral Characteristics, Transmission, Pathophysiology, Immune Response, and Management of SARS-CoV-2 and COVID-19 as a Basis for Controlling the Pandemic. *Front. Immunol.* 12, 631139. <https://doi.org/10.3389/fimmu.2021.631139>
- Vancheri, S.G., Savietto, G., Ballati, F., Maggi, A., Canino, C., Bortolotto, C., Valentini, A., Dore, R., Stella, G.M., Corsico, A.G., Iotti, G.A., Mojoli, F., Perlini, S., Bruno, R., Preda, L., 2020. Radiographic findings in 240 patients with COVID-19 pneumonia: time-dependence after the onset of symptoms. *Eur Radiol* 30, 6161–6169. <https://doi.org/10.1007/s00330-020-06967-7>
- Vetter, P., Vu, D.L., L’Huillier, A.G., Schibler, M., Kaiser, L., Jacquieroz, F., 2020. Clinical features of covid-19. *BMJ m1470*. <https://doi.org/10.1136/bmj.m1470>
- Walker, C.M., Abbott, G.F., Greene, R.E., Shepard, J.-A.O., Vummidi, D., Digumarthy, S.R., 2014. Imaging Pulmonary Infection: Classic Signs and Patterns. *American Journal of Roentgenology* 202, 479–492. <https://doi.org/10.2214/AJR.13.11463>
- WHO (2021) “ COVID-19 Weekly Epidemiological Update: Edition 67, published 23 November 2021”
- WHO. Novel Coronavirus (2019-nCoV) Situation Report -94 Januari 21, 2021.
- Wiersinga, W.J., Rhodes, A., Cheng, A.C., Peacock, S.J., Prescott, H.C., 2020. Pathophysiology, Transmission, Diagnosis, and Treatment of Coronavirus Disease 2019 (COVID-19): A Review. *JAMA* 324, 782. <https://doi.org/10.1001/jama.2020.12839>
- Wu, B.-B., Gu, D.-Z., Yu, J.-N., Yang, J., Shen, W.-Q., 2020. Association between ABO blood groups and COVID-19 infection, severity and demise: A systematic

- review and meta-analysis. *Infection, Genetics and Evolution* 84, 104485. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.meegid.2020.104485>
- Wu, J., Wu, X., Zeng, W., Guo, D., Fang, Z., Chen, L., Huang, H., Li, C., 2020. Chest CT Findings in Patients With Coronavirus Disease 2019 and Its Relationship With Clinical Features: Investigative Radiology 55, 257–261. <https://doi.org/10.1097/RLI.0000000000000670>
- Xiang, C., Lu, J., Zhou, J., Guan, L., Yang, C., Chai, C., 2020. CT Findings in a Novel Coronavirus Disease (COVID-19) Pneumonia at Initial Presentation. *BioMed Research International* 2020, 1–10. <https://doi.org/10.1155/2020/5436025>
- Yang, J., Zheng, Y., Gou, X., Pu, K., Chen, Z., Guo, Q., Ji, R., Wang, H., Wang, Y., Zhou, Y., 2020. Prevalence of comorbidities and its effects in patients infected with SARS-CoV-2: a systematic review and meta-analysis. *International Journal of Infectious Diseases* 94, 91–95. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.ijid.2020.03.017>
- Ye, Z., Zhang, Y., Wang, Y., Huang, Z., Song, B., 2020. Chest CT manifestations of new coronavirus disease 2019 (COVID-19): a pictorial review. *Eur Radiol* 30, 4381–4389. <https://doi.org/10.1007/s00330-020-06801-0>
- Yin, X., Li, Q., Hou, S., Zhong, Q., Fan, Z., Huang, Q., Kukkar, V., Kang, Z., Huang, Z., Wang, L., 2021. Demographic, signs and symptoms, imaging characteristics of 2126 patients with COVID-19 pneumonia in the whole quarantine of Wuhan, China. *Clinical Imaging* 77, 169–174. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.clinimag.2021.02.034>
- Yuliana, Y., 2020. Corona virus diseases (Covid-19): Sebuah tinjauan literatur. *Well. Heal. Magz* 2, 187–192. <https://doi.org/10.30604/well.95212020>
- Zhang, J., Xu, Y., Shen, B., He, H., Liu, Mingxiao, Zhao, M., Liu, J., Xu, S., Pan, W., Ye, J., Wang, Z., Ye, D., Liu, Menglin, Li, D., Luo, Z., Feng, Y., Wang, M., Wan, J., 2021. The Association between Obesity and Severity in Patients with Coronavirus Disease 2019: a Retrospective, Single-center Study, Wuhan. *Int. J. Med. Sci.* 18, 1768–1777. <https://doi.org/10.7150/ijms.54655>
- Zhao, J., Yang, Y., Huang, H., Li, D., Gu, D., Lu, X., Zhang, Z., Liu, L., Liu, T., Liu, Y., He, Y., Sun, B., Wei, M., Yang, G., Wang, X., Zhang, L., Zhou, X., Xing, M., Wang, P.G., 2020. Relationship between the ABO Blood Group and the COVID-19 Susceptibility (preprint). *Epidemiology*. <https://doi.org/10.1101/2020.03.11.20031096>
- Zietz, M., Zucker, J., Tatonetti, N.P., 2020. Testing the association between blood type and COVID-19 infection, intubation, and death (preprint). *Infectious Diseases (except HIV/AIDS)*. <https://doi.org/10.1101/2020.04.08.20058073>

## LAMPIRAN

**A. Lampiran Data Staistik Karakteristik Pasien Pneumonia et causa COVID-19 Berdasarkan Usia**

		Umur			
		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	remaja	10	5,0	5,0	5,0
	dewasa	75	37,5	37,5	42,5
	lansia	93	46,5	46,5	89,0
	manula	22	11,0	11,0	100,0
	Total	200	100,0	100,0	

**B. Lampiran Data Staistik Karakteristik Pasien Pneumonia et causa COVID-19 Berdasarkan Jenis kelamin**

		Jenis Kelamin			
		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	L	102	51,0	51,0	51,0
	P	98	49,0	49,0	100,0
	Total	200	100,0	100,0	

**C. Lampiran Data Staistik Karakteristik Pasien Pneumonia et causa COVID-19 Berdasarkan Status Keluar**

		Status Keluar			
		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	sembuh	154	77,0	77,0	77,0
	membah	21	10,5	10,5	87,5
	belum sembuh	10	5,0	5,0	92,5
	meninggal < 48 jam	2	1,0	1,0	93,5
	meninggal > 48 jam	13	6,5	6,5	100,0
	Total	200	100,0	100,0	

**D. Lampiran Data Staistik Karakteristik Pasien Pneumonia et causa COVID-19 Berdasarkan Gejala Klinis**

**Gejala Klinis**

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	mild	44	22,0	22,0	22,0
	moderate	85	42,5	42,5	64,5
	severe	54	27,0	27,0	91,5
	criticall ill	17	8,5	8,5	100,0
	Total	200	100,0	100,0	

**E. Lampiran Data Staistik Karakteristik Pasien Pneumonia et causa COVID-19 Berdasarkan Status Gizi**

**Status Gizi**

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	underweight	7	3,5	3,5	3,5
	normal	77	38,5	38,5	42,0
	overweight	50	25,0	25,0	67,0
	obesitas I	45	22,5	22,5	89,5
	obesitas II	21	10,5	10,5	100,0
Total		200	100,0	100,0	

**F. Lampiran Data Staistik Karakteristik Pasien Pneumonia et causa COVID-19 Berdasarkan Gambaran Radiologi**

**Ground Glass Opacity**

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	ada	173	86,5	86,5	86,5
	tidak	27	13,5	13,5	100,0
Total		200	100,0	100,0	

**Konsolidasi**

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	ada	82	41,0	41,0	41,0
	tidak	118	59,0	59,0	100,0



Total	200	100,0	100,0
-------	-----	-------	-------

### Penebalan Septum Interlobuler

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	ada	42	21,0	21,0	21,0
	tidak	158	79,0	79,0	100,0
	Total	200	100,0	100,0	

### Crazy Paving Pattern

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	ada	23	11,5	11,5	11,5
	tidak	177	88,5	88,5	100,0
	Total	200	100,0	100,0	

## LOBUS

### Jumlah Lobus

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	S	34	17,0	17,0	17,0
	D	24	12,0	12,0	29,0
	T	19	9,5	9,5	38,5
	E	29	14,5	14,5	53,0
	L	94	47,0	47,0	100,0
	Total	200	100,0	100,0	

### Superior Pulmo Dextra

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	ada	141	70,5	70,5	70,5
	tidak	59	29,5	29,5	100,0
	Total	200	100,0	100,0	



### Lobus Medius Pulmo Dextra

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	ada	121	60,5	60,5	60,5
	tidak	79	39,5	39,5	100,0
	Total	200	100,0	100,0	

### Lobus Inferior Pulmo Dextra

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	ada	163	81,5	81,5	81,5
	tidak	37	18,5	18,5	100,0
	Total	200	100,0	100,0	

### Lobus Superior Pulmo Sinistra

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	ada	140	70,0	70,0	70,0
	tidak	60	30,0	30,0	100,0
	Total	200	100,0	100,0	

### Lobus Inferior Pulmo Sinistra

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	ada	161	80,5	80,5	80,5
	tidak	39	19,5	19,5	100,0
	Total	200	100,0	100,0	

### Lokasi Kelainan

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	D	27	13,5	13,5	13,5
	S	15	7,5	7,5	21,0
	B	158	79,0	79,0	100,0
	Total	200	100,0	100,0	

### Segmen Apikal Lobus Superior Dextra

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	ada	110	55,0	55,0	55,0
	tidak ada	90	45,0	45,0	100,0
	Total	200	100,0	100,0	

### Segmen Posterior Lobus Superior Dextra

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	ada	126	63,0	63,0	63,0
	tidak	74	37,0	37,0	100,0
	Total	200	100,0	100,0	

### Segmen Anterior Lobus Superior Dextra

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	ada	105	52,5	52,5	52,5
	tidak ada	95	47,5	47,5	100,0
	Total	200	100,0	100,0	

### Segmen Lateral Lobus Medius Dextra

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	ada	100	50,0	50,0	50,0
	tidak	100	50,0	50,0	100,0
	Total	200	100,0	100,0	

### Segmen Media Lobus Medius Dextra

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	ada	93	46,5	46,5	46,5
	tidak	107	53,5	53,5	100,0
	Total	200	100,0	100,0	

### Segmen Superior Lobus Inferior Dextra

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	ada	129	64,5	64,5	64,5
	tidak	71	35,5	35,5	100,0
	Total	200	100,0	100,0	

### Segmen Mediobasal Lobus Inferior Dextra

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	ada	105	52,5	52,5	52,5
	tidak	95	47,5	47,5	100,0
	Total	200	100,0	100,0	

### Segmen Anterobasal Lobus Inferior Dextra

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	ada	111	55,5	55,5	55,5
	tidak	89	44,5	44,5	100,0
	Total	200	100,0	100,0	

### Segmen Laterobasal Lobus Inferior Dextra

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	ada	111	55,5	55,5	55,5
	tidak	89	44,5	44,5	100,0
	Total	200	100,0	100,0	

### Segmen Posterobasal Lobus Inferior Dextra

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	ada	148	74,0	74,0	74,0
	tidak	52	26,0	26,0	100,0

Total	200	100,0	100,0
-------	-----	-------	-------

### Segmen Apicoposterior Lobus Inferior Sinistra

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	ada	123	61,5	61,5	61,5
	tidak	77	38,5	38,5	100,0
	Total	200	100,0	100,0	

### Segmen Anterior Lobus Superior Sinistra

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	ada	88	44,0	44,0	44,0
	tidak	112	56,0	56,0	100,0
	Total	200	100,0	100,0	

### Segmen Lingula Superior Lobus Superior Sinistra

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	ada	89	44,5	44,5	44,5
	tidak	111	55,5	55,5	100,0
	Total	200	100,0	100,0	

### Segmen Lingula Inferior Lobus Superior Sinistra

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	ada	94	47,0	47,0	47,0
	tidak	106	53,0	53,0	100,0
	Total	200	100,0	100,0	

### Segmen Superior Lobus Inferior Sinistra

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	ada	124	62,0	62,0	62,0
	tidak	76	38,0	38,0	100,0

Total	200	100,0	100,0
-------	-----	-------	-------

### Segmen Anterobasal Lobus Inferior Sinistra

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	ada	108	54,0	54,0	54,0
	tidak	92	46,0	46,0	100,0
	Total	200	100,0	100,0	

### Segmen Laterobasal Lobus Inferior Sinistra

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	ada	111	55,5	55,5	55,5
	tidak	89	44,5	44,5	100,0
	Total	200	100,0	100,0	

### Segmen Posterobasal Lobus Inferior Sinistra

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	ada	141	70,5	70,5	70,5
	tidak	59	29,5	29,5	100,0
	Total	200	100,0	100,0	

**G. Lampiran uji Chi-Square Hubungan Antara Gejala Klinis dan Status Gizi Dengan Gambaran Chest CT-Scan pada Pasien Pneumonia et causa COVID-19.**

#### Chi-Square Tests

	Value	df	Asymptotic Significance (2-sided)
Pearson Chi-Square	111,753 <sup>a</sup>	12	,000
Likelihood Ratio	128,117	12	,000
Linear-by-Linear Association	84,246	1	,000
N of Valid Cases	200		

a. 5 cells (25,0%) have expected count less than 5. The minimum expected count is 1,62.

### Chi-Square Tests

	Value	df	Asymptotic Significance (2-sided)
Pearson Chi-Square	24,217 <sup>a</sup>	16	,085
Likelihood Ratio	27,141	16	,040
Linear-by-Linear Association	9,439	1	,002
N of Valid Cases	200		

a. 11 cells (44,0%) have expected count less than 5. The minimum expected count is ,67.

### Chi-Square Tests

	Value	df	Asymptotic Significance (2-sided)
Pearson Chi-Square	12,101 <sup>a</sup>	12	,438
Likelihood Ratio	13,969	12	,303
Linear-by-Linear Association	2,605	1	,107
N of Valid Cases	200		

a. 8 cells (40,0%) have expected count less than 5. The minimum expected count is ,60.

