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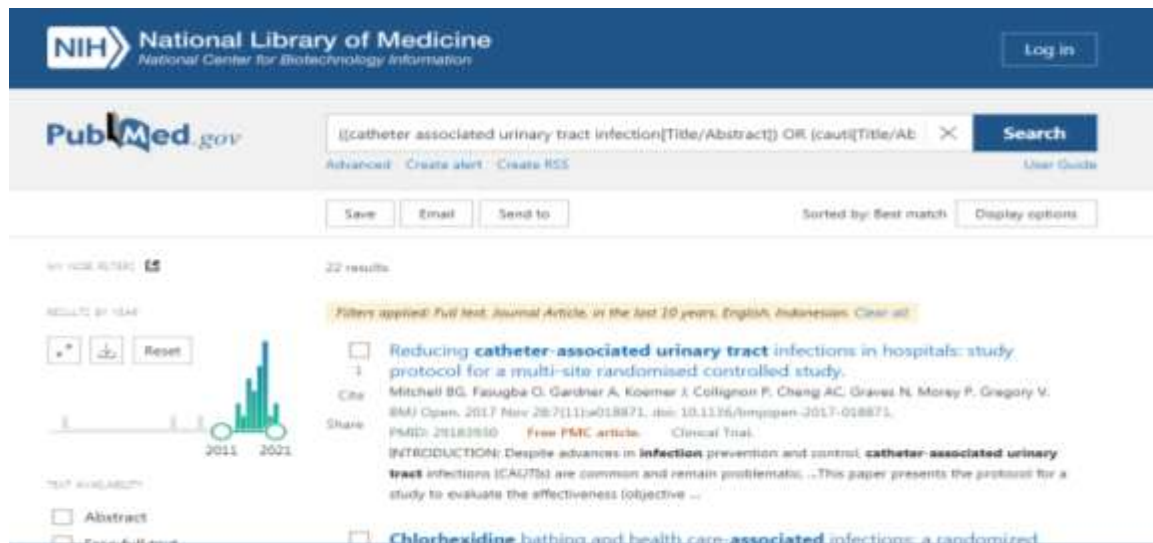
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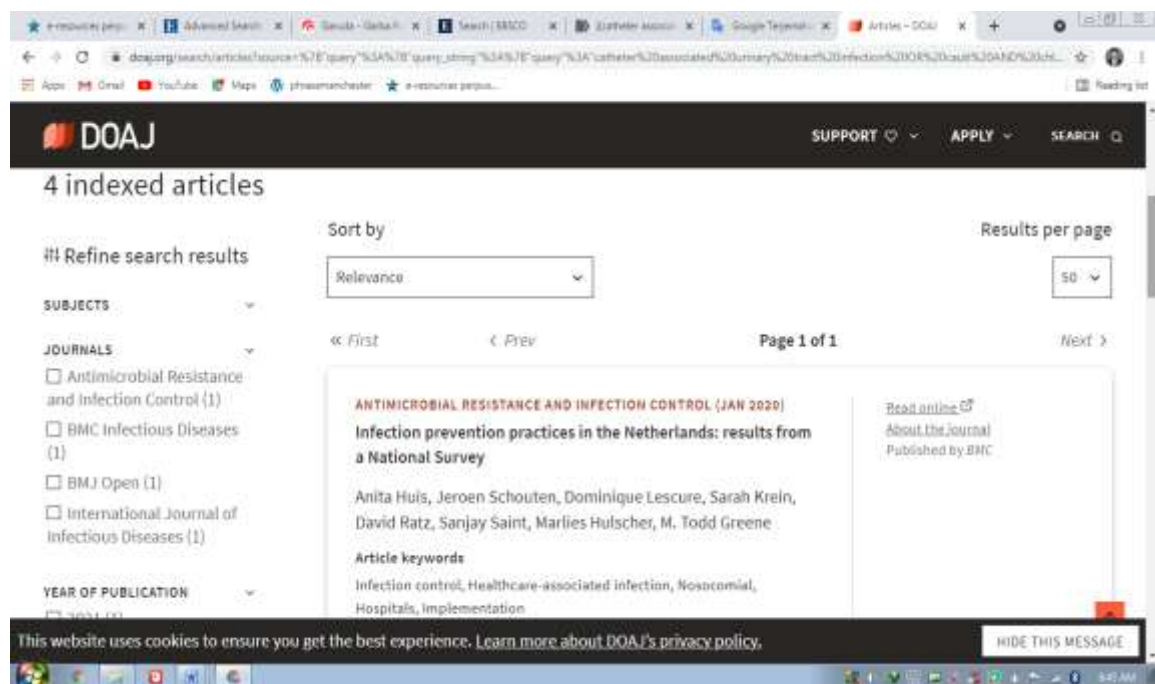
LAMPIRAN

A. Screenshoot pencarian literatur pada database :

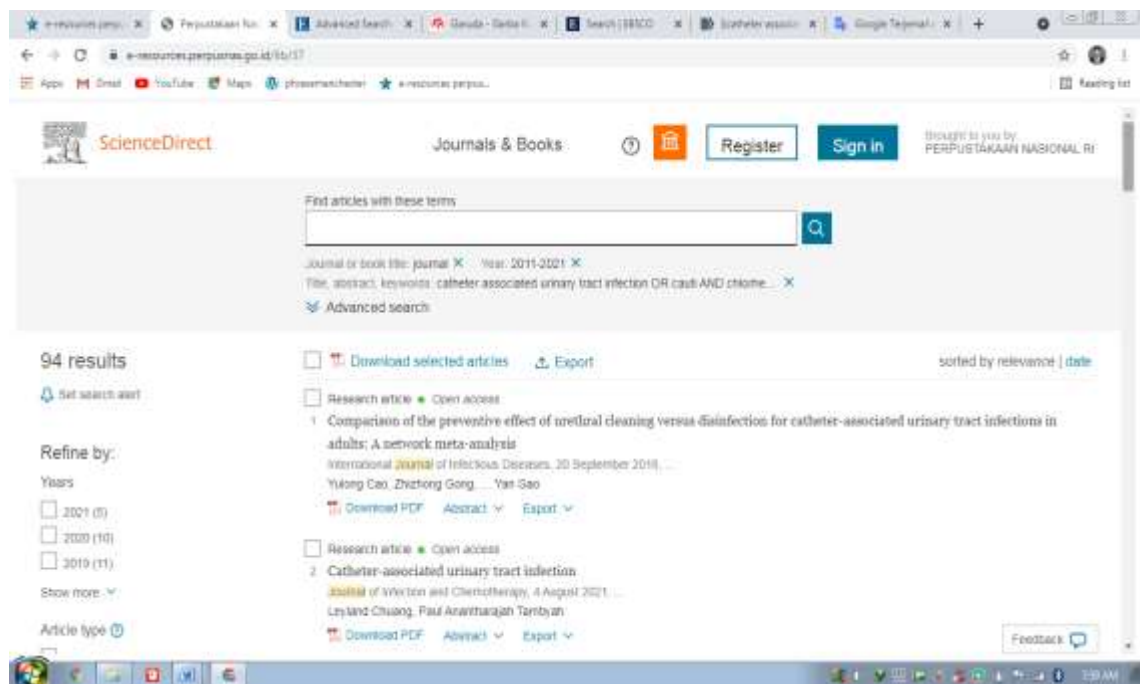
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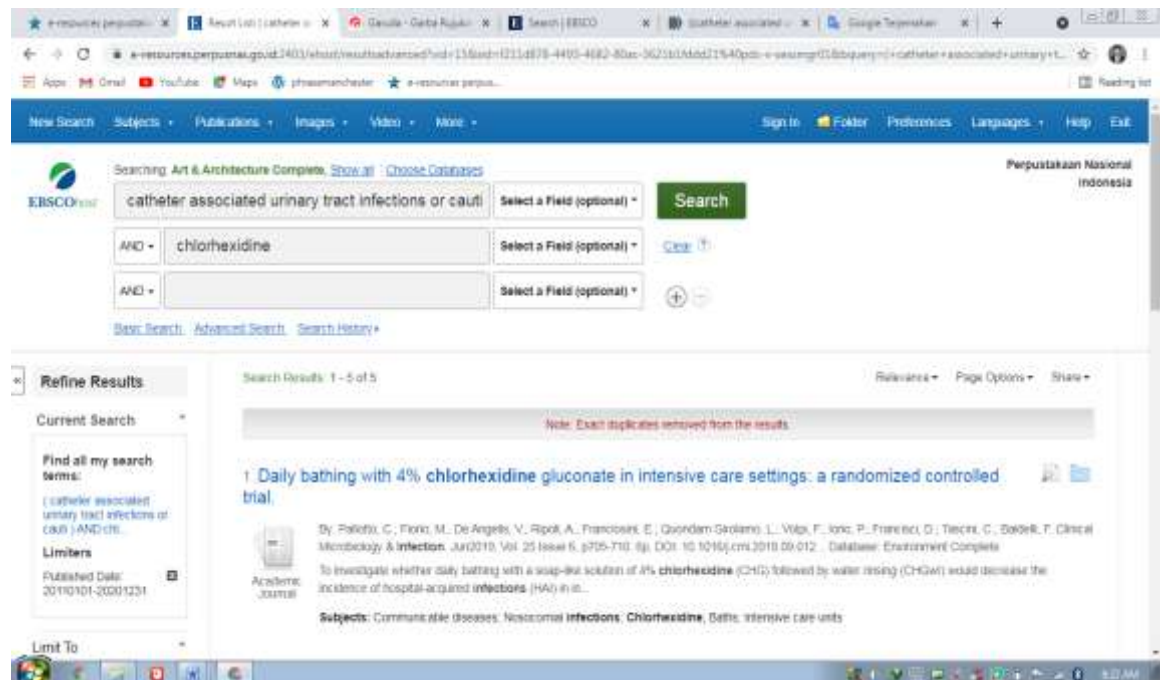
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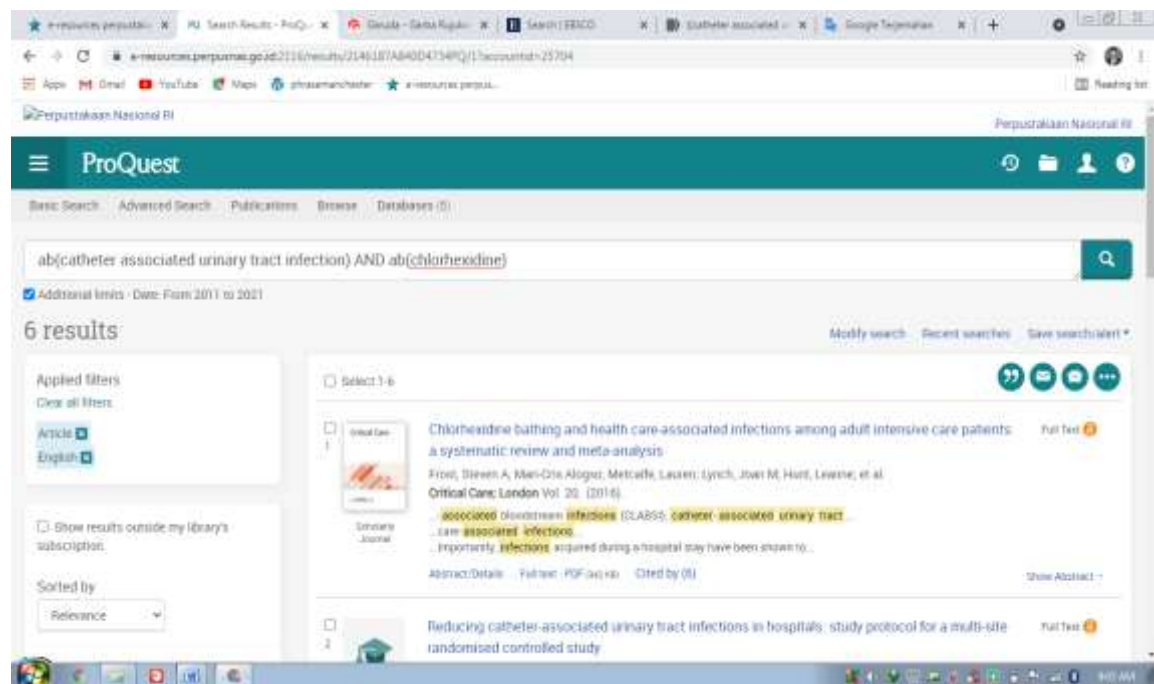
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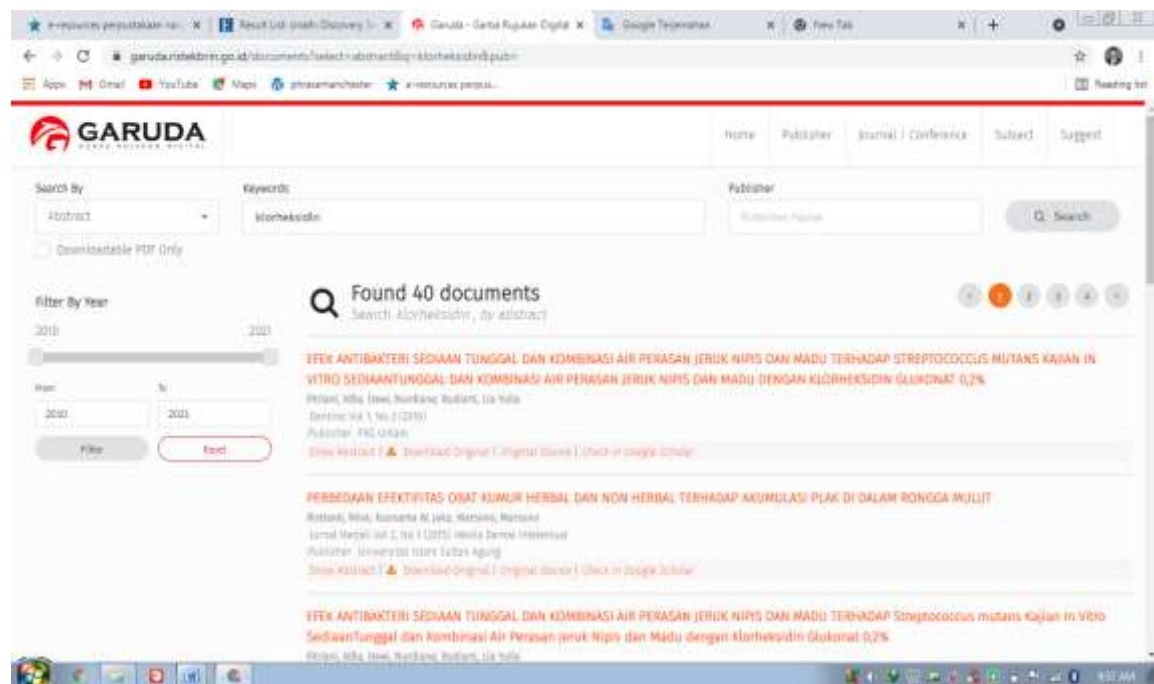
4. EBSCOhost



5. ProQuest



6. Garuda



7. Google scholar



B. Lampiran 1 PRISMA Checklist ScR

Preferred Reporting Items for Systematic reviews and Meta-Analyses extension for Scoping Reviews (PRISMA-ScR) Checklist.

SECTION	ITEM	PRISMA-ScR CHECKLIST ITEM	REPORTED ON PAGE #
TITLE			
Title	1	Identify the report as a scoping review.	Cover Line
ABSTRACT			
Structured summary	2	Provide a structured summary that includes (as applicable): background, objectives, eligibility criteria, sources of evidence, charting methods, results, and conclusions that relate to the review questions and objectives.	-
INTRODUCTION			
Rationale	3	Describe the rationale for the review in the context of what is already known. Explain why the review questions/objectives lend themselves to a scoping review approach.	1-4
Objectives	4	Provide an explicit statement of the questions and objectives being addressed with reference to their key elements (e.g., population or participants, concepts, and context) or other relevant key elements used to conceptualize the review questions and/or objectives.	4
METHODS			
Protocol and registration	5	Indicate whether a review protocol exists; state if and where it can be accessed (e.g., a Web address); and if available, provide registration information, including the registration number.	39
Eligibility criteria	6	Specify characteristics of the sources of evidence used as eligibility criteria (e.g., years considered, language, and publication status), and provide a rationale.	40-41

SECTION	ITEM	PRISMA-ScR CHECKLIST ITEM	REPORTED ON PAGE #
Information sources*	7	Describe all information sources in the search (e.g., databases with dates of coverage and contact with authors to identify additional sources), as well as the date the most recent search was executed.	41-42
Search	8	Present the full electronic search strategy for at least 1 database, including any limits used, such that it could be repeated.	42-45
Selection of sources of evidence†	9	State the process for selecting sources of evidence (i.e., screening and eligibility) included in the scoping review.	45
Data charting process‡	10	Describe the methods of charting data from the included sources of evidence (e.g., calibrated forms or forms that have been tested by the team before their use, and whether data charting was done independently or in duplicate) and any processes for obtaining and confirming data from investigators.	45
Data items	11	List and define all variables for which data were sought and any assumptions and simplifications made.	46
Critical appraisal of individual sources of evidence§	12	If done, provide a rationale for conducting a critical appraisal of included sources of evidence; describe the methods used and how this information was used in any data synthesis (if appropriate).	-
Synthesis of results	13	Describe the methods of handling and summarizing the data that were charted.	50-62
RESULTS			
Selection of sources of evidence	14	Give numbers of sources of evidence screened, assessed for eligibility, and included in the review, with reasons for exclusions at each stage, ideally using a flow diagram.	47
Characteristics of sources of evidence	15	For each source of evidence, present characteristics for which data were charted and provide the citations.	49
Critical appraisal within sources of evidence	16	If done, present data on critical appraisal of included sources of evidence (see item 12).	-
Results of individual sources of evidence	17	For each included source of evidence, present the relevant data that were charted that relate to the review questions and objectives.	62-72
Synthesis of results	18	Summarize and/or present the charting results as they relate to the review questions and objectives.	49-61
DISCUSSION			
Summary of evidence	19	Summarize the main results (including an overview of concepts, themes, and types of evidence available), link to the review questions and objectives, and consider the relevance to key groups.	73
Limitations	20	Discuss the limitations of the scoping review process.	76
Conclusions	21	Provide a general interpretation of the results with respect to the review questions and objectives, as well as potential implications and/or next steps.	77
FUNDING			
Funding	22	Describe sources of funding for the included sources of evidence, as well as sources of funding for the scoping review. Describe the role of the funders of the scoping review.	-

JBİ = Joanna Briggs Institute; PRISMA-ScR = Preferred Reporting Items for Systematic reviews and Meta-Analyses extension for Scoping Reviews.

* Where *sources of evidence* (see second footnote) are compiled from, such as bibliographic databases, social media platforms, and Web sites.

† A more inclusive/heterogeneous term used to account for the different types of evidence or data sources (e.g., quantitative and/or qualitative research, expert opinion, and policy documents) that may be eligible in a scoping review as opposed to only studies. This is not to be confused with *information sources* (see first footnote).

‡ The frameworks by Arksey and O'Malley (6) and Levac and colleagues (7) and the JBI guidance (4, 5) refer to the process of data extraction in a scoping review as data charting.

§ The process of systematically examining research evidence to assess its validity, results, and relevance before using it to inform a decision. This term is used for items 12 and 19 instead of "risk of bias" (which is more applicable to systematic reviews of interventions) to include and acknowledge the various sources of evidence that may be used in a scoping review (e.g., quantitative and/or qualitative research, expert opinion, and policy document).

C. Etik penelitian



KEMENTERIAN PENDIDIKAN, KEBUDAYAAN, RISET DAN TEKNOLOGI
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REKOMENDASI PERSETUJUAN ETIK

Nomor : 775/UN4.6.4.5.31/ PP36/ 2021

Tanggal: 3 Desember 2021

Dengan ini Menyatakan bahwa Protokol dan Dokumen yang Berhubungan Dengan Protokol berikut ini telah mendapatkan Persetujuan Etik :

No Protokol	UH21120737	No Sponsor	
Peneliti Utama	M. Alfian Rajab, S.Kep, Ns	Sponsor	
Judul Peneliti	Penggunaan Chlorhexidine untuk pemasangan dan perawatan kateter urin dalam mencegah infeksi saluran kemih: A Scoping review		
No Versi Protokol	1	Tanggal Versi	1 Desember 2021
No Versi PSP		Tanggal Versi	
Tempat Penelitian	Fakultas Keperawatan Universitas Hasanuddin Makassar		
Jenis Review	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Exempted <input type="checkbox"/> Expedited <input type="checkbox"/> Fullboard Tanggal	Masa Berlaku 3 Desember 2021 sampai 3 Desember 2022	Frekuensi review lanjutan
Ketua Komisi Etik Penelitian Kesehatan FKUH RSUH dan RSWS	Nama Prof.Dr.dr. Suryani As'ad, M.Sc.,Sp.GK (K)	Tanda tangan 	
Sekretaris Komisi Etik Penelitian Kesehatan FKUH RSUH dan RSWS	Nama dr. Agussalim Bukhari, M.Med.,Ph.D.,Sp.GK (K)	Tanda tangan 	

Kewajiban Peneliti Utama:

- Menyerahkan Amandemen Protokol untuk persetujuan sebelum di implementasikan
- Menyerahkan Laporan SAE ke Komisi Etik dalam 24 jam dan dilengkapi dalam 7 hari dan Lapor SUSAR dalam 72 jam setelah Peneliti Utama menerima laporan
- Menyerahkan Laporan Kemajuan (progress report) setiap 6 bulan untuk penelitian resiko tinggi dan setiap setahun untuk penelitian resiko rendah
- Menyerahkan laporan akhir setelah Penelitian berakhir
- Melaporkan penyimpangan dari protokol yang disetujui (protocol deviation / violation)
- Mematuhi semua peraturan yang ditentukan