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REKOMENDASI PESETUJUAN ETIK

Nomor:697/STIKES-NH/KEPK/XII/2022

Dengan ini menyatakan bahwa protocol dan dokumentasi yang berhubungan dengan protokol berikut ini telah mendapatkan persetujuan Etik:

No Protokol	SK no 674 STIKES-NH/BAU/X/2018	No. Sponsor Protokol	
IT Peneliti Utama	Kamelia R	Sponsor	Tidak Ada
Judul Penelitian	Efektifitas Spiritual Care Terhadap Penurunan Kecemasan Dan Depresi Pasien Acute Coronary Syndrom		
No. Versi Protokol		Tanggal Versi	12 Desember 2022
		Tanggal Versi	12 Desember 2022
Tempat	UPTD SPF SDN 48 Latappareng		
Jenis Review	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Exempted <input type="checkbox"/> Expedited <input type="checkbox"/> Fullboard	Masa berlaku sejak terbitnya rekomendasi sampai penelitian berakhir	Frekuensi review lanjut
Ketua Komisi Etik Penelitian	Nama, Dr. Suarnianti, SKM.,S.Kep.,Ns.,M.Kes	Tanda Tangan	Tanggal
Skertaris Komisi Etik Penelitian	Nama Indah Restika BN, S.Kep.,Ns.,M.Kep	Tanda Tangan	Tanggal

- Menyerahkan Amandemen Protokol Untuk Persetujuan sebelum di implementasikan
- Menyerhakan laporan SAE ke komisi Etika 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
- Menyerhakan laporan akhir setelah penelitian berakhir
- Melaporkan penyimpangan dari protocol yang di setuju (protokol deviation/violation)

Mematuhi semua peraturan yang ditentukanNo.	
Document	: III-001/STIKES-NH/FRM/KEP
Tanggal	: 01 /01/2019
Revisi	: 00



**YAYASAN NGESTI WIDHI HUSADA
LEMBAGA PENELITIAN DAN PENGABDIAN MASYARAKAT
SEKOLAH TINGGI ILMU KESEHATAN KENDAL
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<http://stikeskendal.ac.id> - email: stikes_kendal@yahoo.com

Kendal, 17 Desember 2022

Nomor : 493/LPPMSTIKES/XII/2022

Lampiran : -

Perihal : *Letter of Acceptance*

Yth. Sdr/i. Kamelia Rupeng, Kadek Ayu Erika, Andi Mazyita Irwani
di
Tempat

Dengan ini Kami memberitahukan bahwa manuskrip yang telah dikirimkan dengan judul:

"Efektivitas Spiritual Care terhadap Penurunan Kecemasan dan Depresi Pasien Acute Coronary Syndrome (ACS): A Systematic Review"

Dinyatakan Diterima dan akan terbit dalam Jurnal Keperawatan Volume 15 No 1 Maret 2023 yang diterbitkan oleh LPPM Sekolah Tinggi Ilmu Kesehatan Kendal. Perlu kami sampaikan berdasarkan SK Direktur Jendral Pengust Kinet dan Pengembangan Kemendikbudikti no 148/M/KPT/2020 tanggal 3 Agustus 2020 tentang hasil akreditasi jurnal ilmiah periode II tahun 2020 bahwa Jurnal Keperawatan telah terakreditasi dari peringkat 4 menjadi peringkat 3, Sejak Volume 12 No 1 tahun 2020 hingga volume 16 nomor 1 tahun 2024.

Demikian pemberitahuan ini kami sampaikan. Atas perhatian dan kerjasamanya, kami ucapkan terimakasih

Kepala LPPM STIKES Kendal

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CASP Checklist: 10 questions to help you make sense of a **Systematic Review**

How to use this appraisal tool: Three broad issues need to be considered when appraising a systematic review study:

- ▶ Are the results of the study valid? (Section A)
- ▶ What are the results? (Section B)
- ▶ Will the results help locally? (Section C)

The 10 questions on the following pages are designed to help you think about these issues systematically. The first two questions are screening questions and can be answered quickly. If the answer to both is “yes”, it is worth proceeding with the remaining questions. There is some degree of overlap between the questions, you are asked to record a “yes”, “no” or “can’t tell” to most of the questions. A number of italicised prompts are given after each question. These are designed to remind you why the question is important. Record your reasons for your answers in the spaces provided.

About: These checklists were designed to be used as educational pedagogic tools, as part of a workshop setting, therefore we do not suggest a scoring system. The core CASP checklists (randomised controlled trial & systematic review) were based on JAMA 'Users' guides to the medical literature 1994 (adapted from Guyatt GH, Sackett DL, and Cook DJ), and piloted with health care practitioners.

For each new checklist, a group of experts were assembled to develop and pilot the checklist and the workshop format with which it would be used. Over the years overall adjustments have been made to the format, but a recent survey of checklist users reiterated that the basic format continues to be useful and appropriate.

Referencing: we recommend using the Harvard style citation, i.e.: *Critical Appraisal Skills Programme (2018). CASP (insert name of checklist i.e. Systematic Review) Checklist. [online] Available at: URL. Accessed: Date Accessed.*

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Paper for appraisal and reference:.....

Section A: Are the results of the review valid?

1. Yes
Can't Tell
No

HINT: An issue can be „focused“ In terms of

- the population studied
- the intervention given
- the outcome considered

Comments:

2. Did the authors look for the right type of papers? Yes
Can't Tell
No

HINT: „The best sort of studies“ would

- address the review’s question
- have an appropriate study design (usually RCTs for papers evaluating interventions)

Comments:

Is it worth continuing?

3. Do you think all the important, relevant studies were included? Yes
Can't Tell
No

HINT: Look for

- which bibliographic databases were used
- follow up from reference lists
- personal contact with experts
- unpublished as well as published studies
- non-English language studies

Comments:

4. Did the review’s authors Yes

HINT: The authors need to consider

do enough to assess
quality of the included
studies?

Can't Tell
No

the rigour of the studies they have identified. Lack of rigour may affect the studies' results ("All that glitters is not gold" Merchant of Venice - Act II Scene 7)

Comments:

5. If the results of the review
have been combined, was
it reasonable to do so?

Yes
Can't Tell
No

HINT: Consider whether

- results were similar from study to study
- results of all the included studies are clearly displayed
- results of different studies are similar
- reasons for any variations in results are discussed

Comments:

Section B: What are the results?

6. What are the overall results of the review?

HINT: Consider

- If you are clear about the review's „bottom line“ results
 - what these are (numerically if appropriate)
- how were the results expressed (NNT, odds ratio etc.)

Comments:

7. How precise are the results?

HINT: Look at the confidence intervals, if given

Comments:

Section C: Will the results help locally?

8. Can the results be applied to the local population?

Yes	
Can't Tell	
No	

HINT: Consider whether

- the patients covered by the review could be sufficiently different to your population to cause concern
- your local setting is likely to differ much from that of the review

Comments:

9. Were all important outcomes considered?

Yes	
Can't Tell	
No	

HINT: Consider whether

- there is other information you would like to have seen

Comments:

10. Are the benefits worth the harms and costs?

Yes	
Can't Tell	
No	

HINT: Consider

- even if this is not addressed by the review, what do **you** think?

Comments:

PRISMA 2020 for Abstracts Checklist

Section and Topic	Item	Checklist item	Reported (Yes/No)
TITLE			
Title	1	Identify the report as a systematic review.	Yes
BACKGROUND			
Objectives	2	Provide an explicit statement of the main objective(s) or question(s) the review addresses.	Yes
METHODS			
Eligibility criteria	3	Specify the inclusion and exclusion criteria for the review.	Yes
Information sources	4	Specify the information sources (e.g. databases, registers) used to identify studies and the date when each was last searched.	Yes
Risk of bias	5	Specify the methods used to assess risk of bias in the included studies.	Yes
Synthesis of results	6	Specify the methods used to present and synthesise results.	Yes
RESULTS			
Included studies	7	Give the total number of included studies and participants and summarise relevant characteristics of studies.	Yes
Synthesis of results	8	Present results for main outcomes, preferably indicating the number of included studies and participants for each. If meta-analysis was done, report the summary estimate and confidence/credible interval. If comparing groups, indicate the direction of the effect (i.e. which group is favoured).	Yes
DISCUSSION			
Limitations of evidence	9	Provide a brief summary of the limitations of the evidence included in the review (e.g. study risk of bias, inconsistency and imprecision).	No
Interpretation	10	Provide a general interpretation of the results and important implications.	Yes
OTHER			
Funding	11	Specify the primary source of funding for the review.	No.
Registration	12	Provide the register name and registration number.	No

From: Page MJ, McKenzie JE, Bossuyt PM, Boutron I, Hoffmann TC, Mulrow CD, et al. The PRISMA 2020 statement: an updated guideline for reporting systematic reviews. *BMJ* 2021;372:n71. doi: 10.1136/bmj.n71

Section and Topic	Item #	Checklist item	Location where item is reported
TITLE			

Section and Topic	Item #	Checklist item	Location where item is reported
Title	1	Identify the report as a systematic review.	1
ABSTRACT			
Abstract	2	See the PRISMA 2020 for Abstracts checklist.	Lampiran
INTRODUCTION			
Rationale	3	Describe the rationale for the review in the context of existing knowledge.	4-6
Objectives	4	Provide an explicit statement of the objective(s) or question(s) the review addresses.	7-8
METHODS			
Eligibility criteria	5	Specify the inclusion and exclusion criteria for the review and how studies were grouped for the syntheses.	45-46
Information sources	6	Specify all databases, registers, websites, organisations, reference lists and other sources searched or consulted to identify studies. Specify the date when each source was last searched or consulted.	46-47
Search strategy	7	Present the full search strategies for all databases, registers and websites, including any filters and limits used.	46-51
Selection process	8	Specify the methods used to decide whether a study met the inclusion criteria of the review, including how many reviewers screened each record and each report retrieved, whether they worked independently, and if applicable, details of automation tools used in the process.	51-52
Data collection process	9	Specify the methods used to collect data from reports, including how many reviewers collected data from each report, whether they worked independently, any processes for obtaining or confirming data from study investigators, and if applicable, details of automation tools used in the process.	52-53
Data items	10a	List and define all outcomes for which data were sought. Specify whether all results that were compatible with each outcome domain in each study were sought (e.g. for all measures, time points, analyses), and if not, the methods used to decide which results to collect.	-
	10b	List and define all other variables for which data were sought (e.g. participant and intervention characteristics, funding sources). Describe any assumptions made about any missing or unclear information.	-
Study risk of bias assessment	11	Specify the methods used to assess risk of bias in the included studies, including details of the tool(s) used, how many reviewers assessed each study and whether they worked independently, and if applicable, details of automation tools used in the process.	51-52
Effect measures	12	Specify for each outcome the effect measure(s) (e.g. risk ratio, mean difference) used in the synthesis or presentation of results.	
Synthesis methods	13a	Describe the processes used to decide which studies were eligible for each synthesis (e.g. tabulating the study intervention characteristics and comparing against the planned groups for each synthesis (item #5)).	45-46
	13b	Describe any methods required to prepare the data for presentation or synthesis, such as handling of missing summary statistics, or data conversions.	55
	13c	Describe any methods used to tabulate or visually display results of individual studies and syntheses.	55
	13d	Describe any methods used to synthesize results and provide a rationale for the choice(s). If meta-analysis was performed, describe the model(s), method(s) to identify the presence and extent of statistical heterogeneity, and software package(s) used.	55
	13e	Describe any methods used to explore possible causes of heterogeneity among study results (e.g. subgroup analysis, meta-regression).	56
	13f	Describe any sensitivity analyses conducted to assess robustness of the synthesized results.	56
Reporting bias assessment	14	Describe any methods used to assess risk of bias due to missing results in a synthesis (arising from reporting biases).	56
Certainty assessment	15	Describe any methods used to assess certainty (or confidence) in the body of evidence for an outcome.	55-56
RESULTS			
Study selection	16a	Describe the results of the search and selection process, from the number of records identified in the search to the number of studies included in the review, ideally using a flow diagram.	54-55

Section and Topic	Item #	Checklist item	Location where item is reported
	16b	Cite studies that might appear to meet the inclusion criteria, but which were excluded, and explain why they were excluded.	56
Study characteristics	17	Cite each included study and present its characteristics.	58
Risk of bias in studies	18	Present assessments of risk of bias for each included study.	56
Results of individual studies	19	For all outcomes, present, for each study: (a) summary statistics for each group (where appropriate) and (b) an effect estimate and its precision (e.g. confidence/credible interval), ideally using structured tables or plots.	69
Results of syntheses	20a	For each synthesis, briefly summarise the characteristics and risk of bias among contributing studies.	
	20b	Present results of all statistical syntheses conducted. If meta-analysis was done, present for each the summary estimate and its precision (e.g. confidence/credible interval) and measures of statistical heterogeneity. If comparing groups, describe the direction of the effect.	64-65
	20c	Present results of all investigations of possible causes of heterogeneity among study results.	65
	20d	Present results of all sensitivity analyses conducted to assess the robustness of the synthesized results.	
Reporting biases	21	Present assessments of risk of bias due to missing results (arising from reporting biases) for each synthesis assessed.	
Certainty of evidence	22	Present assessments of certainty (or confidence) in the body of evidence for each outcome assessed.	
DISCUSSION			
Discussion	23a	Provide a general interpretation of the results in the context of other evidence.	74-75
	23b	Discuss any limitations of the evidence included in the review.	76
	23c	Discuss any limitations of the review processes used.	77
	23d	Discuss implications of the results for practice, policy, and future research.	77
OTHER INFORMATION			
Registration and protocol	24a	Provide registration information for the review, including register name and registration number, or state that the review was not registered.	-
	24b	Indicate where the review protocol can be accessed, or state that a protocol was not prepared.	-
	24c	Describe and explain any amendments to information provided at registration or in the protocol.	-
Support	25	Describe sources of financial or non-financial support for the review, and the role of the funders or sponsors in the review.	-
Competing interests	26	Declare any competing interests of review authors.	-
Availability of data, code and other materials	27	Report which of the following are publicly available and where they can be found: template data collection forms; data extracted from included studies; data used for all analyses; analytic code; any other materials used in the review.	-