DAFTAR PUSTAKA

1. WHO. *Global Tuberculosis Report 2021*.; 2021.
2. Belo C, Naidoo S. Prevalence and risk factors for latent tuberculosis infection among healthcare workers in Nampula Central Hospital, Mozambique. *BMC Infect Dis*. 2017;17(1):408. doi:10.1186/s12879-017-2516-4
3. Ali M, James GK, Maryam BH, et al. State-level prevalence estimates of latent tuberculosis infection in the United States by medical risk factors, demographic characteristics and nativity. *PLoS One*. 2021;16(4).
4. Zhang X, Jia H, Liu F, et al. Prevalence and Risk Factors for Latent Tuberculosis Infection among Health Care Workers in China: A Cross-Sectional Study. *PLoS One*. 2013;8(6):e66412. doi:10.1371/journal.pone.0066412
5. Adane A, Damena M, Weldegebreal F, Mohammed H. Prevalence and Associated Factors of Tuberculosis among Adult Household Contacts of Smear Positive Pulmonary Tuberculosis Patients Treated in Public Health Facilities of Haramaya District, Oromia Region, Eastern Ethiopia. *Tuberc Res Treat*. 2020;2020:6738532. doi:10.1155/2020/6738532
6. Adams S, Ehrlich R, Baatjies R, et al. Incidence of occupational latent tuberculosis infection in South African healthcare workers. *Eur Respir J*. 2015;45(5):1364 LP - 1373. doi:10.1183/09031936.00138414
7. Agaya J, Nnadi CD, Odhiambo J, et al. Tuberculosis and latent tuberculosis infection among healthcare workers in Kisumu, Kenya. *Trop Med Int Heal*. 2015;20(12):1797-1804. doi:https://doi.org/10.1111/tmi.12601
8. Lee S, Lee W, Kang S-K. Tuberculosis infection status and risk factors among health workers: an updated systematic review. *Ann Occup Environ Med*. 2021;33:e17-e17. doi:10.35371/aoem.2021.33.e17
9. Getahun H, Matteelli A, Chaisson RE, Raviglione M. Latent Mycobacterium tuberculosis Infection. *N Engl J Med*. 2015;372(22):2127-2135. doi:10.1056/NEJMra1405427
10. O'Garra A, Redford PS, McNab FW, Bloom CI, Wilkinson RJ, Berry MPR. The Immune Response in Tuberculosis. *Annu Rev Immunol*. 2013;31(1):475-527. doi:10.1146/annurev-immunol-032712-095939
11. Chegou NN, Heyckendorf J, Walzl G, Lange C, Ruhwald M. Beyond the IFN-γ horizon: biomarkers for immunodiagnosis of infection with Mycobacterium tuberculosis *Eur Respir J*. 2014;43(5):1472 LP - 1486. doi:10.1183/09031936.00151413
12. Gautam M. *Latent Tuberculosis Infection*.; 2015. doi:10.1201/b20755-12
13. Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. Latent Tuberculosis Treatment Guidelines: 2020 Update. Published online 2020:1-60.
14. Dutta NK, Karakousis PC. Latent Tuberculosis Infection: Myths, Models, and Molecular Mechanisms. *Microbiol Mol Biol Rev*. 2014;78(3):343-371. doi:10.1128/mmbr.00010-14
15. Ahmad S. Pathogenesis, immunology, and diagnosis of latent mycobacterium tuberculosis infection. *Clin Dev Immunol*. 2011;2011. doi:10.1155/2011/814943
16. Colangeli R, Gupta A, Vinhas SA, et al. Mycobacterium tuberculosis progresses through two phases of latent infection in humans. *Nat Commun*. 2020;11(1):1-10. doi:10.1038/s41467-020-18699-9
17. Arliny Y. Immunological Aspects of Latent Tuberculosis Infection in Diabetes Mellitus. *J*

Respirologi Indones. 2021;41(4):288-299.
18. Rao M, Ippolito G, Mfinanga S, et al. Latent TB Infection (LTBI) – Mycobacterium tuberculosis pathogenesis and the dynamics of the granuloma battleground. *Int J Infect Dis*. 2019;80:S58-S61. doi:10.1016/j.ijid.2019.02.035
19. Erawati M, Andriany M. The Prevalence and Demographic Risk Factors for Latent Tuberculosis Infection (LTBI) Among Healthcare Workers in Semarang, Indonesia. 2020;13:197-206. doi:10.2147/jmdh.s241972
20. Prihatiningsih S, Fajar JK, Tamara F, et al. Risk factors of tuberculosis infection among health care workers: A meta-analysis. *Indian J Tuberc*. 2020;67(1):121-129. doi:10.1016/j.ijtb.2019.10.003
21. RI KK. Strategi Nasional Penanggulangan Tuberkulosis di Indonesia 2020-2024. *Pertem Konsolidasi Nas Penyusunan STRANAS TB*. Published online 2020:135.
22. Shanmuganathan R, Subramaniam ID ev. Clinical manifestation and risk factors of tuberculosis infection in Malaysia: case study of a community clinic. *Glob J Health Sci*. 2015;7(4):110-120. doi:10.5539/gjhs.v7n4p110
23. Yulistian R, Tabri NA, Iskandar H, et al. Effect of age and gender on high - Sensitivity C - Reactive protein levels serum on health worker with latent tuberculosis and healthy control. *Indian J Tuberc*. Published online 2022. doi:https://doi.org/10.1016/j.ijtb.2022.05.013
24. Qalam RN. Deteksi Mycobacterium Tuberculosis Pada Sampel Darah Asal Suspek TB Laten Dengan Menggunakan Metode PCR. *Fak Sains dan Teknol Uin Alauddin Makassar*. Published online 2017:1-69.
25. Alhawaris A, Tabri NA. RISIKO INFEKSI Mycobacterium tuberculosis PADA ORANG YANG TINGGAL SERUMAH DENGAN PENDERITA TUBERKULOSIS DI MAKASSAR. *J Kedokt Mulawarman*. 2020;7(1):11. doi:10.30872/j.ked.mulawarman.v7i1.3892
26. Ting WY, Huang SF, Lee MC, et al. Gender disparities in latent tuberculosis infection in high-risk individuals: a cross-sectional study. *PLoS One*. 2014;9(11):e110104. doi:10.1371/journal.pone.0110104
27. Saunders MJ, Wingfield T, Tovar MA, et al. A score to predict and stratify risk of tuberculosis in adult contacts of tuberculosis index cases: a prospective derivation and external validation cohort study. *Lancet Infect Dis*. 2017;17(11):1190-1199. doi:10.1016/S1473-3099(17)30447-4
28. Angelia A, Doda DVD, Manampiring AE. Prevalensi Tuberkulosis Laten Dan Evaluasi Kebijakan Rumah Sakit Berdasarkan Persepsi Tenaga Kesehatan Terhadap Pencegahan Tuberkulosis. *J Biomedik Jbm*. 2020;12(3):192-199. doi:10.35790/jbm.12.3.2020.31632
29. Wijaya VN. Infeksi Tuberkulosis Laten-Diagnosis dan Tatalaksana. *Cermin Dunia Kedokt*. 2017;44(10):706-709.
30. Casha A, Scarci M. The link between tuberculosis and body mass index. *J Thorac Dis*. 2017;9:E301-E303. doi:10.21037/jtd.2017.03.47
31. Cubilla-Batista I, Ruiz N, Sambrano D, et al. Overweight, Obesity, and Older Age Favor Latent Tuberculosis Infection among Household Contacts in Low Tuberculosis-Incidence Settings within Panama. *Am J Trop Med Hyg*. 2019;100(5):1141-1144. doi:10.4269/ajtmh.18-0927
32. Puspitasari P, Wongkar M, Surachmanto E. PROFIL PASIEN TUBERKULOSIS PARU DI POLIKLINIK PARU RSUP PROF. Dr. R.D. KANDOU MANADO. *e-CliniC*. 2014;2(1):1-9. doi:10.35790/ecl.2.1.2014.3716

33. Peters C, Kozak A, Nienhaus A, Schablon A. Risk of occupational latent tuberculosis infection among health personnel measured by interferon-gamma release assays in low incidence countries—a systematic review and meta-analysis. *Int J Environ Res Public Health*. 2020;17(2):8-10. doi:10.3390/ijerph17020581
34. Andajani S. Determinant of Latent Pulmonary Tuberculosis Incidence among Health Workers in Community Health Centers in Surabaya, Indonesia. *Folia Medica Indones*. 2021;55(2):139. doi:10.20473/fmi.v55i2.24618
35. Wardani HR, Mertaniasih NM, Soedarsono S, Airlangga U, Mayjen J, Moestopo P. RISK FACTORS OF LATENT TUBERCULOSIS INFECTION IN HEALTHCARE WORKERS AT HOSPITALS IN JEMBER CITY INDONESIA Student of Master Program of Tropical Medicine , Faculty of Medicine , Universitas Airlangga , Jl . Mayjen . Prof . Dr . Moestopo No . 47 , Surabaya . 2021;15:34-40.
36. Ngo MD, Bartlett S, Ronacher K. Diabetes-associated susceptibility to tuberculosis: Contribution of hyperglycemia vs. dyslipidemia. *Microorganisms*. 2021;9(11):1-15. doi:10.3390/microorganisms9112282
37. Su VYF, Yen YF, Pan SW, et al. Latent tuberculosis infection and the risk of subsequent cancer. *Med (United States)*. 2016;95(4):1-6. doi:10.1097/MD.0000000000002352
38. Ferreira V, Da Fonseca CD, Bollela VR, et al. Prevalence of latent tuberculosis and associated factors in patients with chronic kidney disease on hemodialysis. *Rev Lat Am Enfermagem*. 2021;29. doi:10.1590/1518-8345.3839.3442
39. Horne DJ, Campo M, Ortiz JR, et al. Association between Smoking and Latent Tuberculosis in the U.S. Population: An Analysis of the National Health and Nutrition Examination Survey. *PLoS One*. 2012;7(11):3-8. doi:10.1371/journal.pone.0049050
40. Alipour Fayez E, Moosavi SAJ, Kouranifar S, et al. The effect of smoking on latent tuberculosis infection susceptibility in high risk individuals in Iran. *J Immunoassay Immunochem*. 2020;41(5):885-895. doi:10.1080/15321819.2020.1806075
41. Lee SJ, Lee SH, Kim YE, et al. Risk factors for latent tuberculosis infection in close contacts of active tuberculosis patients in South Korea: A prospective cohort study. *BMC Infect Dis*. 2014;14(1):1-7. doi:10.1186/s12879-014-0566-4
42. Chen C, Zhu T, Wang Z, et al. High Latent TB Infection Rate and Associated Risk Factors in the Eastern China of Low TB Incidence. *PLoS One*. 2015;10(10):e0141511. doi:10.1371/journal.pone.0141511
43. Rafiza S, Rampal KG, Tahir A. Prevalence and risk factors of latent tuberculosis infection among health care workers in Malaysia. *BMC Infect Dis*. 2011;11. doi:10.1186/1471-2334-11-19
44. Citra E. Interferon Gamma Release Assay sebagai Diagnosis Infeksi Laten Mycobacterium tuberculosis. *Medula*. 2020;10(3):429-436.
45. Sharma SK, Vashishtha R, Chauhan LS, Sreenivas V, Seth D. Comparison of TST and IGRA in diagnosis of latent tuberculosis infection in a high TB-burden setting. *PLoS One*. 2017;12(1):1-11. doi:10.1371/journal.pone.0169539
46. Nienhaus A, Schablon A, Costa J, Diel R. Systematic review of cost and cost-effectiveness of different TB-screening strategies. *BMC Health Serv Res*. 2011;11:247. doi:10.1186/1472-6963-11-247
47. ECDC. *Use of Interferon-Gamma Release Assays in Support of TB Diagnosis*.; 2011.
48. Nasreen S, Shokoohi M, Malvankar-Mehta MS. Prevalence of latent tuberculosis among health care workers in high burden countries: A systematic review and meta-analysis. *PLoS*

One. 2016;11(10). doi:10.1371/journal.pone.0164034
49. He G, Li Y, Zhao F, et al. The Prevalence and Incidence of Latent Tuberculosis Infection and Its Associated Factors among Village Doctors in China. *PLoS One*. 2015;10(5):e0124097. doi:10.1371/journal.pone.0124097
50. Apriani L, Mcallister S, Sharples K, et al. Latent tuberculosis infection in healthcare workers in low- and middle-income countries : an updated systematic review. doi:10.1183/13993003.01789-2018