

## DAFTAR PUSTAKA

1. Midgley CM. First 12 patients with coronavirus disease 2019 (COVID-19) in the United States. *J Chem Inf Model.* 2013;53(9):1689-99. doi:10.1017/CBO9781107415324.004
2. Susilo A, Rumende CM, Pitoyo CW. Coronavirus Disease 2019 : tinjauan literatur terkini. *J Penyakit Dalam Indones.* 2020;7(1):45-67.
3. Vinayachandran D, Balasubramanian S. Salivary diagnostics in COVID-19: Future research implications. *J Dent Sci.* 2020;(January):1-2. doi:10.1016/j.jds.2020.04.006
4. Sabino-Silva R, Jardim ACG, Siqueira WL. Coronavirus COVID-19 impacts to dentistry and potential salivary diagnosis. *Clin Oral Investig.* 2020:13-15. doi:10.1007/s00784-020-03248-x
5. Zhou P, Yang X Lou, Wang XG, et al. A pneumonia outbreak associated with a new coronavirus of probable bat origin. *Nature.* 2020;579(7798):270-273. doi:10.1038/s41586-020-2012-7
6. Kai-Wang K, Tsang OT-Y, Yip CC-Y, et al. Consistent detection of 2019 novel coronavirus in saliva. *Clin Infect Dis.* 2020;20(40):4-6. doi:10.1093/cid/ciaa149
7. Huang, C., Wang, Y., Li, X., Ren, L., Zhao, J., Hu, Y., Zhang, L., Fan, G., Xu, J., Gu, X. and Cheng Z. Clinical features of patients infected with 2019 novel coronavirus in Wuhan, China. *The Lancet.* 2020:1-3. doi:doi.org/10.1016/S0140-6736(20)30183-5
8. Devaux CA, Rolain J-M, Colson P, Raoult D. New insights on the antiviral effects of chloroquine against coronavirus: what to expect for COVID-19? *Int J Antimicrob Agents.* 2020;(December2019):1-3. doi:10.1016/j.ijantimicag.2020.105938
9. Burhan E, Isbaniah F, Susanto AD, Aditama TY, Soedarsono, Sartono TR, Sugiri YJ, Tantular R, Sinaga BMY, Handayani RRD. Pnemonia Covid-19. diagnosis & penatalaksanaan di Indonesia. *Perhimpunan dokter paru indonesia;* 2020.
10. World Health Organization. Modes of transmission of virus causing COVID-19. *Sci Br.* 2020;(March):19-21. doi:10.1056/NEJMc2004973.Cheng
11. Xu R, Cui B, Duan X, Zhang P, Zhou X, Yuan Q. Saliva: potential diagnostic value and transmission of 2019-nCoV. *Int J Oral Sci.* 2020;12(1):1-4. doi:10.1038/s41368-020-0080-z
12. Azzi L, Carcano G, Gianfagna F. Saliva is a reliable tool to detect SARS-CoV-2. *J Infect.* 2020;9,10,19. doi:10.1016/j.jinf.2020.04.005
13. Rothan HA, Byrareddy SN. The epidemiology and pathogenesis of coronavirus disease (COVID-19) outbreak. *J Autoimmun.* 2020;109(February):1-5. doi:10.1016/j.jaut.2020.102433
14. Khurshid Z, Asiri FYI, Wadaani A. Human saliva: Non-invasive fluid for detecting novel coronavirus (2019-nCoV). *Int J Environ Res Public Health.* 2020;17(7):17-20. doi:10.3390/ijerph17072225
15. Yuki K, Fujiogi M, Koutsogiannaki S. COVID-19 pathophysiology: a review

- Koichi. 2020;(January):2-3.
16. Li G, Fan Y, Lai Y, et al. Coronavirus infections and immune responses. *J Med Virol*. 2020;92(4):424-432. doi:10.1002/jmv.25685
  17. Meng L, Hua F, Bian Z. Coronavirus Disease 2019 (COVID-19): emerging and future challenges for dental and oral medicine. *J Dent Res*. 2020;2019:1-7. doi:10.1177/0022034520914246
  18. Kasuma N. Fisiologi dan patologi saliva. (Dyans F, ed.). Padang; 2015.
  19. Wyllie AL, Fournier J, Casanovas-Massana A, et al. Saliva is more sensitive for SARS-CoV-2 detection in COVID-19 patients than nasopharyngeal swabs. *medRxiv*. 2020;(2):2020. doi:10.1101/2020.04.16.20067835
  20. Ahmad S. A review of COVID-19 (Coronavirus Disease-2019) diagnosis, treatments and prevention. *Eurasian J Med Oncol*. 2020;4(2):116-25. doi:10.14744/ejmo.2020.90853
  21. Chen L, Zhao J, Peng J, et al. Detection of 2019-nCoV in Saliva and characterization of oral symptoms in COVID-19 patients. *SSRN Electron J*. 2020:7-9. doi:10.2139/ssrn.3557140
  22. Williams E, Bond K, Zhang B, Putland M, Williamson DA. Saliva as a non-invasive specimen for detection of SARS-CoV-2. *J Clin Microbiol*. 2020;50(April):1-5. doi:10.1128/JCM.00776-20