

DAFTAR PUSTAKA

1. Pusat Data dan Informasi Kementerian Kesehatan RI. Analisis Lansia di Indonesia. 2017. Diunduh pada tanggal 16 Juni 2018 dari <http://www.depkes.go.id/download.php?file=download/pusdatin/lain-lain/Analisis%20Lansia%20Indonesia%202017.pdf>
2. Wallace IJ et al. Knee osteoarthritis has doubled in prevalence since the mid-20th century. 2016. Scottish Medical Journal Vol 61, Issue 1, pp. 7 – 16.
3. Kremers et al. Prevalence of Total Hip and Knee Replacement in the United States. 2015. J Bone Joint Surg Am. Sep 2; 97(17): 1386–1397
4. Bhasin S et al. Comparison of Efficacy of Epidural Ropivacaine versus Bupivacaine for Postoperative Pain Relief in Total Knee Replacement Surgeries. 2018. Anesth Essays Res. Jan-Mar; 12(1): 26–30
5. Folwer PS et al. Epidural analgesia compared with peripheral nerve blockade after major knee surgery: a systematic review and meta-analysis of randomized trials. British Journal of Anaesthesia 100 (2): 154–64 (2008)
6. Zaric D et al. A comparison of epidural analgesia with combined continuous femoral-sciatic nerve blocks after total knee replacement. 2006. Anesth Analg; 102: 1240–6
7. Long WT et al. Postoperative pain management following total knee arthroplasty : a randomized comparison of continuous epidural versus femoral nerve infusion. 2006. J Knee Surg; 19: 137–43
8. Van der Wal M, Lang SA, Yip RW (1993) Transsartorial approach for saphenous nerve block. Can J Anaesth 40: 542-546.
9. Grevstad U, Mathiesen O, Lind T, Dahl JB. Effect of adductor canal block on pain in patients with severe pain after total knee arthroplasty: a randomized study with individual patient analysis. 2014. Br J Anaesth 112: 912-919.
10. Scott CEH et al. Predicting dissatisfaction following total knee replacement : A prospective study of 1217 patients. 2010. J Bone Joint Surg [Br]. Vol. 92-B, No. 9, September 2010
11. Jared RH Foran. Total Knee Replacement. 2014. Diakses pada 16 Juni 2018 di : <https://orthoinfo.aaos.org/en/treatment/total-knee-replacement/>.
12. Anil Arora. Assessment of a Successful TKR. 2011. Presentasi. Diakses pada tanggal 16 Juni 2018 di : <https://pdfs.semanticscholar.org/presentation/5776/99da377641fc1b824f1bdaa55221daf555e0.pdf>
13. Morgan GE, Mikhail MS, Murray MJ. Chronic Pain Management and Perioperative Pain Management & Enhanced Outcomes. In : Morgan GE, editor. Clinical Anesthesiology, 5th ed. Lange Medical Books/McGraw-Hill; 2006. P. 1023-105.

14. Rawal N, Fischer HBJ, Ivani G, Andreas JD, Mogensen T, Narchi P, et al. Post operative pain management – good clinical practice. European Society of Regional Anesthesia. Swedia, 2008.
15. Stoelting RK, Hillier SC. Pain. In : Pharmacology & Physiology in Anesthetic Practice, 4th ed. Lippncott Williams & Wilkins; 2006. P. 707-17.
16. Bonica JJ, Loeser JD. History of pain concepts and therapies. In : Loeser JD, editor. The Management of Pain, 3rd ed. Lippincot William Wilkins; 1990. P.2-15.
17. Abraham SE, Schlicht CR. Chronic Pain Management. In : Barash PG, Cullen BF, Stoelting RK, editors. Clinical Anesthesia, 4th ed. Philadelphia: Lippincott Williams and Wilkins; 2001. P.1453-62.
18. Woolf CJ. Pain moving from symptom control toward mechanism-specific pharmacologic management. Annals of Internal Medicine. 2004; 140: 441-51.
19. Stephen EA. Pain Pathway and Mechanism. In : The Pain Clinic Manom, 2nd edition, 2000.
20. Hurley RW, Wu CL. Acute postoperative pain. In : Miller RD, editors. Anesthesia, 7th ed. London : Churchill Livingstone; 2005. p.2327-41.
21. Meyer RA. Ringkamp M, Campbell JN. Peripheral neural mechanism of nociception. In : McMahon SB, Koltzenburg M, editors. Textbook of Pain, 5th ed. China : Churchill Livingstone; 2006. p.8-19.
22. Macres SM, Moore PG, Fishman SM. Acute Pain Management. In : Barash PG, Cullen BF, Stoelting RK, editors. Clinical Anesthesia, 7th ed. Philadelphia: Lippincott Williams and Wilkins; 2013. P.1611-44.
23. Bendinger T dan Plunkett N. Measurement in pain medicine. 2016. BJA Education, 16(9):310-315.
24. Ong KS dan Seymour RA. Pain measurement in humans. 2004. Surgery Journal of The Royal Colleges of Surgeons of Edinburgh and Ireland 2(1):15-27.
25. Mathias Haefeli dan Achim Elfering. Pain assessment. 2005. European Spine Journal 15: S17-24.
26. H Breivik et al. Assessment of pain. 2008. British Journal of Anaesthesia 101 (1):17-24.
27. Rawal, Narinder. Epidural technique for postoperative pain: gold standard no more?. 2012. Regional anesthesia and pain medicine 37.3: 310-317.
28. Correll, D. J., Vlassakov, K. V., & Kissin, I. 2014. No evidence of real progress in treatment of acute pain, 1993–2012: scientometric analysis. Journal of pain research, 7, 199.
29. Wheatley, R. G., Schug, S. A., & Watson, D. 2001. Safety and efficacy of postoperative epidural analgesia. British Journal of Anaesthesia, 87(1), 47-61.
30. Cindea, I., Balcan, A., Gherghina, V., Samoila, B., Costea, D., Grasa, C., & Nicolae, G. 2012. The impact of epidural analgesia on postoperative outcome

- after major abdominal surgery. In Epidural Analgesia-Current Views and Approaches. InTech.
31. Fredrickson M. 2015. Adductor canal block. Diakses pada tanggal 16 Juni 2018 di : ultrasoundblock.com
 32. Horner G, Dallon Al. 1994. Innervation of the human knee joint and implications for surgery. Clin Orthop Relat Res 301: 221-226.
 33. Lund J, Jenstrup MT, Jaeger P, Sørensen AM, Dahl JB. 2011. Continuous adductor-canal-blockade for adjuvant post-operative analgesia for major knee surgery: preliminary results. Acta Anaesthesiol Scand 55: 14-19.
 34. Rasmussen SB, Saied NN, Bowens C Jr, Mercaldo ND, Schildcrout JS, et al. (2013) Duration of upper and lower extremity peripheral nerve blockade is prolonged with dexamethasone when added to ropivacaine: a retrospective database analysis. Pain Med 14: 1239-1247.
 35. Eledjam JJ, Ripart J, Viel E. 2001. Clinical application of ropivacaine for the lower extremity. Curr Top Med Chem 1: 227-231.
 36. Yao J, Zeng Z, Jiao ZH, Wang AZ, Wang J, et al. 2013. Optimal effective concentration of ropivacaine for postoperative analgesia by single-shot femoral-sciatic nerve block in outpatient knee arthroscopy. J Int Med Res 41: 395-403.
 37. Kwofie MK, Shastri UD, Gadsden JC, Sinha SK, Abrams JH, et al 2013. The effects of ultrasound-guided adductor canal block versus femoral nerve block on quadriceps strength and fall risk: a blinded, randomized trial of volunteers. Reg Anesth Pain Med 38: 321-325.
 38. Patterson ME, Bland KS, omas LC, Elliott CE, Soberon JR, et al. 2015. Adductor canal block provides efective analgesia similar to a femoral nerve block in patients undergoing total knee arthroplasty-a retrospective study. J Clin Anesth 27: 39-44.
 39. Kim DH, Lin Y, Goytizolo EA, Kahn RL, Maalouf DB, et al. 2014. Adductor canal block versus femoral nerve block for total knee. Page 4 of 4 arthroplasty: a prospective, randomized, controlled trial Anesthesiology120: 540-550.
 40. El Ahl MS (2015) Femoral nerve block versus adductor canal block for postoperative pain control a er anterior cruciate ligament reconstruction: A randomized controlled double blind study. Saudi J Anaesth 9: 279-82.
 41. Jæger P, Zaric D, Fomsgaard JS, Hilsted KL, Bjerregaard J, et al. 2013 Adductor canal block versus femoral nerve block for analgesia a er total knee arthroplasty: a randomized, double-blind study. Reg Anesth Pain Med 38: 526-532.
 42. Jenstrup MT, Jæger P, Lund J, Fomsgaard JS, Bache S, et al. 2012. Efets of adductor-canal-blockade on pain and ambulation after total knee arthroplasty: a randomized study. Acta Anaesthesiol Scand 56: 357-364.

43. Ilfeld BM, Enneking FK. 2005. Continuous peripheral nerve blocks at home: a review. *Anesth Analg* 100: 1822-1833.
44. Ilfeld BM, Gearen PF, Enneking FK, Berry LF, Spadoni EH, et al. 2006. Total knee arthroplasty as an overnight-stay procedure using continuous femoral nerve blocks at home: a prospective feasibility study. *Anesth Analg* 102: 87-90.
45. Mudumbai SC, Kim TE, Howard SK, Workman JJ, Giori N, et al. 2014. Continuous adductor canal blocks are superior to continuous femoral nerve blocks in promoting early ambulation after TKA. *Clin Orthop Relat Res* 472: 1377-1383.
46. Enneking FK, Chan V, Greger J, Hadzic A, Lang SA, et al. 2005. Lower-extremity peripheral nerve blockade: essentials of our current understanding. *Reg Anesth Pain Med* 30: 4-35.
47. Sharma S, Iorio R, Specht LM, Davies-Lepie S, Healy WL 2010. Complications of femoral nerve block for total knee arthroplasty. *Clin Orthop Relat Res* 468: 135-140.
48. Feibel RJ, Dervin GF, Kim PR, Beaulé PE 2009. Major complications associated with femoral nerve catheters for knee arthroplasty: a word of caution. *J Arthroplasty* 24: 132-137.
49. Memtsoudis SG, Danner T, Rasul R, Poeran J, Gerner P, et al. 2014. Inpatient falls after total knee arthroplasty: the role of anesthesia type and peripheral nerve blocks. *Anesthesiology* 120: 551-563.
50. Ilfeld BM, Le LT, Meyer RS, Mariano ER, Vandernorne K, et al. 2008. Ambulatory continuous femoral nerve blocks decrease time to discharge readiness compartment total knee arthroplasty: a randomized, triple-masked, placebo-controlled study. *Anesthesiology* 108: 703-713.
51. Renkawitz T, Rieder T et al. 2010. Comparison of two accelerated clinical pathways after total knee replacement. University Regensburg Medical Center. 24(3):230-9.
52. Dar FA, Mushtaq MB, Khan UM. 2015. Isobaric spinal ropivacaine in lower limb and hip surgery: A comparison with hyperbaric bupivacaine. *J Anaesthesiol Clin Pharmacol* 2015;31:466-70.