ABSTRACT

RAPID TEST HBsAg PROVEN TEST^{TM} TO DIAGNOSE HEPATITIS B INFECTION IN URIP SUMOHARJO HOSPITAL BANDAR LAMPUNG

By

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Hepatitis B infection is a health problem in Indonesia with a high prevalence of positive hepatitis B surface antigen, more than 8%. Diagnosis is made from symptoms, and can only be confirmed through examination of the specific antigen or antibodies against the hepatitis B virus. The most important examination is to detect HBsAg because it is the fastest indicator that can be detected in HBV-infected patients in acute or chronic. HBsAg detection can be done by several methods, one of which is a rapid test. The purpose of this research is to know the effectiveness of Rapid Test HBsAg Proven Test^{TM} to diagnose hepatitis B infection.

This study used a cross-sectional design. Thirty serum samples taken by consecutive sampling from patients suspected of being infected with hepatitis B. This research is located in Urip Sumoharjo Hospital Bandar Lampung.

Diagnostic test results from Rapid Test HBsAg Proven Test^{TM} indicate that this tool has Area Under the Curve values of 95,7%. Based on the point of intersection of the curve show that it has 91.3% sensitivity and 100% specificity.

These results indicate that Rapid Test HBsAg Proven Test^{TM} has a very good AUC value. The sensitivity and specificity are also already approaching the standard recommendation from World Health Organization.

Keywords: Area Under the Curve, hepatitis B, Rapid Test HBsAg Proven Test^{TM}, sensitivity, specificity