

BAB V

KESIMPULAN DAN SARAN

5.1 Kesimpulan

Hasil penelitian yang telah dilakukan pada 50 santriwan yang dijadikan obyek penelitian, didapatkan semua hasil *HbsAg* negatif sebanyak 50 sampel (100%).

5.2 Saran

Berikut ini adalah beberapa saran yang bisa dijadikan bahan pertimbangan antara lain :

- a. Pondok Pesantren Ad-Dhuha, Gentan, Baki, Sukoharjo.
 1. Diperlukan suatu tindakan pencegahan penularan Hepatitis B pada santri di Pondok Pesantren Ad-Dhuha Gentan, Baki, Sukoharjo salah satunya dengan cara melakukan pemeriksaan *HbsAg* kepada setiap calon santri. Tindakan lain yang bisa dilakukan oleh pihak Pondok Pesantren adalah memberikan vaksin Hepatitis B pada santriwan Pondok Pesantren Ad-Dhuha, Gentan, Baki, Sukoharjo.
 2. Santriwan di harapkan mencuci seluruh alat-alat pribadi dengan baik.
 3. Santriwan di harapkan meningkatkan kewaspadaan terhadap penyebaran Hepatitis B saat kontak langsung dengan penderita Hepatitis B agar tidak tertular dengan santri yang lain.

b. Bagi penelitian selanjutnya

Bagi penelitian selanjutnya disarankan agar melakukan pemeriksaan *HbsAg* pada santri tingkat tsanawiyah ataupun Aliyah baik tingkat 1,2 atau 3 mengingat tingginya resiko penularan hepatitis di lingkungan pesantren.

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Lampiran 1. Hasil pemeriksaan *HbsAg*

No	Nama Santriwan	Jenis Kelamin	Hasil
1	NY	Laki-laki	Negatif (Non Reaktif)
2	FA	Laki-laki	Negatif (Non Reaktif)
3	MSRH	Laki-laki	Negatif (Non Reaktif)
4	B	Laki-laki	Negatif (Non Reaktif)
5	AA	Laki-laki	Negatif (Non Reaktif)
6	HAAM	Laki-laki	Negatif (Non Reaktif)
7	MARI	Laki-laki	Negatif (Non Reaktif)
8	AS	Laki-laki	Negatif (Non Reaktif)
9	AL	Laki-laki	Negatif (Non Reaktif)
10	MFAP	Laki-laki	Negatif (Non Reaktif)
11	YIB	Laki-laki	Negatif (Non Reaktif)
12	JSBSK	Laki-laki	Negatif (Non Reaktif)
13	DAN	Laki-laki	Negatif (Non Reaktif)
14	AD	Laki-laki	Negatif (Non Reaktif)
15	AM	Laki-laki	Negatif (Non Reaktif)
16	BSN	Laki-laki	Negatif (Non Reaktif)
17	AK	Laki-laki	Negatif (Non Reaktif)
18	MAN	Laki-laki	Negatif (Non Reaktif)
19	AY	Laki-laki	Negatif (Non Reaktif)
20	ZM	Laki-laki	Negatif (Non Reaktif)
21	ISR	Laki-laki	Negatif (Non Reaktif)
22	AIKH	Laki-laki	Negatif (Non Reaktif)
23	JW	Laki-laki	Negatif (Non Reaktif)
24	LN	Laki-laki	Negatif (Non Reaktif)
25	F	Laki-laki	Negatif (Non Reaktif)
26	S	Laki-laki	Negatif (Non Reaktif)
27	WP	Laki-laki	Negatif (Non Reaktif)
28	QAN	Laki-laki	Negatif (Non Reaktif)
29	MSBA	Laki-laki	Negatif (Non Reaktif)
30	MA	Laki-laki	Negatif (Non Reaktif)
31	ARD	Laki-laki	Negatif (Non Reaktif)
32	KEF	Laki-laki	Negatif (Non Reaktif)
33	EK	Laki-laki	Negatif (Non Reaktif)
34	AMF	Laki-laki	Negatif (Non Reaktif)
35	G	Laki-laki	Negatif (Non Reaktif)
36	MSB	Laki-laki	Negatif (Non Reaktif)
37	N	Laki-laki	Negatif (Non Reaktif)
38	FA	Laki-laki	Negatif (Non Reaktif)
39	ATL	Laki-laki	Negatif (Non Reaktif)
40	RK	Laki-laki	Negatif (Non Reaktif)
41	AZ	Laki-laki	Negatif (Non Reaktif)
42	FAK	Laki-laki	Negatif (Non Reaktif)

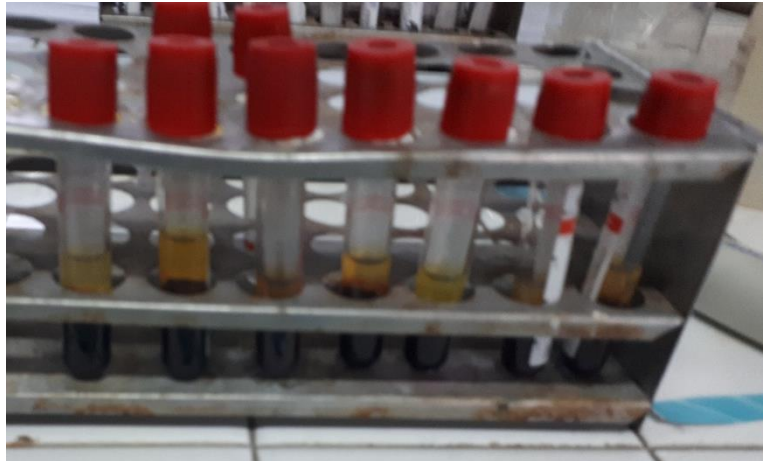
43	WB	Laki-laki	Negatif (Non Reaktif)
44	RYP	Laki-laki	Negatif (Non Reaktif)
45	RA	Laki-laki	Negatif (Non Reaktif)
46	ATS	Laki-laki	Negatif (Non Reaktif)
47	N	Laki-laki	Negatif (Non Reaktif)
48	R	Laki-laki	Negatif (Non Reaktif)
49	R	Laki-laki	Negatif (Non Reaktif)
50	MH	Laki-laki	Negatif (Non Reaktif)



Gambar 1. Pengambilan Darah Vena



Gambar 2. pengambilan darah Vena



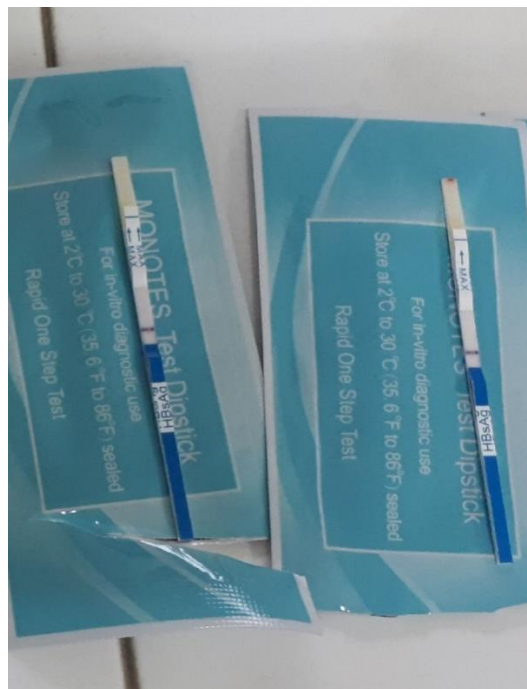
Gambar 3. Serum yang belum di pisahkan



Gambar 4. Serum yang telah di pisahkan



Gambar 8. Hasil pemeriksaan *HbsAg*



Gambar 9. Hasil pemeriksaan *HbsAg*



Gambar 10. Hasil pemeriksaan *HbsAg*

Lampiran 2. Kit HbsAg Merk Mono Test

PACKAGE INSERT
MONOTES HbsAg Test Strip
 (Serum/Plasma)

INTENDED USE
 MONOTES HbsAg Test Strip is a rapid chromatographic immunoassay for the qualitative detection of Hepatitis B Surface Antigen in serum or plasma. It is for professional in vitro diagnostic use only.

INTRODUCTION
 Your hepatitis B serologic status is quickly knowing the test. Most cases of acute viral hepatitis are caused by Hepatitis A virus, Hepatitis B virus (HBV) or Hepatitis C virus. The common antigen found on the surface of HBV is called HbsAg. The presence of HbsAg in serum or plasma is an indication of acute or chronic hepatitis B infection. HbsAg will be detected 2 to 4 weeks before the ALT level becomes abnormal and 3 to 6 weeks before symptoms of jaundice develop. HbsAg has four principal subtypes: sbs, sbs₁, sbs₂ and sbs₃. The test utilizes a combination of monoclonal antibodies to selectively detect the presence of HbsAg in serum or plasma.

PRINCIPLE
 MONOTES HbsAg Test Strip is a lateral flow chromatographic immunoassay based on the principle of antigen-antibody reaction. The test strip contains a nitrocellulose membrane with HbsAg antibodies on the test line region and a control line region. During testing, the specimen (serum or plasma) reacts with the particles coated with anti-HbsAg antibody. The mixture migrates upward on the membrane and gives a color change. The presence of the colored line in the test region indicates a positive result, while its absence indicates a negative result. To serve as a procedural control, a specimen has been added and immunoassay using the control region of the test strip.

PRODUCT CONTENTS
 The Hepatitis B Surface Antigen Test (Serum/Plasma) containing anti-HbsAg particles and anti-HbsAg coated on the membrane.

MATERIALS SUPPLIED
 1. Test Strip
 2. Desiccant
 3. Protective Insert

MATERIAL REQUIRED BUT NOT PROVIDED
 1. Clean or Tissue
 2. Specimen Collection Containers

STORAGE AND STABILITY
 All reagents are ready to use as supplied. Store unopened test devices at 2-8°C/32-36°F. If stored at 2-8°C, the test devices are stable for 12 months. If stored at room temperature between 5°C and 30°C, the test devices are not stable for use and should be discarded after the shelf life of 6 months from the date of expiration. Do not expose the kit to temperatures below 0°C.

WARNINGS AND PRECAUTIONS
 1. For professional in vitro diagnostic use only.
 2. Do not use the test strip in a humid environment which may react with the test strip and cause false results.
 3. Flush with large volume of water to prevent cross talk-up.
 4. Test for Hepatitis only. Do not reuse the test strip.
 5. Handle all specimens as if they contain infectious agents. Observe established standard practices and procedures.
 6. Wear protective clothing such as laboratory coat, disposable gloves and eye protection when specimens are used.
 7. Humidity and temperature can affect every aspect of results.

SPECIMEN COLLECTION
 1. The Hepatitis B Surface Antigen Test (Serum/Plasma) can be performed using serum or plasma.
 2. Separate the serum or plasma from blood as soon as possible to avoid hemolysis. Only clear, non-hemolyzed specimens can be used.
 3. Testing should be performed immediately after the specimens have been collected. Do not

leave the specimens at room temperature for prolonged periods. Specimens may be stored at 2-8°C/32-36°F for up to 3 days. For long term storage, specimens should be kept below -20°C. During specimen collection, use appropriate safety precautions. Specimens must be completely separated from the test strip. Specimens should not be stored and tested repeatedly in the same specimen collection container.

TEST PROCEDURE
 Allow the test, reagents, and/or controls to reach room temperature (15°C - 30°C) prior to testing.
 1. Remove the test strip from the kit pouch and use it as soon as possible. Test results will be obtained if the test is performed within the time limit.
 2. Place the test strip in warm or plasma for at least 10 seconds until thoroughly wet. Do not urinate into the test strip.
 3. Wait for the colored bands to appear.
 4. Wait for the colored band to appear. Read results in 10 minutes. Do not interpret the results after 15 minutes.

INTERPRETATION OF RESULTS
 After the test, reagents, and/or controls to reach room temperature (15°C - 30°C) prior to testing.
 1. Remove the test strip from the kit pouch and use it as soon as possible. Test results will be obtained if the test is performed within the time limit.
 2. Place the test strip in warm or plasma for at least 10 seconds until thoroughly wet. Do not urinate into the test strip.
 3. Wait for the colored bands to appear.
 4. Wait for the colored band to appear. Read results in 10 minutes. Do not interpret the results after 15 minutes.

QUALITY CONTROL
 A procedure control is included in the kit. A result according to the control region B is the internal control. It confirms sufficient specimen volume and correct procedural technique. Control standards are not applied with this kit. However, it is recommended that a positive control (containing 10 µg/mL HbsAg) and a negative control (containing 0 µg/mL HbsAg) are conducted from each lot of test strips. The use of a good laboratory practice to obtain the kit procedure and to verify proper test performance.

LIMITATIONS
 1. The Hepatitis B Surface Antigen Test (Serum/Plasma) is Professional for in vitro diagnostic use only.
 2. The Hepatitis B Surface Antigen Test (Serum/Plasma) will only indicate the presence of HbsAg in the specimen and should not be used as the sole criteria for the diagnosis of HBV.
 3. As with all diagnostic tests, all results must be correlated with other clinical information available to the physician.
 4. The Hepatitis B Surface Antigen Test (Serum/Plasma) control detect less than 1 µg/mL of HbsAg. Testing using other clinical methods is suggested. A negative result in any instance does not preclude the possibility of Hepatitis B infection.

PERFORMANCE CHARACTERISTICS
Sensitivity
 The Hepatitis B Surface Antigen Test (Serum/Plasma) has been tested with a sensitivity panel ranging from 0 to 300 µg/mL. All 10 HbsAg subtypes produced positive results on the Hepatitis B Surface Antigen Test. The test can detect HbsAg in 10-15 minutes and 1 µg/mL of HbsAg in 10 minutes.

Specificity
 Antibodies used for the Hepatitis B Surface Antigen Test (Serum/Plasma) were developed against which Hepatitis B antigen isolated from Hepatitis B virus. Specificity of the HbsAg Rapid Hepatitis B

Surface Antigen Test was also tested with laboratory strains of Hepatitis A and Hepatitis C. They all yielded negative results. Results showed the Hepatitis B Surface Antigen Test (Serum/Plasma) is 99.9% specific.

Method	Results	EIA	Total Results
HbsAg Test	Positive	300	305
	Negative	2	302
Total Results		302	305

Positive sensitivity: 99.9%
 Positive specificity: 99.9%
 Accuracy: 99.9%

REFERENCE
 1. Zhongguo B. J. The Diagnostic Value of Hepatitis B Surface Antigen Test. *HEPATOLOGY*, Vol. 1971: 223

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Positive sensitivity: 99.9%
 Positive specificity: 99.9%
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INDEX OF SYMBOLS

Symbol	Meaning	Symbol	Meaning
□	Control instructions	▽	Tests set kit
■	For in vitro diagnostic use only	□	Use by
1 1 1 1	Score between 2-30	Lot Number	Calligraph

Manufacturer By:
 Zhejiang Qiantu Gene-Biotech Co., Ltd
 Zhejiang, China

Importer and Distributor:
 PT Biotech (Indonesia)
 Tangerang, Indonesia
 REVISED: 11 OCT. 2005/1245

Lampiran 3. Surat Izin Permohonan Sampel



Nomor : 458 / H6 – 04 / 18.11.2018

Lamp. : - helai

Hal : Ijin Permohonan Sampel

Kepada :
Yth. Pengurus
Pondok Pesantren Ad - Dhuha
Gentan Baki Sukoharjo

Dengan Hormat,

Guna memenuhi persyaratan untuk keperluan penyusunan Karya Tulis Ilmiah (KTI) bagi Mahasiswa Semester Akhir Program Studi D-III Analis Kesehatan Fakultas Ilmu Kesehatan Universitas Setia Budi, terkait bidang yang ditekuni dalam melaksanakan kegiatan tersebut bersamaan dengan ini kami menyampaikan ijin bahwa :

NAMA : Sholekha Ayu Setya Putri
NIM : 34162968 J
PROGDI : D-III Analis Kesehatan
JUDUL : Pemeriksaan HbsAg pada Santri di Pondok Pesantren Ad - Dhuha
Gentan, Baki, Sukoharjo Metode *Rapid Test*

Untuk ijin permohonan sampel darah pada santri (responden 50 sampel) di Instansi Bapak/Ibu.

Demikian atas bantuan dan kerjasamanya kami ucapkan terima kasih.

Surakarta, 18 November 2018

Dekan



Prof. dr. Marsetyawan HNE Soesatyo, M.Sc., Ph.D.