

TANGGAP KEBAL IMUNISASI HEPATITIS B DENGAN UJI ANTI-HBs PADA BALITA DI KELURAHAN SUMBER KECAMATAN BANJARSARI, SURAKARTA

(IMMUNE RESPONSE OF HEPATITIS B IMMUNIZATION WITH ANTI-HBs TESTING ON TODDLERS IN THE SUMBER VILLAGE BANJARSARI SUBDISTRICT SURAKARTA)

Diah Iyarni Putri, Dewi Sulistyawati, Lucia Sincu Gunawan
Universitas Setia Budi Surakarta, Jl. Let. Jend. Sutoyo, Mojosongo, Surakarta
Telp. (0271) 852 518, Fax. (0271) 853 275
Website: www.setiabudi.ac.id , E-mail: info@setiabudi.ac.id

INTISARI

Imunisasi Hepatitis B merupakan salah satu program imunisasi wajib yang dianjurkan oleh pemerintah nasional dan WHO dalam upaya pencegahan infeksi Hepatitis B. Program wajib imunisasi telah dilakukan di Indonesia, namun pemantauan keberhasilan imunisasi Hepatitis B belum menjadi perhatian. Fakta membuktikan meskipun imunisasi Hepatitis B telah dijalankan, ternyata angka kejadian Hepatitis B di Indonesia masih tinggi, bahkan Indonesia negara endemis Hepatitis B hingga saat ini. Asumsi dari keberhasilan imunisasi adalah terbentuknya antibodi setelah imunisasi. Salah satu uji antibodi terhadap VHB adalah dengan uji anti-HBs secara serologi. Tujuan penelitian ini adalah untuk mengetahui terbentuknya respon imun setelah imunisasi Hepatitis B.

Jenis penelitian adalah observasional dengan pendekatan *Cross Sectional*. Penelitian uji antibodi terhadap VHB ini dilakukan secara serologi menggunakan rapid test anti-HBs. Sampel yang digunakan adalah serum dari 23 balita yang telah mendapat imunisasi lengkap Hepatitis B di Kelurahan Sumber Kecamatan Banjarsari, Surakarta.

Hasil pemeriksaan dari 23 sampel balita yang telah di imunisasi lengkap Hepatitis B di Kelurahan Sumber, Surakarta, didapatkan hasil 87% sampel positif dan 13% sampel negatif terhadap anti-HBs.

Kata Kunci: Imunisasi, Balita, Rapid test, Anti-HBs

ABSTRACT

Hepatitis B immunization is one of the compulsory immunization is recommended by the national Government and the WHO in Hepatitis B infection prevention efforts. Mandatory Immunization programs have been carried out in Indonesia, but monitoring the success of the Hepatitis B immunization has not been a concern. Facts prove though Hepatitis B immunization has been run, it turns out that Hepatitis B incidence figures in Indonesia is still high, even Indonesia is country endemic Hepatitis B to the present. The assumption of the success of immunization is the formation of antibody after immunization. One test of antibodies againsts HBV is by testing for anti-HBs in serology. The purpose of this research is to know the formation of antibody after Hepatitis B immunization.

This type of research is observational with approach *Cross Sectional*. Test research of antibodies againsts these HBV is carried out using a rapid serology test for anti-HBs. The samples used is the serum of 23 toddlers who has received a complete Hepatitis B immunization in Sumber village Banjarsari Subdistrict, Surakarta.

The results of the examination of the 23 samples of toddlers who a complete Hepatitis B immunization in the Sumber Village, Surakarta, obtained result of 87% positive and 13% negative againsts anti-HBs.

Keywords: Immunization, Toddler, Rapid Test, Anti-HBs