

**GAMBARAN HASIL UJI SARING HEPATITIS B METODE
CHEMILUMINESCENCE IMMUNOASSAY (ChLIA) PADA
DARAH DONOR DI UDD PMI KABUPATEN BANYUMAS
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INTISARI

Latar Belakang: Hepatitis B ialah infeksi hati yang disebabkan oleh Virus Hepatitis B (VHB) yang dapat mengakibatkan infeksi kronis serta kanker hati, sehingga beresiko tinggi terhadap kematian. Prevalensi Hepatitis B pada tahun 2022 di UDD PMI Kabupaten Banyumas tercatat sebanyak 141 pendonor dengan persentase 0,21% dinyatakan Reaktif (R) terhadap Hepatitis B dari total pendonor sebanyak 68.380. UDD PMI Kabupaten Banyumas sudah tersertifikasi CPOB (Cara Pembuatan Obat yang Baik) sejak tahun 2019 dan dikepalai oleh dr. Winda Astuti Taruno.

Tujuan Penelitian: Untuk mengetahui gambaran hasil uji saring Hepatitis B dengan metode *Chemiluminescence ImmunoAssay* (ChLIA) di UDD PMI Kabupaten Banyumas Tahun 2022.

Metode Penelitian: Penelitian ini merupakan penelitian deskriptif kuantitatif dengan pendekatan waktu retrospektif, yaitu hasil uji saring Hepatitis B yang dikaitkan dengan karakteristik pendonor darah, seperti Jenis kelamin, usia dan golongan darah di UDD PMI Kabupaten Banyumas tahun 2022.

Hasil Penelitian: Jumlah darah yang dilakukan uji saring Hepatitis B selama tahun 2022 didapatkan sebanyak 68.380 sampel darah. Hasil uji saring Hepatitis B menunjukkan hasil Reaktif (R) terhadap Hepatitis B sebanyak 141 (0,21%) dan Non Reaktif (NR) sebanyak 68.239 (99,79%). Berdasarkan karakteristik pendonor hasil uji saring Hepatitis B Reaktif (R) pada darah donor lebih sering terjadi pada jenis kelamin perempuan yakni 46 pendonor (0,24%), pada kelompok usia (36 – 45 tahun) sebanyak 50 pendonor (0,31%), pada golongan darah O sebanyak 53 (0,20%), dan pada Rhesus positif sebanyak 141 (0,21%). Penanganan darah reaktif di UDD PMI Kabupaten yaitu melakukan pemeriksaan secara duplo, jika didapatkan hasil Reaktif (*Repeated Reactive*), maka darah dimusnahkan dan pendonor dirujuk ke Dokter Spesialis Penyakit Dalam di Rumah Sakit untuk dilakukan pengecekan ulang dan konseling untuk kelanjutan donornya.

Kesimpulan: Hasil uji saring Hepatitis B pada darah donor di UDD PMI Kabupaten Banyumas tahun 2022 yang Reaktif Hepatitis B sebesar 0,21% dan Non Reaktif Hepatitis B sebesar 99,79%. Reaktif Hepatitis B paling banyak pada perempuan, pada usia dewasa akhir dan pada golongan darah O. Penanganan darah Reaktif sudah sesuai Peraturan Menteri Kesehatan Nomor 91 Tahun 2015.

Kata Kunci: *Hepatitis B; Metode ChLIA; Darah Donor, UDD PMI Kabupaten Banyumas; 2022*

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**DESCRIPTION OF HEPATITIS B SCREENING TEST RESULTS
CHEMILUMINESCENCE IMMUNOASSAY (ChLIA) METHOD ON
BLOOD DONATION AT UDD PMI BANYUMAS REGENCY**

IN 2022

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ABSTRACT

Background: Hepatitis B is a liver infection caused by the Hepatitis B Virus (VHB) which can lead chronic infection and liver cancer, making it at high risk of death. The prevalence of Hepatitis B in 2022 at UDD PMI Banyumas Regency was recorded at 141 donors with a percentage of 0.21% declared Reactive (R) to Hepatitis B from a total of 68,380 donors. UDD PMI Banyumas Regency has been certified CPOB (Good Manufacturing Practices) since 2019 and is headed by doctor Winda Astuti Taruno.

Objective: To determine the description of the results of the Hepatitis B screening test with the *Chemiluminescence ImmunoAssay* (ChLIA) method at UDD PMI Banyumas Regency in 2022.

Method: This study is a quantitative descriptive study with a retrospective time approach, namely the results of the Hepatitis B screening test identified with blood donor characteristics, such as gender, age and blood type in UDD PMI Banyumas Regency in 2022.

Results: The number of blood carried out by Hepatitis B screening tests during 2022 was 68,380 blood samples, the most samples were in March at 6,387 (9.30%) and the least in May at 4,853 (7.10%). The results of the Hepatitis B screening test obtained Reactive results against Hepatitis B as much as 141 (0.21%) and Non-Reactive as much as 68,239 (99.79%). Based on the characteristics of donors, the results of the Reactive Hepatitis B (R) screening test in donor blood are more common in women, namely 46 donors (0.24%), in the age group (36-45 years) as many as 50 donors (0.31%), in blood type O as many as 53 (0.20%), and in Rhesus positive as many as 141 (0.21%). The handling of reactive blood in UDD PMI Regency is to conduct a duplex examination, if the results are obtained Reactive (*Repeated Reactive*), then the blood is destroyed and the donor is referred to an Internal Medicine Specialist at the Hospital for re-examination and counseling for the continuation of the donor.

Conclusions: The results of the Hepatitis B screening test on donor blood at UDD PMI Banyumas Regency in 2022 were Reactive Hepatitis B of 0.21% and Non-Reactive Hepatitis B of 99.79%. Reactive Hepatitis B is most common in women, in late adulthood and in blood type O. Reactive blood management is in accordance with the Minister of Health Regulation Number 91 of 2015.

Keywords: *Hepatitis B; ChLIA method; Blood Donor, UDD PMI Banyumas Regency; 2022*

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