

**GAMBARAN PEMERIKSAAN *Hepatitis B surface Antigen*
PADA PENDERITA THALASEMIA DI RSUD CIAMIS¹**

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Intisari

Thalasemia merupakan penyakit kelainan darah genetik yang disebabkan oleh gangguan sintesis hemoglobin akibat mutasi di dalam atau dekat gen globin sehingga hemoglobin mudah rusak dan mengalami penurunan. Penderita Thalasemia mayor harus mendapatkan transfusi seumur hidup, transfusi dilakukan secara terus-menerus, hal ini dapat menyebabkan Penderita Thalasemia rentan terkena infeksi virus salah satunya virus hepatitis B. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui gambaran pemeriksaan HBsAg Pada Penderita Thalasemia di RSUD Ciamis. Metode penelitian yang digunakan metode deskriptif. Teknik pengambilan sampel incidental dengan menggunakan besar sampel sebanyak 66 sampel. Berdasarkan hasil penelitian didapat hasil positif sebanyak 2 (3%) orang dan hasil negatif sebanyak 64 (97%) orang. Kesimpulan yang didapatkan bahwa Penderita Thalasemia beresiko terkena infeksi virus Hepatitis B.

Kata Kunci : Thalasemia, HBsAg (*Hepatitis B Surface Antigen*)
Kepustakaan : 36, 2010-2020
Keterangan : 1 Judul, 2 nama mahasiswa, 3 pembimbing I, 4 nama pembimbing II

DESCRIPTION OF *Hepatitis B surface Antigen* EXAMINATION IN THALASSEMIA PATIENTS AT CIAMIS HOSPITAL¹

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Abstract

Thalassemia is a genetic blood disorder disease caused by impaired hemoglobin synthesis due to mutations in or near the globin gene so that hemoglobin is easily damaged and decreased. Patients with thalassemia major must receive transfusions for life, transfusions are carried out continuously, this can cause thalassemia sufferers to be susceptible to viral infections, one of which is the hepatitis B virus. The research method used is descriptive method. Incidental sampling technique with a sample size of 66 samples. Based on the results of the study obtained positive results as many as 2 (3%) people and negative results as many as 64 (97%) people. The conclusion is that patients with thalassemia are at risk for hepatitis B virus infection.

Keywords : Thalassemia, HBsAg (*Hepatitis B Surface Antigen*)

Literature : 36, 2010-2020

Description : 1 Title, 2 names of students, 3 supervisors I, 4 names of supervisors II