

ABSTRACT

In 2019 at At-Tin Husada Hospital Ngawi there were 42 patients also infected with hepatitis B. Factors that affect the spread of Hepatitis B infection are environmental factors, nutrition, and lack of public knowledge if hepatitis B infection can be transmitted. So the researchers conducted research on Hepatitis B examination using the ELISA and ELFA methods. The ELISA method which is currently being abandoned can still be used as an alternative method that is more economical, even though the ELFA method has been widely used. This study aims to compare the results of hepatitis B antigen examination using the ELISA method against the ELFA method. This study was conducted on 30 samples of outpatients at RSI At Tin Husada Ngawi. Serum samples of 6 ml of venous blood were taken in Vacutainer and tested for hepatitis using ELISA and ELFA methods. This study is a comparative study with a specific cross-sectional research design using parametric statistical analysis of independent sample t test. In this study, the mean and SD ELFA values were found 15,1 dan 4,35 at ELISA mean 14,6 and SD 4,30. The results of the analysis on the independent statistical test sample t test results of Hbsag ELFA and ELISA showed with p 0.765 declared as not significant. Determination of HBsAg levels using ELFA the results are lower than ELISA. Further examination is needed with special treatment of samples or other methods to find out which is the best way to determine HBsAg levels.

Keyword : Comparison, Hepatitis B, HbsAg, ELISA, ELFA