

**ABSTRACT****THE ANALYSIS MOLECULAR OF HEPATITIS B VIRUS (HBV)  
AMONG PRE AND INDONESIAN WORKERS (TKI) FROM LOMBOK  
ISLAND WEST NUSA TENGGARA WITH HBsAg POSITIVE**

Indonesia has a high Endemic level of hepatitis B infection. Since the last decade, Lombok Island has become a developed region with the rapid growth of social economic, demographic and dynamic inhabitants. This condition can contribute the varieties of HBV genotype and subtype. The purpose of this research was to analyze the HBV genotype, and subtype on pre and Indonesian workers (TKI) who came to *Hepatika Laboratory and Mataram Diagnostic Centre* clinic in Mataram West Nusa Tenggara. All serum samples were detected for HBsAg by using *immunochromatography* method and then confirmed by *enzyme-linked immunosorbent assay* (ELISA) method. Serum of HBsAg Positive samples were used to identify the HBV genotype and subtype. We carried out DNA extraction from serum of HBsAg Positive samples. HBV subtypes were determined by using the analysis of amino acid substitutions at positions 122, 127, 134, 159,160, and 177 of S gene. This study used 211 serum samples obtained from pre and Indonesian workers. HBsAg Positive was found in 30 of 211 serum samples (14,7%). HBV genotype B was found predominant, 25 of 26 isolates (96,2%) belonged to genotype B and 1 sample (3,8%) belonged to genotype C. Subtype *adw2* was found on 25 of 26 isolates (96,2%), followed by subtype *adrq+* was found only on one sample (3,8%).

**Keyword : Genotype, Subtype, HBV, Pre and Indonesian workers, Lombok Island, HBsAg**