ABSTRACT

FACTORS AFFECTING THE ANTI-HBsAg titers VARIATIONSON THE PROVISION OF POSTHEPATITIS B VACCINE IN PATIENTS CKD ON HD PREMIEREIN HOSPITAL SURABAYA

By:

ANY CRISANTY

Hemodialysis patients are very susceptible to infection, which can decrease in immune response. Variations titers Anti HBSAg that occur in patients who routinely run Hemodialysis following administration of hepatitis B vaccine could be an increase, decrease or negative antibodies. Variations respond immune of antibodies in patients with CKD who received Hepatitis B vaccine at this time is influenced by several factors such as: increased levels of urea, albumin, increased levels of ferritin, and adequacy of HD. The aims of this study was to determinethe factorsthat influence variations of Anti-HBsAg titers which occur in CKD patients who undergo routine Hemodialysis in Premier Hospital. This research uses descriptive method, by correlation analyzing data between elevated levels of urea, albumin, increased levels of ferritin, and adequacy of HD.

Descriptive correlation design was used in this study with cross-sectional approach analytically. The number of hemodialysis patients in Premier Hospital was many as 36 people. The population in this study were 23 patients undergoing regular Hemodialysis in Premier Surabaya Hospital without the inclusion criteria. Resulting using purposive sampling technique. Researchers conducted a laboratory analysis of results of urea, Anti HBSAg, ferritin, albumin in May to August, and analyzed the factors that influence variations of Anti HBSAg. Result of this study showed significant correlation between levels of urea in HD patients was very influential in the variation of Anti HBSAg post Hepatitis B vaccine with p=0.28, significant level <5%, there were correlation between increase variation of Anti HBSAg and ferritin level with p=0.040, significant level <5%, there were correlation between increase variation of Anti HBSAg and Albumin level with p=0.326, significant level <5%, there were correlation between increase variation of Anti HBSAg and adequacy of HD level with p=0.285, significant level <5%.

The conclusion of this research was that the significant correlation exists between increased levels of urea, albumin, increased levels of ferritin, and adequacy of HD on variations of antibodies in patients with CKD who received Hepatitis B vaccine patients.

Key words: titer Anti HBSAg, CKD, Effect Hemodialysis