

ABSTRACT

Background: Hepatitis B is a liver disease caused by hepatitis B virus included in class hepadnavirus and can lead to acute or chronic inflammation of the liver. Hepatitis B becomes number 10 in the world as one of the highest death diseases. In Indonesia, about 13 millions people are infected with CHB (Chronic Hepatitis B). Chronic Hepatitis B (CHB) virus has the capability of 50 to 100 times more infectious than HIV (Human Immunodeficiency Virus), and CHB can survive outside the human body for 7 days, while HIV can not

Objective: To know the clinical profiles and therapy of CHB patients.

Method: This research uses descriptive method with cross sectional design. This research was conducted at the Department of Interna dr. Soetomo Hospital. This research was conducted from March 2015-2017. The samples were all patients with CHB poly outpatient treatment at the Department of Interna period 2010-2015. The research variables are CHB, laboratory tests, Hepatitis B therapy, results of antiviral therapy. The data obtained through medical records in this study were analyzed using the computer thoroughly and then described

Results: This research has 62 patients as sample, most patients come from a lifespan of 41-60 years (56.5%), the average age of the sample is 45.5 + 11.9 years. Most patients with male sex (77.4%). HBeAg positive patients has higher levels of as much as 45.2%. HBV DNA levels on average are $2,02 \times 10^8 + 9,45 \times 10^8$. The use Telbivudin as a treatment option as much as 79.1%.

Conclusion: Hepatitis B patients mostly came from a lifespan of 41-60 years, with the oldest aged 76 years and most patients gender to male. Increasing value in SGOT and SGPT. The use of most drugs is Telbivudin

Keywords: Hepatitis B, the clinical features, epidemiology, laboratory tests, hepatitis B therapy