

## ABSTRACT

**Introduction:** More than 170 million people in the worldwide are infected with the Hepatitis C virus. Pegylated Interferon- $\alpha$  and ribavirin combination is the standard Hepatitis C therapy, but this drug combination doesn't provide satisfactory results based on SVR (Sustain Virologic Response) values. Direct Acting Antiviral (DAA) is a new regimen for Hepatitis C therapy, with a higher SVR12 proportion, shorter treatment period, available for oral preparations, and has fewer side effects. Indonesia doesn't have many reports of DAA-based Hepatitis C treatment, including Dr. Soetomo General Hospital Surabaya as one of the hospitals that uses the DAA regimen for Hepatitis C patients, has not found a report of this regimen. The aim of this study is to find out HCV RNA viral load 12 weeks post therapy as an evaluation material of the DAA therapy in Hepatitis C patients at Dr. Soetomo General Hospital Surabaya.

**Methods:** This study use retrospective observational descriptive method. The research sample is Hepatitis C patients who used the DAA regimen at Dr. Soetomo General Hospital in the 2017-2019. The sampling technique of this study is total sampling and use secondary data from the medical record of the patients. The data processed using the SPSS application 16.0 version.

**Results:** There were 61 hepatitis C patients, with the largest range of age is more than 65 years (31.1%) with a mean of 56.54 (SD  $\pm$  12.746) years. The results of the HCV RNA viral load 12 weeks post therapy evaluation among patients showed that 61 patients (100%) had undetectable status.

**Conclusion:** There were significant therapeutic results in Hepatitis C patients using the Direct Acting Antiviral (DAA) regimen in the Internal Medicine Department Dr. Soetomo General Hospital in 2017-2019 period.

**Keywords:** *Viral Load HCV RNA, Direct Acting Antiviral Regimen, Hepatitis C*