

LAMPIRAN

Lampiran 1

Tabel Data Hasil Perbandingan Kadar *Carcinoembryonic Antigen* (CEA) pada Pasien Kanker Payudara yang Menjalankan Kemoterapi pada Siklus Ke III dan Ke IV di RSUD Dr. H. Abdul Moeloek Provinsi Lampung.

No.	Nama pasien	No. RM	Usia	Jenis kelamin	Tanggal pengambilan serum responden	siklus	Hasil pemeriksaan CEA
1	Ma	73.48.78	63	Perempuan	06 mei 2024	3	2.14
2	SK	73.28.09	57	Perempuan	06 mei 2024	3	0.500
3	Mu	70.59.61	52	Perempuan	06 mei 2024	3	1.28
4	P	72.98.47	52	Perempuan	06 mei 2024	3	1.51
5	WH	66.55.34	43	Perempuan	06 mei 2024	3	22.7
6	N	73.03.85	42	Perempuan	06 mei 2024	3	0.27
7	Su	73.31.1	60	Perempuan	06 mei 2024	3	1.02
8	R	71.81.77	65	Perempuan	06 mei 2024	3	64.7
9	SS	70.06.41	50	Perempuan	07 mei 2024	3	3.29
10	Y	73.02.08	51	Perempuan	07 mei 2024	3	0.63
11	SL	73.38.60	58	Perempuan	07 mei 2024	4	0.169
12	A	72.82.56	47	Perempuan	07 mei 2024	4	2.74
13	FT	73.11.40	49	Perempuan	08 mei 2024	4	3.29
14	Sn	73.12.54	57	Perempuan	08 mei 2024	4	2.03
15	Ng	30.01.69.52	43	Perempuan	08 mei 2024	4	1.50
16	T	73.12.81	57	Perempuan	08 mei 2024	4	0.101
17	Mi	73.08.78	63	Perempuan	11 mei 2024	4	2.28
18	Sm	68.81.28	53	Perempuan	13 mei 2024	4	0.200
19	Ht	71.66.69	39	Perempuan	13 mei 2024	4	2.42
20	Sy	72.93.64	47	Perempuan	13 mei 2024	4	1.2

Nilai normal:

<5 ng/mL

Mengetahui
Pembimbing Utama



Nurminha, S.Pd., M.Sc.
NIP. 196911241989122001

Nama Peneliti : Kurnia Rangga Pratama
 Judul Penelitian : Perbandingan Kadar *Carcinoembryonic Antigen (CEA)* pada Pasien Kanker Payudara yang Menjalankankan Kemoterapi pada Siklus ke III dan ke IV di RSUD Dr. H. Abdul Moeloek Provinsi Lampung

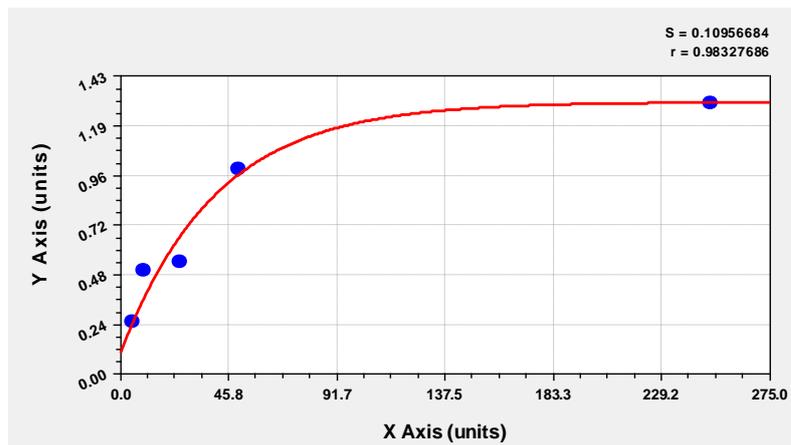
Nama Pemeriksaan : CEA
 Metode Pemeriksaan : *Enzyme Linked Immunosorbent Assay*

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	10	11	12
A	STD1	STD1	5	13	21	29	37	45			
B	STD2	STD2	6	14	22	30	38	46			
C	STD3	STD3	7	15	23	31	39	47			
D	STD4	STD4	8	16	24	32	40	48			
E	STD5	STD5	9	17	25	33	41	49			
F	STD6	STD6	10	18	26	34	42	50			
G	1	3	11	19	27	35	43				
H	2	4	12	20	28	36	44				

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	10	11	12
A	0.044	0.044	0.128	0.234	0.198	0.125	0.137	0.151			
B	0.261	0.261	0.160	0.137	0.413	0.071	1.066	0.110			
C	0.503	0.503	0.093	0.122	0.142	0.169	0.201	0.173			
D	0.546	0.546	0.218	0.082	0.215	0.092	0.088	0.101			
E	0.991	0.991	0.213	0.280	0.541	0.068	0.112	0.177			
F	1,305	1,305	0.107	0.105	0.258	0.061	0.186	0.070			
G	0.077	0.096	0.504	0.108	0.129	0.624	0.201				
H	0.100	0.135	0.126	0.140	0.139	0.115	0.166				

Standard Curve CEA

$R^2 = 0,983$

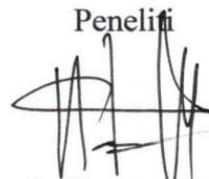


No	Kode Sampel	Absorbance	Conc. CEA (ng/ml)
31	31	0.169	2.14
32	32	0.092	0.500
33	33	0.068	1.28
34	34	0.061	1.51
35	35	0.624	22.7
36	36	0.115	0.27
37	37	0.137	1.02
38	38	1.066	64.7
39	39	0.201	3.29
40	40	0.088	0.63
41	41	0.112	0.169
42	42	0.186	2.74
43	43	0.201	3.29
44	44	0.166	2.03
45	45	0.151	1.50
46	46	0.110	0.101
47	47	0.173	2.28
48	48	0.101	0.200
49	49	0.177	2.42
50	50	0.070	1.2

Bandar Lampung, 20 Mei 2024

Mengetahui

Pembimbing Utama

Peneliti


Kurnia Rangga Pratama



Nurminha, S.Pd., M.Sc

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Lampiran 2

Hasil Uji Statistik

A. Output karakteristik responden

		Usia			
		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	30-39	1	5.0	5.0	5.0
	40-49	6	30.0	30.0	35.0
	50-59	9	45.0	45.0	80.0
	60-69	4	20.0	20.0	100.0
	Total	20	100.0	100.0	

		Kadar_CEA			
		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	<5ng/mL	18	90.0	90.0	90.0
	>5ng/mL	2	10.0	10.0	100.0
	Total	20	100.0	100.0	

B. Analisis Univariat

		Descriptive Statistics				
		N	Minimum	Maximum	Mean	Std. Deviation
kadar CEA siklus 3		10	.27	64.70	9.8040	20.44309
kadar CEA siklus 4		10	.10	3.29	1.5930	1.14986
Valid N (listwise)		10				

C. Uji Normalitas

		Tests of Normality					
		Kolmogorov-Smirnov ^a			Shapiro-Wilk		
kelas		Statistic	df	Sig.	Statistic	df	Sig.
hasil	kadar CEA siklus 3	.425	10	.000	.538	10	.000
	kadar CEA siklus 4	.187	10	.200*	.918	10	.340

D. Analisis Bivariat

Mann-Whitney Test

		Ranks		
	kelas	N	Mean Rank	Sum of Ranks
hasil	kadar CEA siklus 3	10	11.15	111.50
	kadar CEA siklus 4	10	9.85	98.50
	Total	20		

Test Statistics^a

	Hasil
Mann-Whitney U	43.500
Wilcoxon W	98.500
Z	-.492
Asymp. Sig. (2-tailed)	.623
Exact Sig. [2*(1-tailed Sig.)]	.631 ^b

STANDAR OPERASIONAL PROSEDUR ELISA WASHER

	<p>INSTRUKSI KERJA</p>	<p>Bagian : Lab. Imunoserologi</p>
	<p>MICROPLATE WASHER RT-2600C</p>	<p>Berlaku : Sejak November 2021</p>
<p>A. Fungsi Peralatan Alat ini dapat digunakan untuk mencuci sampel yang akan dibaca nilai absorbannya</p> <p>B. Awal Pemakaian</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Alat disambungkan dengan sumber arus listrik 2. Periksa selang sambungan ke setiap botol terkoneksi dengan baik 3. Tekan tombol POWER yang berada dibelakang alat 4. Biarkan alat melakukan pengecekan secara otomatis hingga muncul Software Versi 5. Tekan tombol <i>start</i> untuk masuk ke dalam Menu Program 6. Alat siap digunakan. <p>Pengukuran Sampel</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Pastikan botol WASH terisi larutan buffer 2. Pilih No. program dengan menekan tombol + atau - 3. Tekan tombol <i>start</i> 4. Isi <i>STRIP SETTING</i> dengan memasukkan jumlah baris yang akan dicuci (pastikan setiap baris harus terisi penuh dengan sumur/well) 5. Tekan tombol <i>start</i> 6. Alat mulai melakukan pencucian <p>C. Setelah Pemakaian :</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Lakukan pemeliharaan harian 2. Tekan tombol power di belakang alat 3. Lepaskan kabel dari stop kontak <p>D. Penyimpanan :</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Alat diletakkan di laboratorium imunoserologi. 2. Pastikan alas tempat penyimpanan rata. 3. Tutup dengan plastik penutup agar tidak kotor karena debu. 		
<p>DISIAPKAN</p>	<p>DIKAJI ULANG</p>	<p>DISAHKAN</p>
<p>PLP Lab. Imunoserologi</p> <p></p> <p>Shafira Chika M, A.Md.Kes</p>	<p>Koordinator Penunjang</p> <p></p> <p>Nurminha, S.Pd.,M.Sc NIP. 196911241989122001</p>	<p>Ketua Jurusan</p> <p></p> <p><u>Dra. Eka Sulistianingsih, M.Kes.</u> NIP. 1966040319932002</p>

STANDAR OPERASIONAL PROSEDUR ELISA *READER*

	INSTRUKSI KERJA	Bagian : Lab. Imunoserologi
	MICROPLATE READER RT-2100C	Berlaku : Sejak November 2021
<p>A. Fungsi Peralatan Alat ini dapat digunakan untuk mengukur nilai absorbansi sampel pada microtiter plate</p> <p>B. Awal Pemakaian</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Alat disambungkan dengan sumber arus listrik 2. Tekan tombol POWER yang berada dibelakang alat 3. Biarkan alat melakukan inisialisasi secara otomatis hingga muncul menu utama 4. Alat siap digunakan. <p style="text-align: center;">Pengukuran Sampel</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Pilih <i>test</i> pada menu utama 2. Tunggu hingga lampu stabil 3. Pilih : A-H 4. Pilih : Continue 5. Pilih : shaker = no kemudian klik OK 6. Pada menu test, klik <i>new</i> pilih program test yang akan dilakukan 7. Diisi NC (negative control), PC (positive control), BLK, STD dan Sample 8. Letakkan plate di dalam alat yang akan dibaca 9. Klik <i>start</i> alat akan mulai membaca sampel 10. Jika ingin melihat hasil, klik <i>result</i> dan <i>print</i> untuk mencetak hasil <p>C. Setelah Pemakaian :</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Pada menu utama, klik power off kemudian <i>yes</i> 2. Tekan tombol power di belakang alat 3. Lepaskan kabel dari stop kontak <p>D. Penyimpanan :</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Alat diletakkan di laboratorium imunoserologi. 2. Pastikan alas tempat penyimpanan rata. 3. Tutup dengan plastik penutup agar tidak kotor karena debu. 		
DISIAPKAN	DIKAJI ULANG	DISAHKAN
PLP Lab. Imunoserologi  Shafira Chika M, A.Md.Kes	Koordinator Penunjang  Nurminha, S.Pd.,M.Sc NIP. 196911241989122001	Ketua Jurusan  Dra. Eka Sulstianingsih, M.Kes. NIP. 1966040319932002

Lampiran 4

PROSEDUR PEMERIKSAAN CEA METODE *ENZYME LINKED IMMUNOSORBENT ASSAY (ELISA)*

1. Alat dan bahan

Alat: spuit, tourniquet, tabung bertutup merah (tanpa koagulan), *centrifuge*, *cryotube*, plastik *zip lock* kecil, tempat penyimpanan sampel sementara yang terdiri dari *coolbox* dan *ice gel*, mikropate, *ELISA Washer*, *ELISA Reader*, sealer (penutup plate), mikropipet dan tip. Wadah berisi desinfektan, alat pelindung diri (APD) yang terdiri dari jas laboratorium, *handscoon* dan masker.

Bahan: sampel serum, kit reagen (*CEA enzyme reagent*, *streptavidin coated plate*, *wash solution concentrate*, *substrate A*, *substrate B*, *stop solution*).

2. Metode pemeriksaan:

Menggunakan metode *Enzyme Linked Immunosorbent Assay (ELISA) sandwich* antibodi ganda dengan menggunakan alat *ELISA reader* untuk pemeriksaan kadar CEA.

3. Prinsip kerja:

Menggunakan teknik *ELISA sandwich*, antibodi ganda yang dilapisi sebelumnya adalah antibodi monoklonal yang spesifik dengan CEA, antibodi pendeteksi (sekunder) adalah antibodi berlabel enzim (biotin).

4. Prosedur Pemeriksaan

a. Pengumpulan dan preparasi sampel:

Spesimen yang harus digunakan adalah darah dan di olah menjadi serum tanpa koagulan, Sampel dapat disimpan dalam lemari pendingin pada suhu 2-8° C selama maksimal lima (5) hari. Jika spesimen tidak dapat diuji dalam waktu ini, sampel dapat disimpan pada suhu -20° C selama maksimal 30 hari.

b. *Quality Control*

Setiap laboratorium harus menguji kontrol pada tingkat rendah, normal, dan tinggi untuk memantau kinerja uji. Kontrol ini harus diperlakukan seperti sampel yang tidak diketahui dan nilai harus ditentukan dalam setiap prosedur uji yang dilakukan. Diagram kontrol kualitas harus dipelihara untuk mengikuti kinerja reagen yang disediakan. Metode statistik yang relevan harus digunakan

untuk menentukan tren. Deviasi signifikan dari kinerja yang telah ditetapkan dapat menunjukkan perubahan yang tidak teramati dalam kondisi eksperimental atau degradasi reagen kit. Reagen segar harus digunakan untuk menentukan penyebab variasi tersebut.

c. *Quality control parameter*

Agar hasil uji dianggap valid, berikut kriteria yang harus dipenuhi:

1. Absorbansi (OD) kalibrator F harus $> 1,3$.
2. Empat dari enam kelompok kontrol mutu harus berada dalam rentang yang telah ditetapkan.

d. Preparasi reagen

1. *Wash Buffer*

encerkan isi larutan pencucian menjadi 1000 ml dengan air murni atau deionisasi dalam wadah penyimpanan yang sesuai. Simpan pada suhu 2-30°C selama maksimal 60 hari.

2. *working substrat solution*

Tuangkan isi vial berwarna amber yang berlabel *Solution 'A'* ke dalam vial bening yang berlabel *Solution 'B'*. Pasang penutup berwarna kuning pada vial bening untuk identifikasi yang mudah. Aduk dan beri label sesuai. Simpan pada suhu 2 - 8°C.

Catatan 1: Jangan menggunakan substrat kerja jika terlihat berwarna biru.

Catatan 2: Jangan menggunakan reagen yang terkontaminasi atau mengalami pertumbuhan bakteri.

e. Cara kerja pada alat ELISA untuk pemeriksaan CEA

1. Siapkan alat dan bahan yang akan digunakan
2. Membuat *working solution* dengan cara mencampur substrat A dan B dengan perbandingan 1:1
3. Masukkan standar dan sampel ke masing-masing *well* 25 ml (standar 0, 5, 10, 25, 50, 250 ng/mL)
4. Menambahkan enzim reagen (biotin) pada setiap *well* sebanyak 100 μ L
5. Homogenkan membentuk angka 8, kurang lebih 20 detik
6. Inkubasi dalam suhu 37°C selama 60 menit
7. Melakukan pencucian *well* sebanyak 3x dengan wash buffer

8. Menambahkan *working solution* pada setiap well 100 μL
 9. Inkubasi pada suhu ruang selama 15 menit
 10. Setelah inkubasi, tambahkan stop solution pada setiap well sebanyak 50 μL
 11. Homogenkan kembali membentuk angka 8 selama 20 detik
 12. Baca hasil dalam *ELISA reader* dalam waktu 60 menit dengan panjang gelombang 450 nm dan 630 nm
- f. Nilai normal: <5 ng/mL

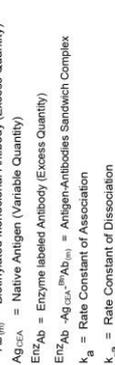
comparison to the dose response curve, an unknown specimen's activity can be correlated with CEA concentration.

3.0 PRINCIPLE

Immunoenzymometric assay (TYPE 3):

The essential reagents required for an immunoenzymometric assay include high affinity and specificity antibodies (enzyme and immobilized), with different and distinct epitope recognition, in excess, and native antigen. In this procedure, the immobilization takes place during the assay at the surface of a microplate well through the interaction of streptavidin coated wells with the enzymatically added biotinylated monoclonal anti-CEA antibody.

Upon mixing monoclonal biotinylated antibody, the enzyme-labeled antibody and a serum containing the native antigen, reaction results between the native antigen and the antibodies, without competition or steric hindrance, form a soluble sandwich complex. The interaction is illustrated by the following equation:



Simultaneously, the complex is deposited to the well through the high affinity reaction of streptavidin and biotinylated antibody. This interaction is illustrated below:



Streptavidin_(m) = Streptavidin immobilized on well
 Immobilized complex = sandwich complex bound to the well
 After equilibrium is attained, the antibody-bound fraction is separated from unbound antigen by decantation or aspiration. The enzyme activity in the antibody-bound fraction is directly proportional to the native antigen concentration. By utilizing several different serum references of known antigen values, a dose response curve can be generated from which the antigen concentration of an unknown can be ascertained.

4.0 REAGENTS

Materials Provided:

- Carcinoembryonic antigen (CEA) – 1ml/vial - I-con A-F**
 Six (6) vials of reference CEA Antigen at levels of 0.6A, 1.2A, 2.4A, 4.8A, 9.6A and 19.2A ng/ml. Store at 2-8°C. A preservative has been added.
Note: The calibrators, human serum based, were calibrated using a reference preparation, which was assayed against the 1st International Reference Preparation (IRP# 73/601).
- CEA Enzyme Reagent – 13ml/vial - I-con B**
 One (1) vial containing enzyme labeled antibody, biotinylated monoclonal mouse IgG in buffer, dye, and stabilizer.
- Streptavidin Coated Plate – 96 wells - I-con C**
 One 96-well microplate coated with streptavidin and packaged in an aluminum bag with a drying agent. Store at 2-8°C.
- Wash Solution Concentrate – 20 ml - I-con D**
 One (1) vial containing a surfactant in buffered saline. A preservative has been added. Store at 2-8°C.
- Substrate A – 7ml/vial - I-con S**
 One (1) bottle containing tetramethylbenzidine (TMB) in buffer. Store at 2-8°C.

indicate unnoticed change in experimental conditions or degradation of kit reagents. Fresh reagents should be used to determine the reason for the variations.

8.0 REAGENT PREPARATION:

- Wash Buffer**
 Dilute contents of wash solution to 1000ml with distilled or deionized water in a suitable storage container. Store at 2-30°C for up to 60 days.
- Working Substrate Solution**
 Pour the contents of the amber vial labeled Solution 'A' into the contents of the amber vial labeled Solution 'B'. Mix thoroughly to clear vial for easy identification. Mix and label accordingly. Store at 2 - 8°C.

Note 1: Do not use the working substrate if it looks blue.
Note 2: Do not use reagents that are contaminated or have bacteria growth.

9.0 TEST PROCEDURE

Before proceeding with the assay, bring all reagents, serum references and controls to room temperature (20 - 27°C). **Test Procedure should be performed by a skilled individual or trained professional!**

- Format the microplates' wells for each serum reference, control and patient specimen to be assayed in duplicate. **Replace any unused microwell strips back into the aluminum bag, seal and store at 2-8°C.**
- Pipette 0.025 ml (25µl) of the appropriate serum reference, control and patient specimen into each well.
- Add 0.100 ml (100µl) of the CEA Enzyme Reagent to each well. **It is very important to dispense all reagents close to the bottom of the coated well.**
- Swirl the microplate gently for 20-30 seconds to mix and cover. Incubate 60 minutes at room temperature. Aspirate the contents of each well by decantation or aspiration. If decanting, tap and blot the plate dry with absorbent paper.
- Add 350µl of wash buffer (see Reagent Preparation Section), decant (tap and blot) or aspirate. Repeat two (2) additional times for a total of three (3) washes. **An automatic or manual aspirator may be used. Do not use a manual aspirator. Follow the instruction for proper usage. If a squeeze bottle is employed, fill each well by depressing the container (avoiding air bubbles) to dispense the wash. Decant the wash and repeat two (2) additional times.**
- Add 100 ml (100µl) of working substrate solution to all wells. Incubate 15-20 minutes at room temperature. **Do not shake the plate. The same order to minimize reaction time differences between wells.**
- DO NOT SHAKE THE PLATE AFTER SUBSTRATE ADDITION**
- Incubate at room temperature for fifteen (15) minutes.
- Add 0.050ml (50µl) of stop solution to each well and mix gently for 15-20 seconds. **Always add reagents in the same order to minimize reaction time differences between wells.**
- Read the absorbance in each well at 450nm (using a reference wavelength of 620nm for compensation) in a microplate reader. **The results should be read within thirty (30) minutes of adding the stop solution.**

10.0 CALCULATION OF RESULTS

- A dose response curve is used to ascertain the concentration of Carcinoembryonic antigen in unknown specimens.
- Read the absorbance in unknown specimens. Printout of the microplate reader as obtained in Example 1.
 - Plot the absorbance for each duplicate serum reference versus the corresponding CEA concentration in ng/ml on linear graph paper (do not average the duplicates of the serum references during plotting).
 - Draw the best fitting curve through the plotted points.
 - To determine the concentration of CEA for an unknown, locate the average absorbance of the duplicates for each unknown on the vertical axis of the graph, find the intersecting point on the curve, and read the concentration (in ng/ml) from the horizontal axis of the graph (the duplicates of the unknown may be averaged as indicated). In the following example, the

Substrate B – 7ml/vial - I-con S^B
 One (1) bottle containing hydrogen peroxide (H₂O₂) in buffer. Store at 2-8°C.

Stop Solution – 8ml/vial - I-con B^B
 One (1) bottle containing a strong acid (1N HCl). Store at 2-30°C.

Product Instructions:

- Note 1:** Do not use reagents beyond the kit expiration date.
- Note 2:** Opened reagents are stable for sixty (60) days when stored at 2-8°C. **Opened reagents are stable for sixty (60) days when stored at 2-8°C. Kit and component stability are identified on the label.**

Note 3: Above reagents are for a single 96-well microplate.

4.1 Required But Not Provided:

- Pipette(s) capable of delivering 25µl, 50µl volumes with a precision of better than 1.5%.
- Dispenser(s) for repetitive deliveries of 0.100ml and 0.350ml volumes with a precision of better than 1.5%.
- Microplate reader with 450nm and 620nm wavelength absorbance capability.
- Microplate Reader with 450nm and 620nm wavelength absorbance capability.
- Aspirator or pipette for blotting the microplate wells.
- Plastic wrap or microplate cover for incubation steps.
- Vacuum aspirator (optional) for wash steps.
- Quality control materials.

5.0 PRECAUTIONS

For In Vitro Diagnostic Use

Not for Internal or External Use in Humans or Animals

All products that contain human serum have been found to be non-reactive for Hepatitis B Surface Antigen, HIV 1&2 and HCV Antibodies by FDA licensed reagents. Since no known test can detect hepatitis B, hepatitis C, or HIV, the presence of any of these human serum products should be handled as potentially infectious. Procedures for handling blood products can be found in the "Biosafety in Microbiological and Biomedical Laboratories," 2nd Edition, 1988, HHS Publication No. (CDC) 88-8395.

Sale, Disposal of kit components must be according to local regulatory and statutory requirement.

6.0 SPECIMEN COLLECTION AND PREPARATION

The specimens shall be blood, serum in type and the usual precautions in the collection of venipuncture samples should be observed. The blood should be collected in a plain red-top venipuncture tube without additives or anti-coagulants. Allow the blood to clot. Centrifuge specimen to separate the serum from the cells.

In patients receiving therapy with high biotin doses (i.e. >3mg/day), no sample should be taken until at least 8 hours after the last biotin administration, preferably overnight to ensure fasting sample.

Samples may be refrigerated at 2-8°C for a maximum period of five (5) days. If the specimen(s) cannot be assayed within this time, the sample(s) may be stored at temperatures of -20°C for up to 30 days. Avoid use of contaminated devices. Avoid repetitive freezing and thawing. When assayed in duplicate, 0.050ml of the specimen is required.

7.0 QUALITY CONTROL

Each laboratory should assay controls at levels in the low, normal and elevated range for monitoring assay performance. These controls should be assayed with every test run. Quality control charts should be maintained to follow the performance of the supplied reagents. Pertinent statistical methods should be employed to ascertain trends. Significant deviation from established performance can



Carcinoembryonic Antigen (CEA) Test System
Product Code: 1825-300

1.0 INTRODUCTION

Intended Use: The Quantitative Determination of Carcinoembryonic Antigen (CEA) Concentration in Human Serum by a Microplate Immunoenzymometric Assay.

2.0 SUMMARY AND EXPLANATION OF THE TEST

Carcinoembryonic antigen (CEA) is a glycoprotein with a molecular weight of 180,000. CEA is a soluble, non-specific, carcinoembryonic protein that was discovered in 1965 by Gold and Freedman (1). CEA is the most widely used marker for gastrointestinal cancer.

Although CEA is primarily associated with colorectal cancers (CRC), elevated levels of CEA have also been reported in other malignancies including breast, lung, stomach, pancreas, ovary and other organs. Benign conditions that cause significantly higher than normal levels include inflammation of lung and gastrointestinal (GI) tract and benign liver cancer (2, 3). Heavy smokers, as a group, have higher than normal baseline concentration of CEA. Serum values exceeding 5 times the normal reference range are taken as indicative of malignancy. Also, values seen in malignant and non-malignant conditions can overlap thus making CEA a not very dependable marker for malignancy. However, the real importance of CEA testing lies in patient prognosis, status assessment and monitoring of therapy. CEA levels are used to determine if surgery before surgery can be informative; the failure of CEA levels to fall during pre-operative radiotherapy usually indicates the presence of a tumor outside the field of radiation and a poor prognosis. Levels have been seen to drop to normal in 4-6 weeks after a successful resection of CRC.

In this method, CEA calibrator, patient specimen or control is first added to a streptavidin coated well. Biotinylated monoclonal and enzyme labeled antibodies, directed against distinct and different epitopes of CEA, are added then the reactants mixed. Reaction between the various CEA antibodies and native CEA forms a sandwich complex that binds with the streptavidin coated to the well.

After the completion of the required incubation period, the enzyme-CEA antibody bound conjugate is separated from the unbound enzyme-CEA conjugate by aspiration or decantation. The remaining enzyme-CEA conjugate is quantitated by reaction with a suitable substrate to produce color.

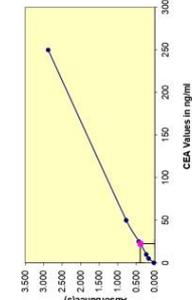
The employment of several serum references of known carcinoembryonic antigen (CEA) levels permits the construction of a dose response curve of activity versus concentration. From

average absorbance (0.391 Abs) intersects the dose response curve at (22.5 ng/ml) CEA concentration (See Figure 1).

Note: Computer data reduction software designed for ELISA assays may also be used for the data reduction. If such software is utilized, the validation of the software should be ascertained.

EXAMPLE 1				
Sample I.D.	Well Number	Abs (A)	Mean Abs (B)	Value (ng/ml)
Cal A	A1	0.017	0.018	0
	B1	0.019		
	C1	0.160	0.159	5
Cal B	E1	0.231	0.227	10
	F1	0.224		
	G1	0.431	0.424	25
Cal C	H1	0.418		
	A2	0.776	0.770	50
	B2	0.763		
Cal D	C2	2.851	2.866	250
	D2	2.880		
	E2	0.398	0.391	22.5
Patient	F2	0.384		

Figure 1



*The data presented in Example 1 and Figure 1 is for illustration only and should not be used in lieu of a dose response curve prepared with each assay.

11.0 C. PARAMETERS

In order for the assay results to be considered valid the following criteria should be met:

- The absorbance (OD) of calibrator F should be ≥ 1.3 .
- Four out of six quality control pools should be within the established ranges.

12.0 RISK ANALYSIS

The MSDS and Risk Analysis Form for this product are available on request from Monobind Inc.

12.1 Assay Performance

- It is important that the time of reaction in each well is held constant.
- Pipetting of samples should not extend beyond ten (10) minutes to avoid assay drift.
- Highly lipemic, hemolyzed or grossly contaminated specimen(s) should not be used.
- If more than one (1) plate is used, it is recommended to repeat the dose response curve.

- The addition of substrate solution initiates a kinetic reaction, which is terminated by the addition of the stop solution. Therefore, the substrate and stop solution should be added in the same sequence to eliminate any time-variation during the reaction.
- Plate readers measure vertically. Do not touch the bottom of the wells.
- Failure to remove adhering solution adequately in the aspiration or decantation wash steps may result in poor replication and spurious results.
- Use compatible pipettes on the same lot. No intermixing of pipettes on different batches.
- Patient specimens with CEA concentrations above 250 ng/ml may be diluted (for example 1/10 or higher) with normal male serum (CEA < 5 ng/ml) and re-assayed. The sample's concentration is obtained by multiplying the result by the dilution factor (10).
- Accurate and precise pipetting, as well as following the exact instructions for use, are essential for accurate results.
- Any deviation from Monobind's IFU may yield inaccurate results.
- All applicable national standards, regulations and laws, including, but not limited to, good laboratory procedures, must be strictly followed to ensure compliance and proper device usage.
- Reagents, washers and/or the automated instruments used with this device, and to perform routine preventative maintenance.
- Risk Analysis- as required by CE Mark IVD Directive 98/79/EC - for this and other devices, made by Monobind, can be requested via email from Monobind@monobind.com.

12.2 Interpretation

- Measurements and interpretation of results must be performed by a skilled individual or trained professional.** Laboratory results alone are only one aspect for determining patient care and should not be the sole basis for therapy, particularly if the results conflict with other determinants.
- Read and interpret the test and other parameters must be with the test kit and other parameters.
- If test kits are altered, such as by mixing parts of different kits which could produce false test results, or if results are incorrectly interpreted, Monobind shall have no liability.
- If computer controlled data reduction is used to interpret the results of the test, it is imperative that the predicted values for CEA calibrators fall within 10% of the assigned concentrations. CEA values are not to be used for the diagnosis of a disease marker. Clinically an elevated CEA value alone is not of diagnostic value as a test for cancer and should only be used in conjunction with other clinical manifestations (observations) and diagnostic parameters. There are patients with colorectal cancer that do not exhibit elevated CEA values and elevated CEA values do not always change with disease progression. Some patients may also demonstrate a higher range of baseline values than non-smokers.

13.0 EXPECTED RANGES OF VALUES

Nearly 99% of non-smokers have CEA concentrations less than 5 ng/ml. Secondary 99% of smokers have concentrations less than 10 ng/ml (9).

TABLE 1 Expected Values for the CEA Elisa Test System	
Non-smokers	<5ng/ml
Smokers	<10ng/ml

It is important to keep in mind that establishment of a range of values which can be expected to be found by a given method for a population of individuals depends upon a multiplicity of factors. The precision of the method in the hands of the analyst. For these reasons each laboratory should depend upon the range of expected values established by the Manufacturer only until an in-house range can be determined by the analysis using the method with a population indigenous to the area in which the laboratory is located.

14.0 PERFORMANCE CHARACTERISTICS

14.1 Precision

- Gold P. Freedman SQ. *J Exp Med.*, 121, 439 (1965).
- Zamcheck N. *Adv Intern Med.* 19, 413 (1974).
- Raynciao G, Chu TM. *JAMA.* 220, 381 (1972).

The within and between assay precisions of the CEA AccuBind™ ELISA test system were determined by analyses on three different levels of control sera. The number (N), mean value (X), standard deviation (σ) and coefficient of variation (C.V.) for each of these control sera are presented in Table 2 and Table 3.

TABLE 2 Within Assay Precision (Values in ng/ml)				
Sample	N	X	σ	C.V.
Level 1	20	4.8	0.35	7.3%
Level 2	20	21.7	1.35	6.2%
Level 3	20	69.5	3.58	5.9%

TABLE 3 Between Assay Precision (Values in ng/ml)				
Sample	N	X	σ	C.V.
Level 1	10	5.0	0.41	8.2%
Level 2	10	21.2	1.25	5.9%
Level 3	10	59.5	3.15	5.3%

*As measured in ten experiments in duplicate.

14.2 Sensitivity

The CEA AccuBind™ ELISA test system has a sensitivity of 0.025 ng. This is equivalent to a sample containing 1 ng/ml CEA concentration. The sensitivity (detection limit) was ascertained by determining the variability of the 0 ng/ml calibrator and using the 2σ (95% certainty) statistic to calculate the minimum dose.

14.4 Accuracy

The CEA AccuBind™ ELISA method was compared with a reference Elisa method. Biological specimens from normal and elevated concentrations were assayed. The total number of such specimens was 202. The least square regression equation and the correlation coefficient were computed for the CEA AccuBind™ ELISA method in comparison with the reference method. The data obtained is displayed in Table 4.

TABLE 4 Least Square Regression Analysis			
Method	Mean	Regression Analysis	Correlation Coefficient
This	5.67	$y = -0.1164 + 1.0324x$	0.935
Reference	5.75		

14.4 Specificity

Highly specific antibodies to CEA molecules have been used in the CEA AccuBind™ ELISA test system. No interference was detected with the performance of CEA AccuBind™ ELISA upon addition of massive amounts of the following substances to a human serum pool.

Substance	Concentration
Acetylsalicylic Acid	100 µg/ml
Ascorbic Acid	100 µg/ml
Caffeine	10 µg/ml
AFP	1.0 µg/ml
PSA	10.000 U/ml
CA-125	1000 IU/ml
HCG	10 U/ml
hPL	10 U/ml
hPRP	100 µg/ml

14.5 Linearity & Hook Effect:

Three different lot preparations of the CEA AccuBind™ ELISA reagents were used to assess the linearity and hook effect. Massive concentrations of CEA (> 60,000 ng/ml) were used for linear dilutions in pooled human patient sera. The hook effect was not observed in the concentration range of 60,000 ng/ml and with a dose recovery of 92.0 to 111.4%.

15.0 REFERENCES

- Gold P. Freedman SQ. *J Exp Med.*, 121, 439 (1965).
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Revision: 4 Date: 2019-Jul-16 DCO: 1333
Cat #: 1625-300

Reagent (ml)	96(A)		92(B)	
	A	B	C	D
1 (13ml)	1 ml set	1 ml set	1 ml set	1 ml set
2 (13ml)	1 (13ml)	2 (13ml)	2 (13ml)	2 (13ml)
1 plate	1 plate	2 plates	2 plates	2 plates
1 (20ml)	1 (20ml)	1 (20ml)	1 (20ml)	1 (20ml)
1 (7ml)	1 (7ml)	1 (7ml)	1 (7ml)	1 (7ml)
1 (7ml)	1 (7ml)	1 (7ml)	1 (7ml)	1 (7ml)
1 (8ml)	1 (8ml)	1 (8ml)	1 (8ml)	1 (8ml)

For Orders and Inquiries, please contact

Monobind Inc.
100 North Pointe Drive
Lake Forest, CA 92830 USA
Tel: +1 949 951 2685 Email: info@monobind.com
Fax: +1 949 951 3539 Web: www.monobind.com

Please visit our website to learn more about our other interesting products and services.



CEPartner4U, Esdoornlaan 13,
3951 DB Maarssen, The Netherlands
www.cepartner4u.eu

EC REP

PENJELASAN PERSETUJUAN PENELITIAN

Selamat Pagi/Siang/,

Perkenalkan nama saya Kurnia Ranga Pratama, mahasiswa Program Studi Teknologi Laboratorium Medis Program Sarjana Terapan Poltekkes Kemenkes Tanjungkarang. Saya bermaksud akan melakukan penelitian tentang “Perbandingan Kadar *Carcinoembryonic Antigen* (CEA) pada Pasien Kanker Payudara yang Menjalankan Kemoterapi pada Siklus Ke III dan Ke IV di RSUD Dr. H. Abdul Moeloek Provinsi Lampung”. Harapan saya ibu dapat bersedia secara sukarela untuk menjadi responden dalam penelitian ini. Tujuan penelitian ini untuk mengetahui perbedaan kadar CEA dalam serum penderita kanker payudara yang menjalankan kemoterapi pada siklus III dan IV.

Dalam penelitian ini saya akan mengambil darah vena ibu yang selanjutnya akan dilakukan pemeriksaan kadar CEA menggunakan alat ELISA di Laboratorium Imunoserologi Poltekkes Kemenkes Tanjungkarang. Keuntungan dari penelitian ini adalah ibu dapat mengetahui kadar CEA atau pemeriksaan tumor. Ibu dan hasil pemeriksaan pada penelitian ini akan dijaga kerahasiaannya. Dan bila terjadi hal-hal yang tidak kita inginkan dapat menghubungi saya melalui nomer WA 085838584778.

Demikianlah surat penjelasan persetujuan penelitian ini, untuk dapat dipergunakan sebagaimana mestinya, dan atas perhatiannya peneliti mengucapkan terimakasih.

Bandar Lampung, Mei 2024
Peneliti

(Kurnia Ranga Pratama)

**SURAT PERNYATAAN PERSETUJUAN
UNTUK BERPARTISIPASI DALAM PENELITIAN
(INFORMED CONSENT)**

Saya yang bertanda tangan di bawah ini:

Nama :
Umur :
Jenis Kelamin :
Alamat :

Dengan ini menyatakan kesediaan untuk menjadi subjek penelitian dari:

Nama : Kurnia Rangga Pratama
NIM : 2013353063
Institusi : Prodi Teknologi Laboratorium Medis Program Sarjana
Terapan Poltekkes Kemenkes Tanjungkarang
Judul : Perbandingan Kadar *Carcinoembryonic Antigen* (CEA) pada
Pasien Kanker Payudara yang Menjalankan Kemoterapi pada
Siklus ke III dan ke IV Di RSUD Dr. H. Abdul Moeloek
Provinsi Lampung

Demikian surat pernyataan ini saya setuju tanpa adanya paksaan dari pihak manapun. Kiranya dapat digunakan sebagai pegangan bagi peneliti dan pihak lain yang berkepentingan dalam penelitian ini.

Bandar Lampung 2024

Mengetahui,
Peneliti

Menyetujui,
Responden/Wali
Responden

Kurnia Rangga Pratama

.....

DOKUMENTASI PENELITIAN



Mengajukan surat izin penelitian di instalasi diklat RSAM



Penelusuran responden kanker payudara yang memenuhi kriteria sampel



Penjelasan Persetujuan Penelitian dan *Informed Consent* kepada pasien dan menanyakan siklus kemoterapi



Pengambilan sampel darah pasien didampingi oleh Ahli Teknologi Laboratorium Medis



Melakukan sentrifugasi sampel



Memindahkan sampel ke wadah tabung *eppendorf*



Melakukan verifikasi data jadwal siklus responden di Instalasi Onkologi Terpadu



Contoh data jadwal siklus kemoterapi



Menyimpan dan mengumpulkan serum responden di refrigertator suhu -30°C



Mengambil serum responden yang sudah terkumpul



Menyiapkan sampel dan reagen



Preparasi sampel dan reagen



Melakukan pencucian *well* pada alat
ELISA *washer*



membaca hasil pada alat ELISA *Reader*



Lampiran 7



KETERANGAN LAYAK ETIK
DESCRIPTION OF ETHICAL EXEMPTION
"ETHICAL EXEMPTION"

No.214/KEPK-TJK/II/2024

Protokol penelitian versi 1 yang diusulkan oleh :
The research protocol proposed by

Peneliti utama : Kurnia Rangga Pratama
Principal In Investigator

Nama Institusi : Poltekkes Kemenkes Tanjungkarang
Name of the Institution

Dengan judul:
Title

"Perbandingan Kadar Carcinoembryonic Antigen pada Pasien Kanker Payudara Stadium 3 yang Menjalankan Kemoterapi pada Siklus Ke III dan ke IV di RSUD Dr. H. Abdul Moeloek Provinsi Lampung"

"Comparison of Carcinoembryonic Antigen Levels in Stage 3 Breast Cancer Patients Undergoing Chemotherapy in Cycle III and IV at Dr. H. Abdul Moeloek Hospital Lampung Province"

Dinyatakan layak etik sesuai 7 (tujuh) Standar WHO 2011, yaitu 1) Nilai Sosial, 2) Nilai Ilmiah, 3) Pemerataan Beban dan Manfaat, 4) Risiko, 5) Bujukan/Eksploitasi, 6) Kerahasiaan dan Privacy, dan 7) Persetujuan Setelah Penjelasan, yang merujuk pada Pedoman CIOMS 2016. Hal ini seperti yang ditunjukkan oleh terpenuhinya indikator setiap standar.

Declared to be ethically appropriate in accordance to 7 (seven) WHO 2011 Standards, 1) Social Values, 2) Scientific Values, 3) Equitable Assessment and Benefits, 4) Risks, 5) Persuasion/Exploitation, 6) Confidentiality and Privacy, and 7) Informed Consent, referring to the 2016 CIOMS Guidelines. This is as indicated by the fulfillment of the indicators of each standard.

Pernyataan Laik Etik ini berlaku selama kurun waktu tanggal 20 Februari 2024 sampai dengan tanggal 20 Februari 2025.

This declaration of ethics applies during the period February 20, 2024 until February 20, 2025.



February 20, 2024
Professor and Chairperson,



Dr. Aprina, S.Kp., M.Kes



Kementerian Kesehatan
Poltekkes Tanjungkarang

Jalan Soekarno Hatta No.6 Bandar Lampung
Lampung 35145
(0721) 783852
<https://poltekkes-tjk.ac.id>

Nomor : PP.03.04/F.XLIII/1829/2024
Lampiran : 1 eks
Hal : Izin Penelitian

22 Maret 2024

Yth, Direktur RSUD.Dr.H. Abdul Moeloek Provinsi Lampung
Di- Tempat

Sehubungan dengan penyusunan Skripsi bagi mahasiswa Tingkat IV Program Studi Teknologi Laboratorium Medis Program Sarjana Terapan Jurusan Teknologi Laboratorium Medis Poltekkes Kemenkes Tanjungkarang Tahun Akademik 2023/2024, maka kami mengharapkan dapat diberikan izin kepada mahasiswa kami untuk dapat melakukan penelitian di Institusi yang Bpk/Ibu pimpin. Adapun mahasiswa yang melakukan penelitian adalah sebagai berikut :

No	NAMA	JUDUL PENELITIAN	TEMPAT PENELITIAN
1.	Kurnia Rangga Pratama NIM: 2013353063	Perbandingan kadar Carcinoembryonic Antigen pada pasien kanker payudara stadium 3 yang menjalankan kemoterapi pada siklus ke III dan ke IV di RSUD Dr. H. Abdul Moeloek Provinsi Lampung.	RSUD Dr H. Abdul Moeloek

Atas perhatian dan kerjasamanya diucapkan terima kasih

Direktur Politeknik Kesehatan Kementerian
Kesehatan TanjungKarang,



Dewi Purwaningsih, S.SiT., M.Kes

Tembusan:

- 1.Ketua Jurusan Teknologi Laboratorium Medis
- 2.Ka.Bid.Diklat

Kementerian Kesehatan tidak menerima suap dan/atau gratifikasi dalam bentuk apapun. Jika terdapat potensi suap atau gratifikasi silahkan laporkan melalui HALO KEMENKES 1500567 dan <https://wbs.kemkes.go.id>. Untuk verifikasi keaslian tanda tangan elektronik, silahkan unggah dokumen pada laman <https://tte.kominfo.go.id/verifyPDF>.





PEMERINTAH PROVINSI LAMPUNG
RSUD Dr. H. ABDUL MOELOEK
BADAN LAYANAN UMUM DAERAH (BLUD)
Jl. dr. Rivai No. 6 Telp. 0721 703312 Fax. 702306
Bandar Lampung 35112



Laman : <https://www.rsudam.lampungprov.go.id> Pos-el: humarsudam23@gmail.com

KETERANGAN LAYAK ETIK
DESCRIPTION OF ETHICAL EXEMPTION
"ETHICAL EXEMPTION"
No. 218/KEPK-RSUDAM/IV/2024

Protokol penelitian yang diusulkan oleh :
The research protocol proposed by

Peneliti utama : Kurnia Rangga Pratama
Principal Investigator

Nama institusi : Politeknik Kesehatan Tanjung Karang
Name of Institution

Dengan Judul : Perbandingan kadar Carcinoembryonic Antigen pada
Title pasien kanker payudara stadium 3 yang menjalankan kemoterapi pada siklus ke III dan ke IV di RSUD Dr.H. Abdul Moeloek Provinsi Lampung

Dinyatakan layak etik sesuai 7 (tujuh) standar WHO 2011, yaitu 1) Nilai Sosial, 2)Nilai ilmiah, 3)Pemerataan Beban dan Manfaat, 4)Risiko, 5) Bujukan/ Eksploitasi, 6) Kerahasiaan dan Privacy, dan 7)Persetujuan Setelah Penjelasan, yang merujuk pada Pedoman CIOMS 2016. Hal ini seperti yang ditunjukkan oleh terpenuhinya indicator setiap standar.

Declared to be ethically appropriate in accordance to 7 (seven) WHO 2011 standards, 1)Social Values, 2)Scientific Values, 3)Equitable Assessment and Benefits, 4)Risks, 5)Persuasion/ Exploitation, 6)Confidentiality and Privacy, and 7) Informed Consent, referring to the 2016 CIOMS Guidelines. This is as indicated by the fulfilment of the indicators of each standard.

Pernyataan Laik Etik ini berlaku selama kurun waktu tanggal 30 April 2024 sampai dengan tanggal 30 April 2025.

This declaration of ethics applies during the period 30 April, 2024 untill, 30 April 2025.



dr. Rogatianus Bagus P., M.Kes., Sp.A(K)
NIP : 19730524 200312 1 005



PEMERINTAH PROVINSI LAMPUNG
RSUD Dr. H. ABDUL MOELOEK
BADAN LAYANAN UMUM DAERAH (BLUD)
Jl. dr. Rivai No. 6 Telp. 0721 703312 Fax. 702306
Bandar Lampung 35112



Laman : <https://www.rsudam.lampungprov.go.id> Pos-el: humasrsudam23@gmail.com

Bandar Lampung, 30 April 2024

Nomor : 000.9.210903/F.VII.01/IV/2024
Sifat : Biasa
Lampiran : -
Perihal : Izin Penelitian

Yth Direktur Poltekkes Tanjung Karang
di
Bandar Lampung

Menjawab surat Saudara Nomor: PP.03.04/F.XLIII/1829/2024 Tanggal 22 Maret 2024, perihal tersebut pada pokok surat, atas nama :

Nama : Kurnia Rangga Pratama
NIM : 2013353063
Prodi : D4 Teknologi Laboratorium Medis
Judul : Perbandingan kadar Carcinoembryonic Antigen pada pasien kanker payudara stadium 3 yang menjalankan kemoterapi pada siklus ke III dan ke IV di RSUD Dr.H. Abdul Moeloek Provinsi Lampung

Dengan ini kami informasikan bahwa untuk kepentingan penelitian yang Bersangkutan Kami Izinkan untuk pengambilan data di Instalasi Rekam Medik, Instalasi Laboratorium Patologi Klinik, Ruang Kemoterapi Dan Instalasi Diklat RSUD Dr.H. Abdul Moeloek Provinsi Lampung dan Dilakukan di Jam Kerja Tanggal : 05 Mei – 19 Mei 2024. Dengan Menggunakan APD yang Telah Ditentukan Oleh Masing Masing Ruang / Lokus Penelitian. Untuk Informasi Lebih Lanjut yang Bersangkutan dapat Berhubungan Dengan Instalasi Diklat RSUDAM.

Selanjutnya diinformasikan bahwa selama melakukan pengambilan data yang bersangkutan perlu memperhatikan hal – hal sebagai berikut :

1. Melapor pada Instalasi Diklat RSUD Dr.H.Abdul Moeloek Provinsi Lampung.
2. Data dari hasil penelitian tidak boleh disebarluaskan/ digunakan diluar kepentingan ilmiah.
3. Memberikan laporan hasil penelitian pada Bagian Diklat RSUD Dr. H. Abdul Moeloek Provinsi Lampung.
4. Instalasi Diklat RSUD Dr. H. Abdul Moeloek Provinsi Lampung berhak atas hasil penelitian untuk pengembangan kegiatan pelayanan kepada masyarakat.
5. Kegiatan tersebut dikenakan biaya sesuai Pergub No. 18 Tahun 2023 Tentang Jenis dan Tarif Layanan Kesehatan di RSUDAM.

Demikian atas perhatiannya diucapkan terimakasih

Tembusan :
Ka. Lab. PK
Ka.Ru. Kemoterapi
Ka. Rekam Medik

a.n Direktur
Wakil Direktur Pendidikan
Pengembangan SDM & Hukum,

dr. Elitha M. Utari, MARS
Pembina Utama Muda
NIP : 19710319 200212 2 004

Lampiran 9

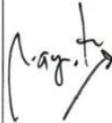
LOGBOOK PENELITIAN

Nama Mahasiswa : Kurnia Rangga Pratama
 Nomor Induk Mahasiswa : 2013353063
 Judul Skripsi : Perbandingan Kadar *Carcinoembryonic Antigen* (CEA) pada Pasien Kanker Payudara yang Menjalankan Kemoterapi pada siklus ke III dan ke IV di RSUD Dr. H. Abdul Moeloek Provinsi Lampung
 Pembimbing Utama : Nurminha, S.Pd., M.Sc.
 Pembimbing Pendamping : A. Zakaria Amien, S.Kep., M.Imun.

NO	Hari, Tanggal	Kegiatan	Hasil	Paraf
1.	Kamis 28 Maret 2024	Mengajukan Proposal Penelitian, Surat Layak Etik dan Surat Izin Penelitian dari Poltekkes Kemenkes Tanjungkarang ke Instalasi Diklat RSUD Dr. H. Abdul Moeloek Provinsi Lampung	-	
2.	Rabu 17 April 2024	Melakukan Proses Administrasi Surat Layak Etik dan Surat Izin Penelitian di Instalasi Diklat dan Bank Lampung RSUD Dr. H. Abdul Moeloek Provinsi Lampung	Diperoleh kwitansi Surat Layak Etik dan Surat Izin Penelitian sebagai bukti pengambilan Surat Layak Etik dan Surat Izin Penelitian	
3.	Senin 06 Mei 2024	Mengambil Surat Izin Penelitian di Instalasi Diklat dan Menyerahkan Surat Izin Penelitian ke Instalasi Laboratorium Patologi Klinik, Instalasi Laboratorium Poli Klinik Rawat Jalan, dan Instalasi Onkologi Terpadu (Kemoterapi) RSUD Dr. H. Abdul Moeloek Provinsi Lampung	Diperoleh Surat Layak Etik Penelitian dengan No. 218/KEPK-RSUDAM/IV/2024 dan Surat Izin Penelitian dengan Nomor: 000.9.2/0983F/VII.01/1 V/2024 perihal izin penelitian	

4.	Senin 06 Mei 2024	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Penelusuran responden pasien kanker payudara • Pengambilan sampel darah responden kemudian di <i>Centrifuge</i> menjadi serum. Kemudian memindahkan sampel serum ke tabung <i>ependorf</i> dan disimpan di refrigerator Laboratorium Patologi RSUD Dr H. Abdul Moeloek Provinsi Lampung Klinik suhu -30°C 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Didapatkan nama, nomor RM, dan usia pasien kemoterapi yang berasal dari poli onkologi yang menjalankan kemoterapi yang didapatkan dari loket pendaftaran laboratorium poli rawat jalan. • Didapatkan 8 sampel responden yang memenuhi kriteria sampel. 	
5.	Selasa 07 Mei 2024	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Penelusuran responden pasien kanker payudara • Pengambilan sampel darah responden kemudian di <i>Centrifuge</i> menjadi serum. Kemudian memindahkan sampel serum ke tabung <i>ependorf</i> dan disimpan di refrigerator Laboratorium Patologi Klinik suhu -30°C 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Didapatkan nama, nomor RM, dan usia pasien kemoterapi yang berasal dari poli onkologi yang menjalankan kemoterapi yang didapatkan dari loket pendaftaran laboratorium poli rawat jalan. • Didapatkan 4 sampel responden yang memenuhi kriteria sampel. 	

6.	Rabu 08 Mei 2024	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Penelusuran responden pasien kanker payudara • Pengambilan sampel darah responden kemudian di <i>Centrifuge</i> menjadi serum. Kemudian memindahkan sampel serum ke tabung <i>eppendorf</i> dan disimpan di refrigerator Laboratorium Patologi Klinik RSUD Dr H. Abdul Moeloek Provinsi Lampung suhu -30°C 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Didapatkan nama, nomor RM, dan usia pasien kemoterapi yang berasal dari poli onkologi yang menjalankan kemoterapi yang didapatkan dari loket pendaftaran laboratorium poli rawat jalan. • Didapatkan 4 sampel responden yang memenuhi kriteria sampel. 	
7.	Sabtu 11 Mei 2024	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Penelusuran responden pasien kanker payudara • Pengambilan sampel darah responden kemudian di <i>Centrifuge</i> menjadi serum. Kemudian memindahkan sampel serum ke tabung <i>eppendorf</i> dan disimpan di refrigerator Laboratorium Patologi Klinik RSUD Dr H. Abdul Moeloek Provinsi Lampung suhu -30°C 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Didapatkan nama, nomor RM, dan usia pasien kemoterapi yang berasal dari poli onkologi yang menjalankan kemoterapi yang didapatkan dari loket pendaftaran laboratorium poli rawat jalan. • Didapatkan 1 sampel responden yang memenuhi kriteria sampel. 	

8.	Senin 13 Mei 2024	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Penelusuran responden pasien kanker payudara • Pengambilan sampel darah responden kemudian di <i>Centrifuge</i> menjadi serum. Kemudian memindahkan sampel serum ke tabung <i>ependorf</i> dan disimpan di <i>refrigerator</i> Laboratorium Patologi Klinik RSUD Dr. H. Abdul Moeloek Provinsi Lampung suhu -30°C 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Didapatkan nama, nomor RM, dan usia pasien kemoterapi yang berasal dari poli onkologi yang menjalankan kemoterapi yang didapatkan dari loket pendaftaran laboratorium poli rawat jalan. • Didapatkan 3 sampel responden yang memenuhi kriteria sampel. 	
9.	Senin 06 Mei 2024 - s.d selesai	Verifikasi data jadwal siklus responden di Instalasi Onkologi Terpadu (Kemoterapi) RSUD Dr. H. Abdul Moeloek Provinsi Lampung	Didapatkan hasil sesuai siklus kriteria responden pada berkas jadwal siklus kemoterapi di Instalasi Onkologi Terpadu (Kemoterapi) RSUD Dr. H. Abdul Moeloek Provinsi Lampung	 <small>DRS 10 1935121</small>
10.	Jum'at 17 Mei 2024	Persiapan peminjaman alat penelitian	<p>adapun alat yang digunakan</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. ELISA <i>reader</i> 2. ELISA <i>washer</i> 3. Mikropipet 25 μL 4. Mikropipet 50 μL 5. Mikropipet 100 μL 6. Mikropipet 500 μL 7. Mikropipet 1000 μL 8. Mikropipet multi channel 30-300 μL 9. Beaker glass 500 ml 10. Gelas ukur 500 ml 11. Vortex 	

11.	Senin 20 Mei 2024	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Pengambilan sampel • <i>Running</i> pemeriksaan CEA pada alat ELISA 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • mengambil sampel penelitian sebanyak 20 <i>cup</i> serum yang sudah terkumpul di <i>refrigerator</i> -30°C Laboratorium Patologi Klinik RSUD Dr H. Abdul Moeloek Provinsi Lampung • didapatkan hasil Absorbansi <p>-standar</p> <p>1. 0,044 3. 0,503 5. 0,991 2. 0,261 4. 0,546 6. 1,305</p> <p>-sampel</p> <p>1. 0,169 8. 1,066 15. 0,151 2. 0,092 9. 0,201 16. 0,110 3. 0,068 10. 0,088 17. 0,173 4. 0,061 11. 0,112 18. 0,101 5. 0,624 12. 0,186 19. 0,177 6. 0,115 13. 0,201 20. 0,070 7. 0,137 14. 0,166</p>	
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Mengetahui
Kepala Ruangan
Instalasi Onkologi Terpadu



Ns. Mulyono, S.Kep.
NIP.197001101989121002

Bandar Lampung, 22 Mei 2024
Mengetahui
Penanggung Jawab
Laboratorium Poli Rawat Jalan



Mardanela, S.ST.
NIP.197107231990032001

Mengetahui
Pembimbing Utama



Nurminha, S.Pd., M.Sc.
NIP.196911241989122001

Lampiran 10

**KARTU BIMBINGAN SKRIPSI
PROGRAM STUDI TEKNOLOGI LABORATORIUM MEDIS
PROGRAM SARJANA TERAPAN**

Nama Mahasiswa : Kurnia Rangga Pratama
 NIM : 2013353063
 Judul Skripsi : Perbandingan Kadar *Carcinoembryonic Antigen* pada Pasien Kanker Payudara yang Menjalankan Kemoterapi pada Siklus ke III dan ke IV di RSUD Dr. H. Abdul Moeloek Provinsi Lampung
 Pembimbing Utama : Nurminha, S.Pd.,M.Sc

No	Tanggal Bimbingan	Materi Bimbingan	Keterangan	paraf
1.	Jum'at 05 Januari 2024.	BAB I dan BAB III (latar belakang, Definisi Operasional)	Perbaikan	
2.	Selasa 09 Januari 2024	BAB I, II, dan III (latar belakang, tujuan, ruang lingkup Metode penelitian)	Perbaikan	
3.	Senin 15 Januari 2024	BAB I, II, dan III (latar belakang, Metode penelitian)	Perbaikan	
4.	Rabu 17 Januari 2024.	BAB I, II, III (latar belakang, Lampiran)	Perbaikan	
5.	Senin 22 Januari 2024	BAB I, II, dan III (Cover, daftar isi, Latar belakang, lampiran)	Acc Sempro	
6.	Jum'at 02 Februari 2024.	BAB I dan BAB III (latar belakang, dan lampiran)	Acc penelitian.	
7.	Jum'at 14 Juni 2024.	Konsultasi hasil penelitian. BAB IV dan BAB V (Hasil, simpulan dan saran)	Perbaikan	

No	Tanggal Bimbingan	Materi Bimbingan	Keterangan	paraf
8.	Senin 24 Juni 2024	BAB IV dan BAB V (pembahasan dan saran)	Perbaiki	
9.	Jumat 21 Juni 2024	BAB IV (pembahasan)	Perbaiki	
10.	setasa 25 Juni 2024.	BAB I - V, Lampiran	Ace Seminar hasil	
11	Kamis 27 Juni 2024	Abstrak, Lampiran	Perbaiki setelah semhas.	
12	Jumat 28 Juni 2024	Abstrak, Lampiran.	Perbaiki setelah semhas	
13	Jumat 28 Juni 2024.	cover, BAB I - V, Lampiran.	Ace Cetak	

Ketua Prodi TLM Program
Sarjana Terapan



Nurminha, S.Pd., M.Sc
NIP. 196912221997032001

KARTU BIMBINGAN SKRIPSI
PROGRAM STUDI TEKNOLOGI LABORATORIUM MEDIS
PROGRAM SARJANA TERAPAN

Nama Mahasiswa : Kurnia Rangga Pratama
 NIM : 2013353063
 Judul Skripsi : Perbandingan Kadar *Carcinoembryonic Antigen* pada Pasien Kanker Payudara yang Menjalankan Kemoterapi pada Siklus ke III dan ke IV di RSUD Dr. H. Abdul Moeloek Provinsi Lampung
 Pembimbing Pendamping : A. Zakaria Amien, S.Kep.,M.Imun

No	Tanggal Bimbingan	Materi Bimbingan	Keterangan	paraf
1.	Senin 08 Januari 2024.	BAB I dan BAB III (Latar belakang, Definisi Operasional)	Perbaikan	
2.	Jum'at 12 Januari 2024.	BAB I dan BAB III (Latar belakang, Metode penelitian).	Perbaikan	
3.	Selasa 16 Januari 2024.	BAB I dan BAB III (Latar belakang & tinjauan pustaka)	Perbaikan	
4.	Senin 22 Januari 2024	BAB I dan BAB III (Latar belakang, kerangka konseptual, kerangka teori)	Perbaikan	
5.	Selasa 23 Januari 2024	BAB I dan BAB II (Latar belakang, tinjauan pustaka Lampiran).	Acc Sempro.	
6.	Jum'at 02 Februari 2024.	Bab I dan BAB III (Latar belakang dan lampiran)	Acc Penelitian.	
7.	Kamis 06 Juni 2024.	Konsultasi Hasil penelitian Bab IV (hasil) Bab V (Simpulan)	Acc Revisi	

No	Tanggal Bimbingan	Materi Bimbingan	Keterangan	paraf
8.	Kabu 12 Juni 2024.	BAB IV (Hasil) BAB V (Simpulan)	Revisi	T
9.	Jumat 21 Juni 2024.	Abstrak BAB V (simpulan)	Revisi	T
10.	Selasa 25 Juni 2024.	BAB I - V, lampiran	ACC Semhas	T
11.	Jumat 29 Juni 2024.	cover BAB I-V Lampiran	ACC Revisi	T

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Sarjana Terapan

Nurminha, S.Pd., M.Sc
NIP. 196912221997032001

Lampiran 11

BAB I-V semhas Kurnia Rangga P.docx

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