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**PENGARUH WAKTU PENYIMPANAN SAMPEL PLASMA TERHADAP
KADAR HBsAg DENGAN METODE CLIA**

xvi +23 halaman, 4 tabel, 3 gambar, dan 9 lampiran

ABSTRAK

Hepatitis merupakan penyakit sistemik yang menyerang hati, penyakit ini dapat menyebabkan peradangan akut dihati dan kelainan klinis seperti demam,gejala gastrointestinal, misalnya mual dan muntah, serta ikterus. Bahan pemeriksaan untuk menentukan diagnosis hepatitis salah satunya adalah plasma darah yang terdiri dari 55% total volume darah, plasma darah berfungsi sebagai media transportasi bagi sel-sel darah, nutrisi, hormon, protein, dan zat-zat lainnya ke berbagai bagian tubuh. *Chemiluminescence Immuno Assay* (CLIA) merupakan metode Immunoserologi yang telah dikembangkan untuk uji saring darah pada saat ini. Tujuan penelitian ini adalah untuk mengetahui pengaruh waktu penyimpanan terhadap kadar HBsAg dengan metode CLIA. Jenis penelitian yang digunakan ekperimental dengan desain penelitian kuantitatif. Variabel bebas variasi waktu penyimpanan sampel plasma 1, 3, 7 hari. Variabel terikat kadar HBsAg dengan metode CLIA. Hasil penelitian ini didapatkan nilai rata-rata kadar HBsAg pada lama simpan hari ke 1 sebesar 15,79 IU/ml, pada hari ke 3 didapatkan nilai rata-rata kadar HBsAg 16,24 IU/mL sedangkan pada hari ke 7 15,60 IU/mL. Hasil analisa data uji *Kruskal-Wallis* didapatkan $p=0,113$ yang berarti tidak ada pengaruh antara lama simpan sampel plasma terhadap kadar HBsAg.

Kata kunci : HBsAg, Plasma darah, CLIA
Daftar bacaan : 19(2006-2024)

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***THE EFFECT OF PLASMA SAMPLE STORAGE TIME ON HBsAg LEVELS
USING THE CLIA METHOD***

xvi + 23 pages, 4 tables, 3 figures, and 9 attachments

ABSTRACT

Hepatitis is a systemic disease that attacks the liver. This disease can cause acute inflammation in the liver and clinical abnormalities such as fever, gastrointestinal symptoms, such as nausea and vomiting, and jaundice. One of the examination materials to determine the diagnosis of hepatitis is blood plasma which consists of 55% of the total blood volume, blood plasma is obtained from the separation of the extracellular fluid with other blood components, blood plasma functions as a transport medium for blood cells, nutrients, hormones, proteins, and other substances to various parts of the body. Chemiluminescence Immuno Assay (CLIA) is an immunoserology method that has been developed for blood screening tests at this time. The aim of this research was to determine the effect of storage time on HBsAg levels using the CLIA method. The type of research used is experimental with a quantitative research design. The independent variable was variation in plasma sample storage time 1, 3, 7 days. The dependent variable is HBsAg levels using the CLIA method. The results of this study showed that the average HBsAg level on the 1st day of storage was 15.79 IU/mL, on the 3rd day the average HBsAg level was 16.24 IU/mL while on the 7th day it was 15.60 IU/mL. The results of the Kruskal-Wallis test data analysis showed that $p=0.113$, which means there is no influence between the storage time of plasma samples on HBsAg levels.

Keywords : HBsAg, Blood plasma, CLIA

Reading list : 19 (2006-2024)