

SENSITIVITY AND SPECIFICITY OF HBsAg WITH RAPID TEST METHODS FOR ELISA

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ABSTRACT

Hepatitis B is a liver disease inflammation which is caused by virus that has an outer part called HBsAg which used post infection serological first marker. Rapid test were a simple test that widely used in hepatitis, otherwise ELISA test more preferred in larger laboratory because it could show Adsorbance Antigen of HBsAg. The sensitivity value of a test is an ability of a test to identify a true positive result which would say that a Hepatitis B patient. In other hand, specificity is a test to identify a true negative result, which mean that a patient who is uninfected considered as uninfected, in other words HBsAg is undetected in the patient using ELISA test is the gold standard test.

This type of analytic research with cross section approach, used diagnostic test which presented in table 2x2 and Chi square statistical test then comparing the result.

Based on the result of study, showed 68,75% rapid test seropositive and 77,08% ELISA seropositive with diagnostic test showed 89,19% of the sensitivity value and 100% of the specificity value. The Chi square statistical test showed that there was no significant difference between both methods. Thus, the rapid test can be used as screening test with high sensitivity value.

Keywords : Hepatitis B, HBsAg Rapid Test, HBsAg ELISA