



ABSTRACT

SEROPREVALENCE OF HEPATITIS C VIRUS INFECTION AMONG TRANSVESTITE IN YOGYAKARTA

Radenmas Wiskara Jatipradresthya¹, Didik Setyo Heriyanto², Anggoro Budi Hartopo³. Faculty of Medicine, Universitas Gadjah Mada, Yogyakarta, Indonesia

¹Undergraduate program Faculty of Medicine Universitas Gadjah Mada

²Department of Pathological Anatomy Faculty of Medicine Universitas Gadjah Mada

BACKGROUND: Hepatitis C Virus (HCV) infection the second most common chronic viral infection and now become the main concern worldwide with 170 million people are infected. The virus might cause death in chronic infection due to liver cancer. HCV is co-infection with HIV which have the similar route of transmission and 10 times more infectious than HIV. Transvestite is one of the population who are at risk to get the infection, because the unhealthy sexual behavior will increase the risk of infection. Up to now the awareness to the HCV in the aspect of HCV screening is still poor and the reports about the prevalence of the HCV infection in Indonesia is limited. Therefore, it widely open to perform study to emphasize the prevalence of HCV infection in transvestite among Yogyakarta, Indonesia.

OBJECTIVE: To understand of the sero-prevalence of HCV infection among transvestites in Yogyakarta and provide actual data for the reference on the number of HCV prevalence for Health Department and Ministry of Health

METHOD: An analytical observational of the serology profile on the serum sample of transvestite population for analyzing the profile of anti-HCV, total 77 subjects of KEBAYA (Keluarga Besar Waria Yogyakarta) members. The serological examination of anti-HCV were examined using ORTHO anti-HCV in Department of Anatomical Pathology laboratory, Faculty of Medicine, Universitas Gadjah Mada.

RESULT: 77 subjects in this study showed, the seropositive anti-HCV is 34 (44%) subjects and 1 (3%) subjects has anti-HCV positive anti-HBsAg, while the other 42 (54%) subjects has negative anti-HCV. Thus the total of subject that could be included in the research and fulfill the research criteria is 35 subjects among the sample (45, 4 %). The group of age within 35 of cases from the sample in the range of age from 19 years old to 70 years old. In the group of age between 36-52 years old is the highest number of 17 subjects are seropositive anti-HCV (48.6%), followed by group of age between 19-35 years old were 12 subjects with seropositive (34.3%) and in age more than 52 years old the number of seropositive anti-HCV are the lowest in which 6 subjects (17.1%).

CONCLUSION: Seroprevalence of positive anti-HCV profile among transvestite in Yogyakarta is 45.4%.

KEYWORDS: Hepatitis C Virus, Transvestite, anti-HCV, Men-Sex-Men, Yogyakarta.