INTISARI

Elisabeth Yann Tri Undari. NIM 3212047. Perbedaan Titer Antibodi Covid-19 Pada Kelompok Setelah Vaksin Ke Dua Sinovac dan Vaksin Ke Tiga Moderna Karyawan Prodia Yogyakarta.

Vaksin merupakan suatu produk biologi yang berisi antigen yang apabila diberikan pada seseorang maka dapat menimbulkan kekebalan spesifik secara aktif terhadap suatu penyakit tertentu. Vaksin Sinovac vaksin diciptakan di China dengan metode *inactivated virus*, yakni tidak mengandung virus hidup karena virus telah dimatikan. Vaksin Moderna diciptakan dengan platform mRNA di Amerika Serikat yang terbuat dari protein COVID-19. Vaksin Moderna merupakan jenis vaksin mRNA (*messenger RNA*). Tujuan penelitian ini adalah untuk mengetahui perbedaan kadar titer antibodi COVID-19 pada kelompok setelah vaksin ke dua Sinovac dan setelah vaksin ke tiga Moderna karyawan Prodia Yogyakarta. Desain penelitian ini termasuk dalam jenis penelitian kuantitatif. Desain penelitian yang digunakann pada penelitian ini adalah *analitic observational* dengan pendekatan *cross sectional*. Penelitian ini dilakukan pada karyawan Prodia setelah vaksin ke tiga Moderna diambil darahnya selang waktu kurang lebih 1-2 bulan kemudian dilakukan pemeriksaan Anti SARS CoV-2 Kuantitatif. Berdasarkan hasil uji Wilcoxon *signed test* didapatkan nilai Z yaitu sebesar -4.937 dan nilai asymp sig. (2-tailed) 0.000 lebih kecil dari tingkat alfa 5% (0.05) sehingga menolak H0, maka kesimpulannya adalah ada perbedaan titer antibodi Covid-19 setelah vaksin ke dua Sinovac dan ke tiga Moderna karyawan Prodia Yogyakarta.

Kata kunci : Sinovac, Moderna, Perbedaan Titer Antibodi

ABSTRACT

Elisabeth Yann Tri Undari. NIM 3212047. Differences Of COVID-19 antibody titer in the group after the two Sinovac vaccine and the three Moderna of Prodia Employees Yogyakarta

Vaccines are biological products that contain antigens which, when given to a person, can cause active specific immunity against a particular disease. The Sinovac vaccine was created in China with the inactivated virus method, which does not contain live virus because the virus has been killed. The Moderna vaccine was created on an mRNA platform in the United States made from the COVID-19 protein. Moderna vaccine is a type of mRNA (messenger RNA) vaccine. The purpose of this study was to determine the difference in antibody titer levels of COVID-19 in the groups after the second Sinovac vaccine and after the third Moderna vaccine, Prodia Yogyakarta employees. This research design is included in the type of quantitative research. The research design used in this study was analytical observational with a cross sectional approach. This research was carried out on Prodia employees after the third Moderna vaccine was drawn for approximately 1-2 months and then a Quantitative Anti-SARS CoV-2 examination was carried out. Based on the results of the Wilcoxon signed test, the Z value is -4.937 and the asymp sig value. (2-tailed) 0.000 is smaller than the 5% alpha level (0.05) so it rejects H0, so the conclusion is that there is a difference in Covid-19 antibody titers after the second Sinovac vaccine and the third Moderna, Prodia Yogyakarta employees.

Key words : Sinovac, Moderna, Antibody Titer Difference