

GAMBARAN KADAR HEMOGLOBIN CALON PENDONOR PEROKOK AKTIF DI UNIT DONOR DARAH PMI KABUPATEN SLEMAN TAHUN 2020

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INTISARI

Latar Belakang: Rokok merupakan penyebab utama kematian di dunia dan satu-satunya produk legal yang membunuh sepertiga hingga setengah penggunanya meninggal 15 tahun lebih cepat. tahun 2008 diperkirakan 5,4 juta orang di dunia meninggal per tahunnya karena rokok. Indonesia merupakan negara dengan jumlah perokok terbanyak di ASEAN, yakni 65,19 juta orang, angka tersebut setara 34% dari total penduduk Indonesia, dan Provinsi Daerah Istimewa Yogyakarta (DIY) masuk ke dalam 15 besar angka perokok tertinggi di Indonesia, yaitu sebesar 31,6%. Dan Kota Yogyakarta kedua tertinggi dalam provinsi yakni sebesar 26,2%.

Tujuan Penelitian: Mengetahui karakteristik dan nilai kadar hemoglobin calon pendonor perokok aktif di Unit Donor Darah PMI Kabupaten Sleman tahun 2020.

Metode Penelitian: Desain penelitian ini deskriptif kuantitatif dengan jenis penelitian croos sectional.

Hasil Penelitian: Mayoritas pendonor dengan pendidikan terakhir SMA sebanyak 38 (55,9%), dan pendonor dengan pendidikan terakhir paling sedikit Diploma sebanyak 8 (10,3%). Mayoritas usia pendonor 40-49 tahun sebanyak 28 (41%), sedangkan paling sedikit 17 tahun sebanyak 1 (1%) pendonor. Mayoritas pendonor dengan kadar Hemoglobin normal sebanyak 65 (94,1%), pendonor dengan kadar hemoglobin tinggi 3 (4,4%), dan pendonor dengan kadar Hemoglobin rendah sebanyak 1 (1,5%).

Kesimpulan: Gambaran Kadar Hemoglobin Calon Pendonor Perokok Aktif di Unit Donor Darah PMI Kabupaten Sleman tahun 2020 didapatkan sebagian besar dengan kadar Hemoglobin bormal sebesar 94,1%.

Kata kunci: Kadar Hemoglobin, calon pendonor, perokok aktif

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OVERVIEW OF HEMOGLOBIN LEVELS OF ACTIVE SMOKING DONORS AT PMI BLOOD DONOR UNITS, SLEMAN DISTRICT IN 2020

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ABSTRACT

Background: Cigarettes are the leading cause of death in the world and the only legal product that kills a third to half of its users to die 15 years early. In 2008 it was estimated that 5.4 million people all worldwide died because of smoking. Indonesia is the country with the highest number of smokers in ASEAN, around 65.19 million people, this number is equivalent to 34% of the total population in Indonesia, and Yogyakarta Special Region Province (DIY) is in the top 15 of the highest smoking rates in Indonesia, which is 31, 6%. And Yogyakarta City is the second highest in the province at 26.2%.

Objective: To study the characteristics and the value of hemoglobin levels of (potential donors who actively smoke) in the Blood Donation Unit of PMI Sleman Regency in 2020.

Method: This study design is a descriptive quantitative with cross sectional study type.

Result: The majority of donors with senior high school education were 38 (55.9%), and donors with the latest education at least Diploma were 8 (10.3%). The majority of donors aged 40-49 were 28 (41%), while the least was 17 years old which was 1 (1%) donor. The majority of donors with normal hemoglobin levels were 65 (94.1%), donors with high hemoglobin levels 3 (4.4%), and donors with low hemoglobin levels were 1 (1.5%).

Conclusion: Overview of Hemoglobin levels of active smoking donors at PMI Blood Units, Sleman District year 2020 was found mostly with normal Hemoglobin levels of 94.1%.

Keywords: Hemoglobin levels, potential donors, active smokers

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