

## GAMBARAN HASIL UJI SILANG SERASI PADA PASIEN THALASSEMIA DI UDD PMI BANYUMAS TAHUN 2021

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### INTISARI

**Latar Belakang:** Thalassemia merupakan gangguan sintesis hemoglobin khususnya rantai globin yang diturunkan dari ibu ke anak. Thalassemia penyakit kelainan genetik yang diwariskan dari kedua orang tua sejak lahir dengan gejala yang disebabkan oleh thalassemia yaitu anemia, pembengkakan limpa dan hati, perubahan bentuk tulang muka dan warna kulit menjadi hitam.

**Tujuan Penelitian:** Untuk mengetahui gambaran hasil uji silang serasi pada pasien thalassemia di UDD PMI Kabupaten Banyumas tahun 2021.

**Metode Penelitian:** Penelitian ini merupakan penelitian deskriptif kuantitatif dengan desain *cross sectional*, sampel pada penelitian ini berjumlah 41 pasien thalassemia di UDD PMI Kabupaten Banyumas dengan teknik pengambilan sampel menggunakan *total sampling*. Pengolahan dan analisis data dalam penelitian ini menggunakan aplikasi *software* komputer SPSS.

**Hasil Penelitian:** Hasil uji silang serasi berdasarkan frekuensi transfusi terbanyak yaitu tiga kali dan terendah lima kali, pasien thalassemia terbanyak pada kelompok dewasa usia >17 tahun dan terendah pada kelompok anak usia >5 – 10 tahun, jenis kelamin perempuan mendominasi pasien thalassemia berjumlah 22 pasien (53,7%), golongan darah pasien thalassemia terbanyak golongan darah O berjumlah 21 pasien (51,2%) dengan rhesus positif berjumlah 41 pasien (100%), hasil kompatibel mendominasi pemeriksaan uji silang serasi berjumlah 25 pasien (61,0%), dan penanganan hasil inkompatibel dengan pemeriksaan DCT dengan hasil keseluruhan 1+ .

**Kesimpulan:** Hasil uji silang serasi berdasarkan frekuensi transfusi terbanyak tiga kali, kelompok usia terbanyak pasien thalassemia yaitu dewasa usia >17 tahun, jenis kelamin perempuan mendominasi pasien thalassemia, golongan darah terbanyak O dengan rhesus positif, hasil uji silang serasi dengan kompatibel mendominasi, serta penanganan hasil inkompatibel dengan pemeriksaan DCT.

Kata Kunci: Uji Silang Serasi, Thalassemia.

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**DESCRIPTION OF CROSMATCHING RESULTS IN THALASSEMIA PATIENTS AT INDONESIAN RED CROSS BLOOD TRANSFUSION SERVICE BANYUMAS REGENCY IN 2021**

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**ABSTRACT**

**Background:** Thalassemia is a disorder of hemoglobin synthesis, especially globin chains that are passed from mother to child. Thalassemia is a genetic disorder that is inherited from both parents from birth with symptoms caused by thalassemia, namely anemia, swelling of the spleen and liver, changes in facial bone shape and black skin color.

**Objective:** To know the description of the cross-test results matched in thalassemia patients at UDD PMI Banyumas Regency in 2021.

**Method:** This research is a quantitative descriptive study with cross sectional design, the sample in this study amounted to 41 thalassemia patients at UDD PMI Banyumas Regency with the sampling technique using total sampling. Processing and data analysis in this study using the SPSS computer software application.

**Results:** The result of matching cross test based on the highest transfusion frequency was three times and the lowest was five times, the most thalassemia patients were in the adult group aged >17 years and the lowest was in the group of children aged >5 - 10 years, female sex dominated the thalassemia patients, amounting to 22 patients (53, 7%), the most blood group of thalassemia patients with blood type O was 21 patients (51.2%) with positive rhesus totaling 41 patients (100%), compatible results dominated the cross-matched examination of 25 patients (61.0%), and handling of incompatible results with DCT examination with an overall result of 1+.

**Conclusions:** The results of cross-matched test based on the highest transfusion frequency were three times, the most age group of thalassemia patients was adults aged >17 years, female sex dominated the thalassemia patients, the most blood group O was rhesus positive, cross-matched compatible results dominated, and the handling of incompatible results with a DCT check.

**Keywords:** Crossmatch, Thalassemia.

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