

PERBANDINGAN PRODUKSI KOMPONEN DARAH *PACKED RED CELLS* (PRC) SEBELUM HINGGA SESUDAH BULAN PUASA di UTD PMI KABUPATEN PURWOREJO TAHUN 2020

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INTISARI

Latar Belakang: Packed Red Cells (PRC) merupakan komponen darah yang paling banyak dibutuhkan. Sel darah merah pekat atau PRC memiliki fungsi yaitu, selain mengangkut oksigen keseluruh tubuh juga dapat meningkatkan jumlah eritrosit.

Tujuan: Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui Perbandingan Produksi Komponen Darah *Packed Red Cells* (PRC) Sebelum Hingga Sesudah Bulan Puasa di UTD PMI Kabupaten Purworejo Tahun 2020.

Metode Penelitian: Penelitian ini dilakukan di UTD PMI Kabupaten Purworejo. Penelitian ini menggunakan data sekunder sebagai alat pengumpulan data hasil perbandingan produksi komponen PRC, metode pengumpulan data yang di pakai menggunakan data dari SIM Pelayanan Darah. Penelitian ini merupakan jenis penelitian desain deskriptif dengan pendekatan kuantitatif. Sampel yang digunakan sebanyak 278 kantong dengan memakai teknik pengambilan sampel yaitu *total sampling*.

Hasil Penelitian: Jumlah kebutuhan perbandingan pada stok darah sebelum hingga sesudah bulan puasa tahun 2020 didapatkan paling banyak pada bulan Mei dengan jumlah sebanyak 110 (39,6%). Kebutuhan darah PRC berdasarkan jenis kelamin lebih banyak ditemukan pada jenis kelamin perempuan sebanyak 184 (66,2%), sedangkan pada golongan darah ABO dan Rhesus didapatkan lebih banyak kebutuhan pada golongan darah O sebanyak 134 (48,9%), dan pada kebutuhan darah PRC berdasarkan bangsa ditemukan lebih banyak kebutuhan pada bangsa bagian dalam sebanyak 155 (55,8%).

Kesimpulan: Kebutuhan darah PRC didapatkan selama bulan Maret 2020 hingga Mei 2020 sebanyak 278 kantong dengan kebutuhan darah paling banyak pada bulan Mei 2020. Penggunaan komponen darah PRC lebih banyak ditemukan pada jenis kelamin perempuan, didapatkan pengguna lebih dominan golongan darah O, dan pada bangsa bagian dalam.

Kata Kunci: *Packed Red Cell, Produksi, Komponen Darah*

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COMPARISON OF PRODUCTION OF PACKED RED CELLS (PRC) BLOOD COMPONENTS BEFORE TO AFTER THE FAST MONTH at UTD PMI PURWOREJO REGENCY IN 2020

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ABSTRACT

Background: Packed Red Cells (PRC) is the most needed blood component. Concentrated red blood cells or PRC has a function, namely, in addition to transporting oxygen throughout the body, it can also increase the number of erythrocytes.

Objective: This study aims to determine the Comparison of the Production of Packed Red Cells (PRC) Blood Components Before and After the Fasting Month at UTD PMI Purworejo Regency in 2020.

Methods: This research was conducted at UTD PMI Purworejo Regency. This study uses secondary data as a means of collecting data from the comparison of the production of PRC components, the data collection method used uses data from the Blood Service SIM. This research is a type of descriptive design research with a quantitative approach. The sample used as many as 278 bags by using a sampling technique that is *total sampling*.

Results: The number of comparison needs in blood stock before to after the fasting month of 2020 was obtained at the most in May with a total of 110 (39.6%). The need for PRC blood based on gender was found more in female sex as much as 184 (66.2%), while in ABO and Rhesus blood groups, there was more need for blood group 0 as much as 134 (48.9%), and in blood type 0 PRC based on ward found more needs in the inner ward as many as 155 (55.8%).

Conclusion: PRC blood needs were obtained during March 2020 to May 2020 as many as 278 bags with the most blood needs in May 2020. The use of PRC blood components was more commonly found in the female sex, the users were found to be more dominant with blood type O, and in the inner ward.

Keywords: *Packed Red Cells, Production, Blood Component*

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