

GAMBARAN HASIL PEMERIKSAAN UJI SILANG SERASI DI UNIT TRANSFUSI DARAH PMI KULON PROGO TAHUN 2021

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INTISARI

Latar Belakang: Pemeriksaan uji silang serasi yaitu uji kecocokan antara darah pasien dan darah donor untuk memastikan bahwa darah donor tersebut tidak menyebabkan reaksi transfusi terhadap pasien. Pemeriksaan tersebut akan didapatkan hasil yang kompatibel atau inkompatibel.

Tujuan Penelitian: Untuk mengetahui gambaran hasil pemeriksaan uji silang serasi (*crossmatch*) di Unit Transfusi Darah Kabupaten Kulon Progo Tahun 2021.

Metode Penelitian: Penelitian ini bersifat deskriptif kuantitatif. Sampel penelitian sebanyak 2290 dengan teknik pengambilan *total sampling*. Analisis data menggunakan analisis deskriptif.

Hasil: Pengumpulan data penelitian dilakukan di UTD PMI Kabupaten Kulon Progo didapatkan hasil uji silang serasi yang *compatible* sebanyak (88,1 %) dengan frekuensi berdasarkan jenis kelamin perempuan sebanyak (63,2 %) dan laki-laki (36,8 %). Proporsi tertinggi berdasarkan jenis golongan darah adalah golongan darah O positif sebanyak (37,1 %), berdasarkan diagnosa penyakit proporsi tertinggi adalah penyakit anemia sebanyak (77,7 %). Proporsi tertinggi berdasarkan jenis komponen darah adalah komponen PRC sebanyak (84,8 %).

Kesimpulan: Terdapat 2290 sampel hasil pemeriksaan uji silang serasi, hasil *compatible* yang paling banyak ditemukan jenis kelamin perempuan, golongan darah O rhesus positif, diagnosa penyakit anemia, dan komponen darah PRC.

Kata Kunci: Transfusi Darah, Uji Silang Serasi

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DESCRIPTION OF THE RESULTS OF CROSSMATCH TEST IN THE BLOOD TRANSFUSION UNIT PMI KULON PROGO IN 2021

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ABSTRACT

Background: The cross-matching test is a compatibility test between the patient's blood and the donor's blood to ensure that the donor's blood does not cause a transfusion reaction to the patient. The examination will obtain compatible or incompatible results.

Objectives: To describe the results of the crossmatch examination at the Blood Transfusion Unit of Kulon Progo Regency in 2021.

Research Methods: This research is descriptive quantitative. The research sample was 2290 with total sampling technique. Data analysis used descriptive analysis.

Results: The research data collection was carried out at the PMI UTD Kulon Progo Regency, the results of compatible cross-test were obtained (88.1%) with a frequency based on gender (63.2%) and male (36.8%). The highest proportion by type of blood group is type O positive blood (37.1 %), based on disease diagnosis the highest proportion is anemia (77.7%). The highest proportion based on the type of blood component is the PRC component (84.8 %).

Conclusion: There were 2290 samples of the results of the cross-matched test, compatible results were found to be mostly female, blood group O rhesus positive, diagnosis of anemia, and PRC blood components.

Keywords: *Blood Transfusion, Matched Cross Test*

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