

GAMBARAN PENGARUH PANDEMI COVID-19 TERHADAP PERSEDIAAN DARAH DAN PERMINTAAN DARAH DI UTD PMI BOLAANG MONGONDOW TAHUN 2019-2020

Delfia Mokoginta¹, Liberty Barokah², Reza Iqbal Suhada³

INTISARI

Latar Belakang: Pandemi Covid-19 berdampak buruk pada suplai darah yang semakin menipis. Di sisi lain, kebutuhan darah yang masih tinggi selama pandemic telah menciptakan ketidak seimbangan antara kebutuhan darah yang semakin tinggi dari suplai darah di berbagai Negara, termasuk Indonesia.

Tujuan Penelitian: Mengetahui gambaran pengaruh pandemi Covid-19 terhadap persediaan darah dan permintaan darah di UTD PMI Bolaang Mongondow tahun 2019-2020.

Metode Penelitian: Penelitian ini menggunakan metode deskriptif kuantitatif menggunakan pendekatan retrospektif. Penelitian deskriptif bertujuan untuk menghasilkan deskripsi secara sistematis, faktual serta seksama tentang kabar-warta serta sifat sifat populasi daerah eksklusif.

Hasil Penelitian: Permintaan paling tinggi terjadi pada tahun 2020 sebanyak 6.363 permintaan, sedangkan jumlah stok paling tinggi pada tahun 2019 sebanyak 6.927 stok darah.

Kesimpulan: Jumlah permintaan darah paling tinggi terjadi pada tahun 2020 sebanyak 6.363, sedangkan jumlah stok paling banyak pada tahun 2019 sebanyak 6.927. Perbandingan permintaan donor darah sebelum dan selama pandemi, jumlah permintaan yang paling tinggi terjadi pada tahun 2020 yaitu 6.363 (52,80%). Jumlah permintaan darah tahun 2019-2020 berdasarkan jenis komponen yang paling tinggi adalah komponen *Whole Blood* (WB) yaitu 7.014 (58,20%). Jumlah stok darah tahun 2019-2020 berdasarkan jenis pendonor yang paling tinggi adalah donor sukarela yaitu 7.210 (59,66%).

Kata Kunci: *Permintaan Darah, Stok Darah, Covid-19*

¹Mahasiswa Universitas Jenderal Achmad Yani Yogyakarta

²Dosen Program Studi Kebidanan Universitas Jenderal Achmad Yani Yogyakarta

³Dosen Program Studi Teknologi Bank Darah Jenderal Achmad Yani Yogyakarta

DESCRIPTION OF THE EFFECT OF THE COVID-19 PANDEMIC ON BLOOD SUPPLY AND DEMAND AT UTD PMI BOLAANG MONGONDOW 2019-2020

Delfia Mokoginta¹, Liberty Barokah², Reza Iqbal Suhada³

ABSTRACT

Background: The Covid-19 pandemic has a negative impact on the blood supply that is running low. On the other hand, the high demand for blood during the pandemic has created an imbalance between the increasing demand for blood from the blood supply in various countries, including Indonesia.

Research Objectives: To describe the effect of the Covid-19 pandemic on blood supply and blood demand at UTD PMI Bolaang Mongondow in 2019-2020.

Research Methods: This study used a quantitative descriptive method using a retrospective approach. Descriptive research aims to produce a systematic, factual and thorough description of the news and characteristics of the population of an exclusive area.

Research Results: The highest demand occurred in 2020 as many as 6.363 requests, while the highest number of stocks in 2019 was 6.927 blood stocks.

Conclusion: The highest number of requests for blood occurred in 2020 as many as 6.363, while the highest number of stocks in 2019 was 6.927. Comparing the demand for blood donors before and during the pandemic, the highest number of requests occurred in 2020, namely 6.363 (52.80%). The number of requests for blood in 2019-2020 based on the type of component, the highest is the Whole Blood (WB) component, which is 7.014 (58.20%). The number of blood stocks in 2019-2020 based on the type of donor, the highest is voluntary donors, namely 7.210 (59.66%).

Keywords: *Blood Demand, Blood Stock, Covid-19*

¹Student of General Achmad Yani University Yogyakarta

²Lecturer of the Midwifery Study Program at Jenderal Achmad Yani University, Yogyakarta

³Lecturer of the Blood Bank Technology Study Program, General Achmad Yani Yogyakarta