

**GAMBARAN PRODUKSI KOMPONEN *THROMBOCYTE CONCENTRATE*
BERDASARKAN HASIL PENGAMATAN FISIK DI LABORATORIUM
PRODUK RILIS UDD PMI KOTA YOGYAKARTA
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INTISARI

Latar Belakang: *Thrombocyte Concentrate* dipisahkan dari *whole blood* melalui proses sentrifugasi yang menggunakan alat *centrifuge* dilakukan kurang dari 6 jam setelah darah disadap (Nabila Puspita, 2020). Diketahui kebutuhan *Thrombocyte Concentrate* pada tahun 2016 mencapai 20,40% (Direktorat Pelayanan Kesehatan Primer, 2016). Berdasarkan data Direktorat Jenderal pencegahan dan pengendalian penyakit (P2P), awal tahun 2019 terjadi kenaikan permintaan komponen *Thrombocyte Concentrate* di Indonesia. Hal ini disebabkan banyaknya kasus DBD sesuai data yang diterima hingga tanggal 29 Januari 2019 tercatat jumlah penderita DBD mencapai 13.683 penderita, dilaporkan dari 34 Provinsi dengan 132 kasus diantaranya meninggal dunia (Direktorat Jenderal Pencegahan dan Pengendalian Penyakit (P2P), 2019).

Tujuan Penelitian: Mengetahui gambaran produksi komponen *Thrombocyte Concentrate* berdasarkan hasil pengamatan fisik di Laboratorium produk rilis UDD PMI Kota Yogyakarta tahun 2023.

Metode Penelitian: Metode pada penelitian ini menggunakan metode deskriptif kuantitatif dengan pengambilan data primer untuk melihat gambaran variabel yang diteliti.

Hasil Penelitian: Hasil penelitian pelulusan TC di laboratorium produk rilis dengan jumlah total 98 komponen TC rilis sebanyak 80 (81,63%), komponen *rejected* sebanyak 18 (18,36%) karakteristik komponen TC *rejected* diantaranya merah 2 (2,04%) komponen, klot dan untaian fibrin 14 (14,29%) komponen, sedikit *swirling* 2 (2,04%) komponen dari total keseluruhan 98 komponen TC.

Kesimpulan: Komponen TC yang di rilis dengan jumlah 98 komponen yang terbanyak lulus 80 (81,63%) dan tidak lulus 18 (18,36%) komponen TC.

Kata Kunci: Produk Rilis, *Thrombocyte Concentrate*

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**OVERVIEW OF THE PRODUCTION OF THE THROMBOCYTE
CONCENTRATE COMPONENT BASED ON THE RESULTS
OF PHYSICAL OBSERVATIONS IN THE RELEASE
PRODUCT LABORATORY AT UDD PMI
YOGYAKARTA CITY IN 2023**

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ABSTRACT

Background : *Thrombocyte Concentrate* is separated from whole blood through a centrifugation process using a centrifuge in less than 6 hours after the blood is tapped (Nabila Puspita, 2020). It is known that the need for *Thrombocyte Concentrate* in 2016 reached 20.40% (Directorate of Primary Health Services, 2016). Based on data from the Directorate General of Disease Prevention and Control (P2P), early 2019 there was an increase in demand for *Thrombocyte Concentrate* in Indonesia. This is due to the large number of DHF cases according to the date received up to January 29 2019, the number of DHF sufferers reached 13,683, reported from 34 Provinces with 132 cases of whom died (Directorate General of Disease Prevention and Control (P2P), 2019).

Objectives : Knowing the description of the production of the *Thrombocyte Concentrate* component based on the results of physical observations at the release product laboratory at UDD PMI Yogyakarta City in 2023

Methods: The methods in this study use a quantitative descriptive method with primary data collection to see the description of the variables studied.

Results : The results of TC release studies in the laboratory released products with a total of 98 components TC released 80 (81.63%), components rejected 18 (18.36%) the characteristics of rejected TC components, clot and fibrin strands 14 (14.29%) components, slight spin 2 (2.04%) components of the total 98 TC components.

Conclusion : Components released with a total of 98 components with the most passing 80 (81.63%) and not passing 18 (18.36%) TC components

Keywords : Product Release, *Thrombocyte Concentrate*

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