

GAMBARAN KEJADIAN REAKTIF SIFILIS PADA SAMPEL PENDONOR DI UTD PMI BANTUL TAHUN 2018 – 2020

Akbar Ghani¹, Dwi Yulinda², Suci Ihtiaringtyas³

INTISARI

Latar Belakang : Kejadian kasus sifilis pada darah donor masih saja ditemukan di UTD PMI Bantul. Kejadian reaktif terhadap sifilis di tahun 2018 sebanyak 26 sampel sedangkan tahun 2019 jumlah yang reaktif yaitu 18 sampel. Kejadian reaktif sifilis ini memiliki perbedaan jumlah disetiap tahunnya. Belum pernah ada yang mengambil data secara multi tahun sehingga peneliti tertarik mengambil penelitian ini.

Tujuan Penelitian : Diketahuinya Gambaran Kejadian Reaktif Sifilis Pada Sampel Pendonor di Unit Trasnfusi Darah PMI Bantul dengan meliputi karakteristik pendonor berdasarkan Jenis Kelamin, Umur, dan Golongan Darah.

Metode Penelitian : Penelitian ini merupakan penelitian deskriptif kuantitatif dengan pendekatan *retrospektif* dengan pengukuran variabel dependen (terikat) dan variabel independen (bebas).

Hasil Penelitian : Darah donor yang telah di uji saring/skrining IMLTD pada tahun 2018 – 2020 sebanyak 25.145 sampel pendonor dan yang reaktif terhadap sifilis sebanyak 62 (0,25%) sampel pendonor. Dengan karakteristik Jenis Kelamin, Umur, dan Golongan Darah.

Kesimpulan : Reaktif sifilis paling banyak terjadi di tahun 2018 sebanyak 26 (0,30%), dengan kelompok jenis kelamin laki-laki sebanyak 24 (92%), dengan rentang usia 25-44 tahun sebanyak 15 (57,69%), pada golongan darah O yang jika dihitung selama 3 tahun sebanyak 24 (34,71%) sampel donor

Kata Kunci : Reaktif Sifilis, Karakteristik, Jenis Kelamin, Umur, dan Golongan Darah

¹Mahasiswa Teknologi Bank Darah Universitas Jenderal Achmad Yani Yogyakarta

²Dosen Fakultas Kesehatan Universitas Jenderal Achmad Yani Yogyakarta

³Dosen Teknologi Bank Darah Universitas Jenderal Achmad Yani Yogyakarta

DESCRIPTION OF SYPHILIS REACTIVE EVENTS IN THE SAMPLE DONORS AT BTU IRC BANTUL IN 2018 – 2020

Akbar Ghani¹, Dwi Yulinda², Suci Ihtiaringtyas³

ABSTRACT

Background : The incidence of syphilis cases in donor blood is still found at BTU IRC Bantul. Reactive events for syphilis in 2018 were 26 samples, while in 2019 the number of reactive ones was 18 samples. The incidence of reactive syphilis has a different number each year. No one has ever taken multi-year data so that researchers are interested in taking this research.

Research purposes : The description of reactive syphilis occurrences in donor samples at the IRC Bantul blood transfusion unit includes donor characteristics based on gender, age, and blood type.

Research methods : This research is a quantitative descriptive study with a retrospective approach measuring the dependent variable (bound) and the independent variable (free).

Research result : Blood donors that have been screened / screened by TTI in 2018 - 2020 were 25,145 donor samples and 62 (0.25%) reactive to syphilis samples (0.25%) donor samples. With the characteristics of Gender, Age, and Blood Type.

Conclusion : Most reactive syphilis occurred in 2018 as many as 26 (0.30%), with male sex groups as much as 24 (92%), with an age range of 25-44 years as many as 15 (57.69%), in blood type O which if calculated for 3 years as many as 24 (34.71%) donor samples.

Keywords : Reactive Syphilis, Characteristics, Gender, Age, and Blood Type

¹Student of Blood Bank Technology Program Jenderal Achmad Yani University Yogyakarta

²Lecturer at the Faculty of Health Jenderal Achmad Yani University Yogyakarta

³Lecturer of Blood Bank Technology Program Jenderal Achmad Yani University Yogyakarta