

GAMBARAN HASIL PEMERIKSAAN PENDONOR DARAH YANG TIDAK LOLOS SELEKSI DONOR DI UNIT TRANSFUSI DARAH PALANG MERAH INDONESIA KULONPROGO TAHUN 2020

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INTISARI

Latar Belakang: Pemeriksaan pendonor darah sebelum melakukan donor diantaranya adalah berat badan, tekanan darah, kadar hemoglobin, hal ini memegang peranan penting dalam seleksi pendonor darah. Seseorang dinyatakan lolos seleksi jika hasil pemeriksannya dalam batas normal.

Tujuan Penelitian: Untuk mengetahui gambaran hasil pemeriksaan pendonor darah yang tidak lolos seleksi donor di UTD PMI Kulonprogo tahun 2020 dengan meliputi berat badan, tekanan darah, dan kadar hemoglobin.

Metode Penelitian: Jenis penelitian kuantitatif deskriptif yaitu mendeskripsikan data hasil penelitian dengan pendekatan studi *cross sectional retrospektif*, yaitu Desain Study penelitian dalam kurung waktu tertentu dan waktunya sudah ditetapkan oleh peneliti. Teknik pengambilan sampel menggunakan teknik total sampling sebanyak 361 pendonor.

Hasil Penelitian: Pendonor tahun 2020 sebanyak 361 pendonor yang dinyatakan ditolak untuk melakukan donor, dengan hasil berat badan < 50 kg dengan jumlah 48 (13,29%), berat badan > 50 kg dengan jumlah 313 (86,71%). Tekanan darah hipotensi sebanyak 77 (21,32%), tekanan darah hipertensi 195 (54,01%). Kadar hemoglobin yang dikelompokkan menjadi anemia berjumlah 248 (68,69%), polistemiavera 14 (3,87%), normal 99 (27,44%).

Kesimpulan: Hasil pemeriksaan pendonor darah yang paling banyak ditolak berdasarkan berat badan ≥ 50 kg (86,71%), tekanan darah (54,01%), dan kadar hemoglobin (68,69%).

Kata kunci: Seleksi Pendonor Darah yang ditolak, Gambaran Hasil Pemeriksaan, Berat Badan, Tekanan Darah, dan Kadar Hemoglobin

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**DESCRIPTION OF THE EXAMINATION RESULTS OF BLOOD DONORS
THAT DO NOT PASS THE DONOR SELECTION AT THE INDONESIAN
RED CROSS BLOOD TRANSFUSION UNIT, KULONPROGO IN 2020**

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ABSTRACT

Background: Examination of blood donors before donating includes weight, blood pressure, hemoglobin levels, these play an important role in the selection of blood donors. A person is declared to have passed the selection if his examination results are within normal limits.

Research Objectives: The description of the results of the examination of blood donors who did not pass the donor selection at UTD PMI Kulonprogo in 2020 including weight, blood pressure, and hemoglobin levels.

Research Methods: The type of descriptive quantitative research is to describe the research data using a retrospective cross sectional study approach, namely the research study design within a certain period of time and the time has been determined by the researcher. The sampling technique used a total sampling technique of 361 donors.

Research Results: There were 361 donors in 2020 who were declared rejected to donate, with the result that body weight < 50 kg with a total of 48 (13.29%), weight > 50 kg with a total of 313 (86.71%). Hypotensive blood pressure was 77 (21.32%), hypertension blood pressure 195 (54.01%). Hemoglobin levels which were grouped into anemia were 248 (68.69%), polystemiavera 14 (3.87%), normal 99 (27.44%).

Conclusion: The results of the examination of the most rejected blood donors were based on body weight 50 kg (86.71%), blood pressure (54.01%), and hemoglobin levels (68.69%).

Key words: selection of rejected blood donors, description of examination results, body weight, blood pressure, and hemoglobin levels.

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