

**KADAR HEMOGLOBIN PASIEN HEMODIALISA
SEBELUM DAN SESUDAH TRANSFUSI PACKED RED CELLS
DI RSUD CIDERES TAHUN 2021**

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INTISARI

Latar Belakang : Gagal Ginjal Kronis (GGK) merupakan salah satu kondisi dimana ginjal tidak dapat menjalankan fungsinya dengan normal, mengalami penurunan fungsi ginjal secara perlahan. Proses penurunan ginjal tersebut dapat berlangsung dalam jangka waktu yang berbeda-beda, bisa berbulan-bulan atau bertahun-tahun hingga ginjal tersebut tidak dapat berfungsi secara permanen, sampai satu titik yang memerlukan pengganti ginjal berupa hemodialisa atau transplantasi ginjal.

Tujuan Penelitian : Untuk mengetahui gambaran kadar hemoglobin pasien hemodialisa sebelum dan sesudah transfusi darah *Packed Red Cell* (PRC) di RSUD Cideres tahun 2021.

Metode Penelitian : Penelitian ini merupakan penelitian deskriptif kuantitatif dengan pendekatan waktu *Retrospektif*.

Hasil Penelitian : Karakteristik subjek penelitian sebagian besar berjenis kelamin laki-laki berjumlah 28 orang (54,9%) berusia lansia 51-80 tahun sebanyak 29 orang (56,9%) serta kategori golongan darah A rhesus positif sebesar 21 orang (41,2%). Kadar hemoglobin sebelum dan sesudah transfusi PRC pada kategori jenis kelamin laki-laki dan kategori usia lansia 51-80 tahun mempunyai selisih sama sebesar 1,9 gr/dl sedangkan golongan darah B dan AB rhesus positif mempunyai selisih sebesar 2,2 gr/dl

Kesimpulan : Kadar hemoglobin pasien hemodialisa sebelum dan sesudah transfusi PRC mengalami peningkatan dimana kadar hemoglobin sesudah transfusi lebih tinggi daripada kadar hemoglobin sebelum transfusi.

Kata kunci : Pasien Hemodialisa, Kadar Hemoglobin, Transfusi *Paked Red Cells*

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**HEMOGLOBIN LEVELS OF HEMODIALYSIS PATIENTS
BEFORE AND AFTER *PACKED RED CELLS* TRANSFUSION
AT CIDERES HOSPITAL IN 2021**

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ABSTRACT

Background : Chronic kidney disease (CKD) is a condition in which the kidneys are unable to carry out their functions normally, experiencing a gradual decline in kidney function. The process of kidney decline can take place in different periods of time, it can be months or years until the kidney can not function permanently, to the point that it requires kidney replacement in the form of hemodialysis or kidney

Objective : To find out the description of hemoglobin levels of hemodialysis patients before and after Packed Red Cell (PRC) blood transfusions at Cideres Hospital in 2021.

Method : This research is a quantitative descriptive study with a retrospective time approach.

Result : The characteristics of the research subjects are mostly male, totaling 28 people (54.9%) aged 51-80 years as many as 29 people (56.9%) and the category of blood type A rhesus positive by 21 people (41.2%). Hemoglobin levels before and after PRC transfusion in the male gender category and the elderly age category 51-80 years had the same difference of 1.9 g/dl while blood group B and AB rhesus positive had a difference of 2.2 g/dl

Conclusion : Hemoglobin levels of hemodialysis patients before and after PRC transfusion have increased where the hemoglobin level after transfusion is higher than the hemoglobin level before transfusion.

Keywords :

Hemodialysis Patients, Hemoglobin Levels, Packed Red Cell Transfusion

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