

GAMBARAN KEJADIAN REAKTIF SIFILIS PADA SAMPEL PENDONOR DI UDD PMI BANYUMAS PADA TAHUN 2021

Miftahul Yudi Sastira¹, Arum Margi Kusumawardani², Reza Iqbal Suhada³

INTISARI

Latar Belakang: Sifilis adalah salah satu penyakit infeksi menular seksual (IMS) disebabkan oleh bakteri *Treponema pallidum*. Berdasarkan laporan perkembangan Penyakit Infeksi Menular Seksual (PIMS) triwulan I di Indonesia tahun 2021 menunjukkan jumlah kasus sifilis berdasarkan pendekatan pemeriksaan laboratorium yang dilaporkan, yaitu sifilis dini sebanyak 2.976 kasus dan sifilis lanjut sebanyak 892 kasus. Di jawa tengah, tepatnya kabupaten Banyumas, dari keseluruhan anak jalanan yang ada di kabupaten Banyumas diperoleh data 50% anak jalanan pernah menderita IMS seperti Sifilis dan Gonorhea.

Tujuan Penelitian: Mengetahui gambaran kejadian reaktif sifilis pada sampel pendonor di UDD PMI Banyumas Tahun 2021.

Metode Penelitian: Desain penelitian deskriptif kuantitatif yaitu menyajikan gambaran lengkap mengenai suatu populasi atau sampel tertentu dengan pendekatan *retrospektif* yaitu menganalisis data berupa pengamatan terhadap peristiwa-peristiwa yang telah terjadi, dengan menggunakan teknik *total sampling* didapatkan sampel sebanyak 82 sampel reaktif sifilis.

Hasil: Hasil penelitian menunjukkan uji saring IMLTD reaktif sifilis pada sampel pendonor di UDD PMI Banyumas Tahun 2021 ditemukan sebanyak 82 sampel dengan persentase sebesar 0,13%. Karakteristik pada pendonor reaktif sifilis berdasarkan usia paling banyak ditemukan pada usia lansia (46-65 tahun) yaitu sebanyak 30 (37%). Karakteristik pada pendonor reaktif sifilis berdasarkan jenis kelamin paling banyak ditemukan pada laki-laki yaitu sebanyak 58 (71%). Karakteristik pada pendonor reaktif sifilis berdasarkan golongan darah paling banyak ditemukan pada golongan darah O yaitu sebanyak 30 (37%). Karakteristik pada pendonor reaktif sifilis berdasarkan paling banyak ditemukan pada pekerjaan swasta yaitu sebanyak 28 (34%).

Kesimpulan: Persentase reaktif sifilis di UDD PMI Kabupaten Banyumas tahun 2021 sebesar 0,13%, paling banyak ditemukan pada usia lansia (46-65 tahun), jenis kelamin laki-laki, golongan darah O, dan pada pekerjaan swasta.

Kata Kunci: *Pendonor, Reaktif Sifilis, UDD PMI Kabupaten Banyumas*

¹Mahasiswa TBD Universitas Jenderal Achmad Yani Yogyakarta

²Dosen TBD Universitas Jenderal Achmad Yani Yogyakarta

³Dosen TBD Universitas Jenderal Achmad Yani Yogyakarta

DESCRIPTION OF THE DESCRIPTION OF REACTIVE SYPHILIS EVENTS IN A SAMPLE OF DONORERS AT UDD PMI BANYUMAS IN 2021

Muhamad Fadilah¹, Arum Margi Kusumawardani², Reza Iqbal Suhada³

ABSTRACT

Background: Syphilis is a sexually transmitted infection (STI) caused by the bacterium *Treponema pallidum*. Based on the report on the development of sexually transmitted infections (STIs) in the first quarter of 2021 in Indonesia, the number of syphilis cases based on the laboratory examination approach was reported, namely early syphilis as many as 2,976 cases and late syphilis as many as 892 cases. In Central Java, precisely in Banyumas district, of all street children in Banyumas district, data is obtained that 50% of street children have suffered from STIs such as syphilis and gonorrhoea.

Objective: To describe the incidence of reactive syphilis in donor samples at UDD PMI Banyumas in 2021.

Methods: Descriptive quantitative research design is to present a complete picture of a particular population or sample with a retrospective approach, namely analyzing data in the form of observations of events that have occurred, using a total sampling technique, obtained a sample of 82 samples of reactive syphilis.

Results: The results showed that the IMLTD reactive syphilis screening test on donor samples at UDD PMI Banyumas in 2021 found as many as 82 samples with a percentage of 0.13%. Characteristics of reactive syphilis donors based on age were most commonly found in the elderly (46-65 years) as many as 30 (37%). Characteristics of reactive syphilis donors by gender were most commonly found in males, namely 58 (71%). Characteristics of reactive syphilis donors based on blood type were most commonly found in blood group O, which was 30 (37%). Characteristics of reactive syphilis donors based on the most found in private employment, namely as many as 28 (34%).

Conclusion: The percentage of reactive syphilis in UDD PMI Banyumas Regency in 2021 was 0.13%, most commonly found in the elderly (46-65 years), male sex, blood type O, and in private employment.

Keywords: Donor, Reactive Syphilis, UDD PMI Banyumas Regency

¹Student at Jenderal Achmad Yani University, Yogyakarta

²Lecturer at Jenderal Achmad Yani University, Yogyakarta

³Lecturer at Jenderal Achmad Yani University, Yogyakarta