

## LITERATURE REVIEW HASIL PEMBERIAN TERAPI PLASMA KONVALESEN UNTUK PASIEN COVID-19

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### INTISARI

**Latar Belakang:** COVID-19 adalah penyakit yang menyerang sistem pernafasan akut yang teridentifikasi pada tahun 2019 akhir. Ledakan jumlah kasus yang signifikan, disebabkan kurangnya pilihan profilaksis atau terapeutik yang tepat. Beberapa upaya telah dilakukan untuk menangani infeksi penyakit ini, diantaranya pemberian terapi plasma konvalesen. Plasma konvalesen memiliki potensi yang besar terhadap pemulihan pasien COVID-19, dilihat dari keberhasilannya menangani pandemi sebelumnya. Namun, pemberian plasma konvalesen masih dalam tahap uji klinis, sehingga diperlukan referensi yang jelas yang dapat membantu memperkuat penetapan kebijakan pemberian plasma konvalesen. Oleh karena itu, dilakukan studi literatur ini.

**Tujuan Penelitian:** Mengidentifikasi hasil pemberian terapi plasma konvalesen untuk pasien COVID-19.

**Metode Penelitian:** Penelitian ini menggunakan metode *literature review*.

**Hasil Penelitian:** Berdasarkan *review* pada beberapa jurnal, pasien COVID-19 yang mendapat transfusi plasma konvalesen yaitu pasien COVID-19 parah dan mengancam jiwa. Pemberian terapi plasma konvalesen harus didasarkan pada kompatibilitas golongan darah ABO, dan ditransfusi sebanyak 200-300 ml. Secara keseluruhan, terapi plasma konvalesen dapat menurunkan angka kematian pasien COVID-19 usia <65 tahun, mampu mengurangi masa kritis, serta dapat meningkatkan kelangsungan hidup pasien.

**Kesimpulan:** Pemberian terapi plasma konvalesen dapat menjadi pilihan terapi suportif yang efektif untuk penyembuhan pasien COVID-19.

**Kata Kunci:** *COVID-19, hasil pemberian, plasma konvalesen*

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## LITERATURE REVIEW OF THE PROVISION RESULTS OF CONVALESCENT PLASMA THERAPY FOR COVID-19 PATIENTS

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### ABSTRACT

**Background:** COVID-19 is an acute respiratory disease that was identified at the end of 2019. The explosion of significant cases due to a lack of appropriate prophylactic or therapeutic options. Several attempts have been made to treat this infection, including convalescent plasma therapy. Convalescent plasma is considered to be a great potential for recovery of COVID-19 patients, judging by its success in previous pandemics. However, convalescent plasma administration is still in the clinical trial stage, so clear references are needed that can help strengthen the policy setting for convalescent plasma administration. Therefore, this literature study was conducted.

**Purpose:** To identify the results of convalescent plasma therapy for patients COVID-19.

**Method:** This study used literature review research design.

**Results:** Based on the reviewed journals, COVID-19 patients who received convalescent plasma therapy were COVID-19 patients with severe and life-threatening. Administration of convalescent plasma therapy should be based on ABO group compatibility, and be transfused as much as 200-300 ml. Overall, convalescent plasma therapy can reduce mortality in COVID-19 patients with aged <65 years, reduce critical mass, and can improve patient survival.

**Conclusion:** Convalescent plasma therapy can be an effective supportive therapy option for healing COVID-19 patients.

**Keywords:** COVID-19, convalescent plasma, result of administration

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