

GAMBARAN FAKTOR PENOLAKAN DONOR PADA CALON PENDONOR PEREMPUAN DI UTD PMI KOTA YOGYAKARTA TAHUN 2025

Merinda Syahrani¹ Elyn Arlinda² Yuli Astuti³

INTISARI

Latar Belakang: Unit Transfusi Darah (UTD) melaksanakan seluruh proses donor darah, termasuk seleksi calon pendonor untuk menjamin keamanan. Perempuan cenderung lebih sering mengalami penolakan donor, sehingga penting mengidentifikasi penyebabnya.

Tujuan Penelitian: Menjelaskan faktor penolakan donor pada calon pendonor perempuan di UTD PMI Yogyakarta tahun 2025 berdasarkan usia, kadar hemoglobin, dan tekanan darah.

Metode Penelitian: Penelitian ini menggunakan pendekatan kuantitatif dengan desain deskriptif. Data yang digunakan merupakan data sekunder yang diperoleh dari Unit Transfusi Darah (UTD) PMI Kota Yogyakarta tahun 2025. Teknik pengumpulan data dilakukan melalui dokumentasi berdasarkan data calon pendonor darah perempuan. Instrumen yang digunakan berupa lembar rekap data sekunder untuk merekap informasi berdasarkan usia, kadar hemoglobin dan tekanan darah rendah dari bulan Januari-Mei 2025.

Hasil Penelitian: Penelitian ini menunjukkan bahwa mayoritas calon pendonor darah perempuan yang ditolak di UTD PMI Kota Yogyakarta tahun 2025 berada pada rentang usia 25–44 tahun sebanyak 1.043 orang (49,7%). Penolakan terutama disebabkan oleh kadar hemoglobin rendah sebanyak 1.792 orang (100%) diikuti tekanan darah rendah (hipotensi) sebanyak 167 orang (54,2%), dengan jumlah kedua kasus terbanyak terjadi pada bulan Januari

Kesimpulan: Mayoritas calon pendonor darah perempuan yang ditolak donor disebabkan karena kadar hemoglobin rendah dan tekanan darah rendah.

Kata Kunci: *Hemoglobin, Penolakan darah, Tekanan darah*

¹ Mahasiswa Teknologi Bank Darah Universitas Jenderal Achmad Yani Yogyakarta

^{2,3} Dosen Prodi Teknologi Bank Darah Universitas Jenderal Achmad Yani Yogyakarta

AN OVERVIEW OF DONOR REJECTION FACTORS AMONG FEMALE DONOR CANDIDATES AT THE BLOOD TRANSFUSION UNIT (UTD) OF PMI YOGYAKARTA CITY IN 2025

Merinda Syahrani¹ Elyn Arlinda² Yuli Astuti³

ABSTRACT

Background: The Blood Transfusion Unit (UTD) carries out the entire blood donation process, including the selection of potential donors to ensure safety. Women tend to be more frequently rejected, making it important to identify improvements.

Research Objective: To explain the factors contributing to donor rejection among female potential donors at the Indonesian Red Cross (PMI) Blood Transfusion Unit (UTD) in Yogyakarta in 2025, based on age, hemoglobin level, and blood pressure.

Method: This study used a quantitative approach with a descriptive design. The data used were secondary data obtained from the Blood Transfusion Unit (UTD) of the Indonesian Red Cross (PMI) in Yogyakarta City in 2025. Data collection was conducted through documentation based on data on female potential blood donors. The instrument used was a secondary data summary sheet to record information on age, hemoglobin level, and low blood pressure from January to May 2025.

Results: This study shows that the majority of female potential blood donors rejected at the PMI Blood Transfusion Unit in Yogyakarta City in 2025 were aged 25–44 years, totaling 1,043 (49.7%). Rejections were primarily due to low hemoglobin levels in 1,792 people (100%), followed by low blood pressure (hypotension) in 167 people (54.2%), with the second-highest number of cases occurring in January.

Conclusion: The majority of female potential blood donors were rejected due to low hemoglobin levels and low blood pressure.

Keywords: Hemoglobin, Blood Rejection, Blood Pressure.

¹Mahasiswa TBD Universitas Jendral Achmad Yani Yogyakarta

^{2,3}Dosen TBD Universitas Jendral Achmad Yani Yogyakarta