

POLITEKNIK KESEHATAN TANJUNGPUR
PROGRAM STUDI TEKNOLOGI LABORATORIUM MEDIS
PROGRAM SARJANA TERAPAN
Skripsi, Juli 2022

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“Analisis Hasil Pemeriksaan *Crossmatch Incompatible* dan Faktor Penyebab di Unit Transfusi Darah (UTD) RSUD dr. Hi. Abdul Moeloek Provinsi Lampung Tahun 2021”

xv + 40 halaman, 4 tabel, 2 gambar, 9 lampiran

ABSTRAK

Pemeriksaan *crossmatch* sebelum pemberian transfusi darah atau *pre transfusion testing* merupakan bagian yang penting dalam kegiatan transfusi. *Crossmatch Incompatible* pada pasien merupakan ketidakcocokan pemeriksaan darah pada pasien yang terjadi bila hasil *crossmatch* pada mayor, minor atau mayor minor terjadi aglutinasi dimana hasil darah akan dinyatakan *incompatible* dengan pasien. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui gambaran hasil *Crossmatch Incompatible* metode *Gel Test* pada Mayor, Minor, *Autocontrol* (AC) dan *Direct Coombs Test* (DCT), mengetahui distribusi frekuensi dari faktor penyebab *Crossmatch Incompatible* dan menganalisis hasil pemeriksaan *Crossmatch Incompatible* berdasarkan faktor penyebab. Penelitian yang digunakan adalah studi deskriptif dengan desain deskriptif observasional, dengan jumlah populasi penelitian adalah 338 pasien dengan hasil *Crossmatch Incompatible*.

Hasil penelitian menunjukkan jumlah inkompatibilitas sebanyak 14,50% pada pemeriksaan *Crossmatch Incompatible* mayor minor, lalu *Crossmatch Incompatible* mayor 1,48% dan *Crossmatch Incompatible* minor 84,02%. Pada distribusi frekuensi dari faktor penyebab *Crossmatch Incompatible* di peroleh 15,68% pada faktor diskrepansi golongan darah, 24,26% faktor *drug induce* dan 56,80% dari faktor diagnosa penyakit. Terakhir hasil analisis *Crossmatch Incompatible* berdasarkan faktor penyebab didapatkan pada *Crossmatch Incompatible* mayor minor sebanyak 3,25% disebabkan oleh diskrepansi golongan darah, 3,55% *drug induce* dan 8,28% karena diagnosa penyakit. Kemudian pada *Crossmatch Incompatible* mayor sebanyak 0,3% disebabkan oleh diskrepansi golongan darah, 0,59% masing-masing pada *drug induce* dan diagnosa penyakit. Terakhir *Crossmatch Incompatible* minor sebanyak 9,76% disebabkan oleh diskrepansi golongan darah, 21,01% pada *drug induce* dan 47,93% dari diagnosa penyakit.

Kata Kunci : *Crossmatch Incompatible*, Diskrepansi Golongan Darah, *Drug Induce*, Diagnosa Penyakit

Daftar Bacaan : 32 (2015-2022)

TANJUNGPURBAN HEALTH POLYTECHNIC
MEDICAL LABORATORY TECHNOLOGY STUDY PROGRAM
APPLIED UNDERGRADUATE PROGRAM
Thesis, July 2022

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“Analysis of Incompatible Crossmatch Examination Results and Causative Factors in the Blood Transfusion Unit (UTD) RSUD dr. Hi. Abdul Moeloek, Lampung Province in 2021”

xv + 40 pages, 4 tables, 2 pictures, 9 attachments

ABSTRACT

Crossmatch examination before giving blood transfusion or pre-transfusion testing is an important part of transfusion activities. Crossmatch Incompatible in patients is a mismatch of blood tests in patients that occurs when the crossmatch results in major, minor or minor major agglutinations occur where the blood results will be declared incompatible with the patient. This study aims to find out the description of the results of the Incompatible Crossmatch Gel Test method on the Major, Minor, Autocontrol (AC) and Direct Coombs Test (DCT), determine the frequency distribution of the causative factors of Incompatible Crossmatch and analyze the results of the Incompatible Crossmatch examination based on the causative factors. The research used is a descriptive study with an observational descriptive design, with a total population of 338 patients with crossmatch incompatible results. The results showed the total incompatibility was 14.50% in the crossmatch Incompatible major minor examination, then the major Incompatible Crossmatch was 1.48% and the Incompatible Crossmatch minor was 84.02%. In the frequency distribution of crossmatch incompatible causative factors, 15.68% were obtained for blood group discrepancy factors, 24.26% for drug induce factors and 56.80% for disease diagnosis factors. Finally, the results of the Incompatible Crossmatch analysis based on the causative factors were found in the major minor Incompatible Crossmatch as much as 3.25% caused by blood group discrepancies, 3.55% drug induce and 8.28% due to disease diagnosis. Then in the major Incompatible Crossmatch as much as 0.3% caused by blood group discrepancies, 0.59% respectively on drug induce and disease diagnosis. Finally, 9.76% of minor incompatible crossmatches were caused by blood group discrepancies, 21.01% on drug induces and 47.93% on disease diagnoses.

Keywords : Incompatible Crossmatch, Blood Type Discrepancy, Drug Induce, Disease Diagnosis

Reading List : 32 (2015-2022)