

**POLITEKNIK KESEHATAN TANJUNGPUR**  
**PROGRAM STUDI TEKNOLOGI LABORATORIUM MEDIS**  
**PROGRAM DIPLOMA TIGA**

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Titis Mahardika

**Gambaran Hasil Uji Silang Serasi (*Crossmatch*) pada Sampel Kantong Darah di Unit Transfusi Darah Rumah Sakit (UTDRS) Dr.H.Abdul Moeloek**

xiv + 35 halaman, 6 tabel, 5 gambar, 8 lampiran

**ABSTRAK**

Uji silang serasi (*crossmatching*) merupakan salah satu pemeriksaan pre-transfusi yang dilakukan untuk memastikan tidak terdapat antibodi di serum pasien/donor yang akan bereaksi dengan sel darah donor/pasien setelah ditransfusikan. Hasil pemeriksaan *crossmatch compatible* menandakan bahwa produk kantong darah aman untuk ditransfusikan. Sedangkan pemeriksaan *crossmatch* dengan hasil kantong darah *incompatible* tidak aman untuk ditransfusikan. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui gambaran hasil uji silang serasi (*crossmatch*) pada sampel kantong darah di Unit Transfusi Darah Rumah Sakit (UTDRS) Dr.H.Abdul Moeloek. Penelitian ini mencakup bidang Imunohematologi dengan desain penelitian bersifat deskriptif. Populasi penelitian yaitu sebanyak 1.149 kantong darah pasien yang melakukan uji silang serasi. Sampel diolah dengan teknik *total sampling*. Analisa data menggunakan analisis univariat. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa dari sampel sebanyak 1.149 kantong darah pasien transfusi, hasil *compatible* sebanyak 1.071 kantong darah (93,2%) dan hasil *incompatible* sebanyak 78 kantong darah (6,8%). Hasil *incompatible crossmatch* berdasarkan jenis *incompatible* mayor sebanyak 0%, *incompatible* minor sebanyak 89% dan *incompatible* mayor-minor sebanyak 10,3%. Berdasarkan jenis golongan darah, hasil *incompatible* pada golongan darah A sebanyak 35,9% (23 resipien), golongan darah B sebanyak 25,6% (20 resipien), golongan darah O sebanyak 30,8% (24 resipien), dan golongan darah AB sebanyak 7,7% (6 resipien). Kesimpulan dari hasil penelitian ini adalah di UTDRS Dr.H.Abdul Moeloek pada pemeriksaan *crossmatch* kantong darah pasien *compatible* lebih banyak dari kantong darah pasien *incompatible*. Pada pemeriksaan *crossmatch*, kantong darah pasien *incompatible* minor lebih banyak dari pada *incompatible* minor atau mayor-minor. Sedangkan berdasarkan golongan darah, kantong pasien *incompatible* terbanyak adalah golongan darah A.

Kata kunci : Transfusi Darah, *Crossmatch*, *Compatible*, *Incompatible*

Daftar Bacaan : 34 (2007-2022)

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**Overview of Crossmatched Test Results on Blood Bag Samples at the Hospital Blood Transfusion Unit (UTDRS) Dr.H.Abdul Moeloek**

xiv + 35 pages, 6 tables, 5 pictures, 8 attachments

**ABSTRACT**

The crossmatching test is one of the pre-transfusion tests carried out to ensure that there are no antibodies in the patient's/donor's serum that will react with the donor's/patient's blood cells after being transfused. The results of the crossmatch compatible examination indicate that the blood bag product is safe for transfusion. Meanwhile, crossmatch examination with incompatible blood bag results is not safe for transfusion. This study aims to describe the results of the crossmatch test on blood bag samples at the Blood Transfusion Unit of the Hospital (UTDRS) Dr.H.Abdul Moeloek. This research covers the field of Immunohematology with a descriptive research design. The population of the study was 1,149 blood bags of patients who had cross-matched tests. Samples were processed by total sampling technique. Data analysis used univariate analysis. The results showed that from a sample of 1,149 blood bags from transfusion patients, compatible results were 1,071 blood bags (93.2%) and incompatible results were 78 blood bags (6.8%). The results of incompatible crossmatch based on major incompatible types were 0%, minor incompatible 89% and major-minor incompatible 10.3%. Based on the type of blood group, the results were incompatible with blood group A as much as 35.9% (23 recipients), blood group B as much as 25.6% (20 recipients), blood group O as many as 30.8% (24 recipients), and blood type O as many as 30.8% (24 recipients). AB as much as 7.7% (6 recipients). The conclusion from the results of this study is that at UTDRS Dr.H.Abdul Moeloek on crossmatch examination, blood bags of compatible patients were more than blood bags of incompatible patients. On crossmatch examination, the blood bags of minor incompatible patients were more than those of minor or major-minor incompatibles. Meanwhile, based on blood type, the most incompatible patient bags were blood type A.

Keywords : Blood Transfusion, Crossmatch, Compatible, Incompatible

Reading List : 34 (2007-2022)