ABSTRACT

Galuh Nisaulkhoiriyah Fathah (2024). Description of the Level of Knowledge about Infectious Diseases Transmitted through Blood Transfusion (IMLTD) among Donors at PMI Malang Regency. Department of Pharmaceutical and Food Analysis. Ministry of Health Malang Health Polytechnic. Supervisor Nia Lukita Ariani, S.Sc., M.Sc.

Many diseases and clinical conditions of patients can be improved through blood transfusion. One of the risks of blood transfusion is the transmission of IMLTD to blood recipients. The importance of donor knowledge about IMLTD disease is needed to minimize transmission during donation. This study was conducted to determine the level of donor knowledge about IMLTD disease at the UDD PMI Malang Regency. This study used a descriptive observational survey research method. In this study, the sampling technique used was accidental sampling with a sample size of 30 people with quantitative descriptive data analysis. Data collection used primary data using a questionnaire. Based on the results of the study, it was found that more than half, namely 16 (53%) donors, had a good level of knowledge about IMLTD disease. The factors that influence donor knowledge are age, education, and occupation. The donors who had the most good level of knowledge about IMLTD disease were HIV, 22 (73%) donors, and at a sufficient level of knowledge, namely hepatitis B, 7 (23%) donors, and at a low level of knowledge, namely hepatitis C, 9 (30%) donors. It is necessary to recruit blood donors from the adolescent to elderly age groups as well as workers who are not in the health sector to provide education about IMLTD.

Keywords: Donors, Knowledge, and IMLTD Disease.