DESCRIPTION OF THE CHARACTERISTIC OF BLOOD DONOR WITH REAKTIVE HBSAG RESULT AT ITD RSUD DR. SAIFUL ANWAR MALANG FROM 2021 TO 2023

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ABSTRACT

Background: Blood transfusion carries a risk of transmitting infectious diseases through transfusion (IMLTD). Objective: The aim of this study was to determine the characteristics of blood donors with reactive HBsAg results at the ITD RSUD Dr. Saiful Anwar Malang during the period of 2021-2023. Methodology: A quantitative descriptive approach was used with total population sampling. A total of 123 samples were collected. Data sources were obtained from the Laboratory Information System (LIS). Results: The majority of respondents were aged 26-44 years (60.6%), with a predominance of male donors (70.7%). The most common blood type was O (46.3%). Most donors were replacement donors (69.1%), worked in the private sector (51.2%), were married (76.4%), and were first-time donors (76.4%). The highest number of reactive HBsAg donors were from Malang city (54.5%). Conclusion: The majority of blood donors with reactive HBsAg were aged 26-44 years and predominantly male. Blood type O was most common among these donors, and most were replacement donors. The majority of donors with reactive HBsAg were married and employed in the private sector. Most of these donors resided in Malang city. This study provides demographic profiling of blood donors with reactive HBsAg at ITD RSUD Dr. Saiful Anwar Malang, which can serve as a basis for efforts in prevention and education regarding the risk of disease transmission through blood transfusion

Keywords: Donor, Characteristics, Reactive HBsAg)