ABSTRACT

Background : Temporary rejection is often encountered in blood donation activities. Men and women have the same chance of experiencing temporary rejection. This has an impact on the unavailability of blood because the blood supply for transfusion is insufficient. **Objective :** To determine the description of temporary rejection factors in prospective male and female donors at the UDD PMI Malang Regency in 2024. **Method :** This study uses a descriptive documentary study method by taking secondary data from the rejection form that experienced temporary rejection in prospective male donors totaling 2263 data and in prospective female donors totaling 2491 data at the UDD PMI Malang Regency in January-October 2024. **Results :** Shows a description of temporary rejection factors in prospective male donors, most (69.6%) experience high hemoglobin levels. A small portion (16.4%) experience temporary rejection due to high blood pressure. The description of temporary rejection factors in prospective female donors, most (67.3%) experience low hemoglobin levels. A small portion (19.6%) experience temporary rejection due to low blood pressure. **Conclusion:** The highest rejection rate in male donor candidates was due to high hemoglobin levels, while in female candidates it was due to low hemoglobin levels.

Keywords : Donor Selection, Temporary Rejection, Gender