ABSTRACT

Tri Tanaya Kenaka (2024). The Influence of Education for Prospective Donors on the Level of Knowledge regarding Donor Selection Requirements at MAN 1 Banyuwangi. Scientific Writing, D-3 Blood Bank Technology Study Program, Department of Pharmaceutical and Food Analysis, Malang Ministry of Health Health Polytechnic, Supervisor Nia Lukita Ariani, S. SI., M.Sc.

Blood donor selection is an activity that must be carried out before blood donation to ensure that the donor is in good health and to identify any risk factors that may affect the safety and quality of the donated blood. However, not all potential donors are accepted. Prospective donors who do not meet the donor selection criteria may be temporarily or permanently rejected depending on the condition of the potential donor. Usually prospective donors do not have knowledge about what must be done before donating blood in order to meet the requirements to pass the blood donor selection. Therefore, education is needed for potential donors so that donors will be expected to adopt healthy behavior so they can donate blood. The aim of this research is to determine the level of knowledge of respondents regarding donor selection requirements before and after providing education and to determine the effect of education on respondents' level of knowledge regarding donor selection requirements at MAN 1 Banyuwangi. This research method uses a qualitative method with a quasi-experimental one group pretest posttest research design and uses a questionnaire. The results of the study showed that there was a significant influence on the level of knowledge of respondents after being given education, namely an increase in the level of knowledge of respondents regarding donor selection requirements. Previously there were 39 respondents (78%) in the category of low level of knowledge, decreasing to 7 respondents (7%), respondents (12 %) with the level of knowledge in the sufficient category decreased to 3 respondents (6%), 5 respondents (10%) with the level of knowledge in the good category increased to 40 respondents (80%).

Keywords: Donor selection requirements, education, potential donor