

ABSTRACT

Alinna Maulidiyah (2023). *Description of Rejection of Blood Donors at UDD PMI Kabupaten Malang*. Case Study Scientific Paper, DIII Blood Bank Technology Study Program, Department of Applied Health, Health Polytechnic of the Ministry of Health Malang. Supervisor (Main) Sri Mudayatiningsih, S.Kp, M.Kes (Assistant) Ardi Panggayuh S.Kp, M.Kes

Rejection of potential blood donors is an act of temporary delay or permanent rejection. Prospective blood donors who are allowed to donate blood only meet the donor selection criteria. Prospective donors will go through several stages of selection until blood can be drawn. If the prospective donor does not meet the requirement, then it is categorized as a rejection at donor selection if it is in the form of a temporary rejection then you can try again at a later time. Permanent refusal to donate blood because of suspected or confirmed communicable disease, haematological disease, or other medical condition that will affect the safety of blood or affect the donor's own health. The purpose of this study is to provide an overview of temporary and permanent rejection of blood donors. This study collected secondary data, namely all record of temporary and permanent rejection of blood donors in Januari- Oktober 2022. The refusal of this study found that prospective blood donors who were rejected at UDD PMI Malang in Januari- Oktober 2022 had more temporary rejections of 4.871 respondents compared to with permanent rejection of 180 respondents. Hepatitis B Virus (HBV) (60,6%) was the highest cause of rejection overall and the most common cause of permanent rejection. Low hemoglobin level (33,7%) is the cause of overall rejection and the highest cause of temporary rejection.

Keywords : Rejection of Blood Donor, Temporary refusal, Permanent refusal.