

ABSTRACT

Sirly Salsabila (2023). Description of Fat Consumption Against Lipemic Plasma in UDD PMI, Lamongan Regency. Case Study Scientific Writing, DIII Study Program in Blood Bank Technology, Department of Applied Health, Health Polytechnic Ministry of Health Malang. Supervisor (main) Dr. Nur Rahman, STP., MP.

Lipemic blood plasma has a very detrimental risk for PMI UDD, because lipemic blood plasma cannot be processed into several blood component products such as platelets, fresh frozen plasma, and anti-hemophilic factor. All blood donors at PMI UDD have the risk of having lipemic blood plasma, this may be caused by several factors such as hyperlipidemia which is triggered by an unbalanced lifestyle such as excessive consumption of fat and lack of exercise. Hiperlipimedia indicates a condition of excess fatty substance, namely lipid. The purpose of this study was to determine whether there is a relationship between fat consumption and lipemic plasma. This study used a questionnaire survey using a quantitative research design and using a cross-sectional research design. The data is presented in the form of narratives, graphs and tables. The results showed that there was no relationship between fat consumption and lipemic blood plasma color. The recommendation for future research is to increase observation to find out the factors that cause blood plasma color to become lipemic.

Keywords : Blood Components, Lipemic Plasma, Hyperlipimedia