

## ABSTRACT

**Zahra Lailatul Afifah (2023). Prevalence of Reactive IMLTD Screening Test at the PMI Blood Donor Unit in Jember Regency for the 2021 period. Case Study Descriptive Scientific Writing. Program of study for Blood Bank Technology D-III. Majoring in Pharmaceutical and Food Analysis Malang Health Polytechnic, Ministry of Health. Supervisor Ardi Panggayuh, S. Kp., M. Kes.**

*The Infection Transmitted Through Blood Transfusion (IMLTD) screening test is an important part of the process of ensuring the safety and quality of blood products. IMLTD screening tests are performed using various standardized and recommended methods. Rapid test, Enzyme Immuno Assay (EIA), Chemiluminescence Immuno Assay (CLIA) methods are IMLTD screening test detection of antibodies and or antigens, while against viral genetic material using a method such as Nucleic Acid Amplification Test (NAT). The purpose of this study was to determine the prevalence of reactive 4 parameters of the IMLTD screening test at the PMI blood donor unit in Jember Regency. This study is a descriptive study. The population in this study were all donors who successfully drew blood and continued the IMLTD screening test examination for the 2021 period. The sampling technique used total sampling. Data collection techniques using secondary data. The data analysis technique used was percentage and prevalence. The results showed that the prevalence of reactive IMLTD screening tests at the PMI UDD in Jember Regency for the 2021 period was HBV 0.42%, HIV 0.26%, syphilis 0.17%, and HCV 0.15%. Based on the results of the study, it can be concluded that the highest prevalence of IMLTD filter test results was found in hepatitis B disease.*

**Keywords :**Prevalence, Reactive IMLTD Sscreening