DIFFERENCES IN THE DEGREE OF ABO BLOOD TYPE AGGLUTINATION BETWEEN THE SLIDE METHOD AND THE TUBE METHOD IN BLOOD TYPING CONFIRMATION AT THE PMI BLOOD TRANSFUSION UNIT IN SIDOARJO REGENCY

Raihan Tiara Ishma
Blood Bank Technology Study Program Malang Health Polytechnic, Jl. Besar Ijen No: 77C Malang
Email: raihantiara120@gmail.com

ABSTRACT

Background : Errors in determining blood type in both regular and new donors, as well as to prevent transfusion errors in patients due to blood type errors, require blood type confirmation testing. This examination is typically performed using the slide method due to its quick and easy process. However, the resulting agglutination degree is often not strong enough, necessitating repeat examinations. **Research Objective :** To determine whether there is a difference in agglutination degree between blood type examinations using the slide method and the tube method. **Research Method :** Descriptive design with an experimental method, results presented using diagrams. **Research Results :** From 20 samples tested using the slide method, 11.62% showed agglutination degree 1+, 24.9% showed agglutination degree 2+, 61.42% showed agglutination degree 3+, and 1,66% showed agglutination degree 4+. From 20 samples using the tube method, 9.99% showed agglutination degree 3+ and 89.64% showed agglutination degree 4+. **Conclusion :** The results from both methods can be used for confirmation as they produce the same blood type results. The difference lies only in the blood type degree results, where the tube method yields higher degrees than the slide method due to the stronger degree levels produced, which are at 3+ and 4+.

Keywords: Degree of Agglutination, Blood Type, Slide Method, Tube Method