

Model Prediksi Kebutuhan Darah untuk Penderita Talasemia Mayor

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Author Order	1 of 4
Accreditation	
Abstract	<p>Pada dua tahun pertama kehidupan penderita talasemia mayor, umumnya menderita anemia dan membutuhkan transfusi darah. Penelitian ini bertujuan membuat model prediksi kebutuhan darah bagi penderita talasemia mayor. Penelitian observasional dengan desain studi pendekatan potong lintang ini dilakukan pada sampel 79 penderita talasemia mayor yang melakukan transfusi rutin minimal satu bulan satu kali di Rumah Sakit Umum Banyumas, selama tahun 2012. Analisis regresi linier ganda digunakan untuk membuat model prediksi. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa 80,7% kebutuhan darah penderita talasemia mayor dijelaskan oleh variabel usia, berat badan, dan kadar hemoglobin sedangkan 19,3% dijelaskan oleh sebab-sebab yang lain. Rumus prediksi menyatakan setiap kenaikan usia 1 tahun maka kebutuhan darah akan bertambah sebanyak 0,816 mililiter dan setiap kenaikan 1 kilogram berat badan maka kebutuhan darah akan bertambah 13,4 mililiter serta apabila kadar hemoglobin mengalami penurunan 1 g/dL maka kebutuhan darah akan bertambah sebesar 81 mililiter.</p> <p>Patients with thalassemia major usually present within the first two years of life with severe anemia, need red blood cell transfusion. The objective of this study was to create a prediction model of blood transfusion need for patients with thalassemia major. This type of research was observational with cross sectional design. Samples are 79 patients with thalassemia major who perform routine transfusion at least once in a month at Banyumas hospital in 2012. Multiple linier regression analysis was used to create the model. The results showed that 80.7% blood requirements can be explained by variables of weight, haemoglobin level and age, while 19.3% is explained by other causes. Prediction formula states every increment of one year in age, the need for blood will increase by 0.816 millilitres and every increment of one kilogram of body weight, the need for blood will increase 13.4 millilitres, and when the haemoglobin level decreased 1 gr/dL the need for blood will increase by 81 millilitres.</p>
Publisher Name	Faculty of Public Health Universitas Indonesia
Publish Date	2014-02-01
Publish Year	2014
Doi	DOI: 10.21109/kesmas.v0i0.368
Citation	
Source	Jurnal Kesehatan Masyarakat Nasional
Source Issue	Vol. 8 No. 7 Februari 2014
Source Page	295-300
Url	http://journal.fkm.ui.ac.id/kesmas/article/view/368/367
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