

DESCRIPTION OF ANTIBODY DCT (*Direct Coombs Test*) IN PATIENT CHRONIC RENAL FAILURE WHO UNDERWENT HEMODIALYSIS

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ABSTRACT

Patient with chronic renal failure who undergo hemodialysis will get recurrent blood transfusions. This is patients with chronic renal failure experience a decrease in EPO (Eritropoetin) hormone production. Giving blood transfusions can trigger the formation of antibodies on the surface of red blood cells, testing is needed for antibody testing. The test used is DCT (Direct Coombs Test) aim to detect antibodies on the surface of red blood cells. The purpose of this study was to determine the result of antibody image with DCT method in patients with renal failure who underwent hemodialysis. The research method used is descriptive where as many as 33 samples of patients with chronic renal failure who underwent hemodialysis at Roemani Muhammadiyah Hospital Semarang. The results of DCT antibody feature in patient with chronic renal failure who underwent hemodialysis were positive AHG 2 samples (6 %), negative AHG 31 samples 94% and IgG positive 4 samples (12 %), negative IgG 29 samples (88 %). Conclusions from the results of this study that the antibody image using the reagents AHG and IgG are small positive.

Keywords: Antibody, DCT (*Direct Coombs Test*), Hemodialysis