

## GAMBARAN GOLONGAN DARAH PADA PASIEN WIDAL POSITIF DI RUMAH SAKIT ISLAM PKU MUHAMMADIYAH TEGAL

Anisa Agustiani Aljawi<sup>1</sup>, Sri Darmawati<sup>2</sup>, Aprilia Indra Kartika<sup>3</sup>

<sup>1</sup>Program Studi D-III Analis Kesehatan Fakultas Ilmu Keperawatan dan Kesehatan Universitas Muhammadiyah Semarang. Email : [annisaaljawi@gmail.com](mailto:annisaaljawi@gmail.com)

<sup>2,3</sup>Program Studi D-IV Analis Kesehatan Fakultas Ilmu Keperawatan dan Kesehatan Universitas Muhammadiyah Semarang. Email : [ciciekdarma@unimus.ac.id](mailto:ciciekdarma@unimus.ac.id)

### ABSTRAK

*Bakteri Salmonella typhi (S.typhi) merupakan bakteri penyebab terjadinya demam tifoid. Diagnosis laboratorium demam tifoid secara umum menggunakan uji serologi widal, pada tes widal menggunakan reaksi antara antibodi aglutinin dalam serum penderita dengan antigen somatik (O) dan antigen flagella (H). Bakteri S.typhi memiliki flagel yang tersusun atas sub unit protein flagellin, hasil uji hemaglutinasi protein flagellin menunjukkan bahwa protein flagellin bakteri S.typhi mampu menggumpalkan eritrosit manusia berdasarkan golongan darah. Tujuan penelitian ini untuk mengetahui gambaran golongan darah pada pasien widal positif. Hasil dari pemeriksaan golongan darah pasien widal positif sebanyak 47 sampel didapatkan pasien golongan darah A memiliki presentasi tertinggi yaitu sebanyak 48,94%, golongan darah B sebanyak 2,12%, golongan darah AB sebanyak 6,38% dan golongan darah O sebanyak 42,56%. Hal ini disebabkan karena adanya perbedaan antigen pada permukaan eritrosit.*

**Kata kunci:** *Salmonella typhi, Demam tifoid, Golongan darah ABO.*

## DESCRIPTION OF BLOOD GROUPS ON POSITIVE WIDAL PATIENTS IN PKU MUHAMMADIYAH ISLAMIC HOSPITAL

**Anisa Agustiani Aljawi<sup>1</sup>, Sri Darmawati<sup>2</sup>, Aprilia Indra Kartika<sup>3</sup>**

1 D-III Study Program Health Analyst at the Faculty of Nursing and Health, University of Muhammadiyah Semarang. Email: [annisaaljawi@gmail.com](mailto:annisaaljawi@gmail.com)

2.3 D-IV Study Program Health Analyst at the Faculty of Nursing and Health, University of Muhammadiyah Semarang. Email: [ciciekdarma@unimus.ac.id](mailto:ciciekdarma@unimus.ac.id)

### ABSTRACT

*Salmonella typhi (S. Typhi) is a bacterial cause of typhoid fever. Diagnosis of the laboratory of typhoid fever in general using a Widal serological test, in the test widal using the reaction of agglutinin antibodies in serum sufferers with somatic antigen (O) and Antigen flagella (H). S. Typhi have a flagellate that is composed of sub-units of protein flagelline, the results of the protein hemagglutination of flagellin, indicating that the protein flagellin S. Typhi is able to agglutinate human erythrocytes based on blood type. The purpose of this research is to know the description of blood group in positive widal patients. Base on the results of the blood group examination of positive widal patients as much as 47 samples obtained by blood type A patient has the highest presentation of 48.94%, blood group B as much as 2.12%, AB blood group as much as 6.38% and O blood group as much 42.56%. This is due to the difference in antigen on the surface of erythrocytes.*

**Keywords:** *Salmonella typhi, typhoid fever, ABO blood group*