

TO UNDERSTAND THE INTENTION OF DONATING BLOOD AMONG HIGH RISK BLOOD DONOR

ABSTRACT

The issue of tainted blood to the Transfusion Transmissible Infection – TTI, is a big challenge faced by the Blood Transfusion Unit (BTU). This issue occurs influenced by blood donors who are already infected by a viruses, still want to donate their blood. Donors who contribute to the contaminated blood is associated with the donor who indulged in high-risk behavior. Therefore, this study aims to understand the factors that drives the real intention of these high-risk donors to donating their blood. In-depth interviews were used in the process of data collection. Seven respondents who are positive donors against one of the TTI, were taken as respondent in this study. List of respondents obtained from screening records of BTU, Hospital Teluk Intan, Perak. Finding shows, most of these high-risk donors (85.7 %), have the intention to test their blood status, despite the action of donating blood. Therefore, the results of this study will provide an additional input to help BTU face the issue, e.g by streamlining the questionnaire, enhance the effectiveness of communication and other methods deemed appropriate from time to time. In conclusion, process of identification on high-risk donors during the blood donor selection (pre-donation) is important in order to reduce the tainted blood from getting through into the blood supply pool, for the transfusion purposes. Besides, by reducing the risk of infection to the recipient, it could also save costs and time.