UNIVERSITI TEKNOLOGI MARA



The Prevalence of Transfusion Reaction in Hospital Pakar Sultanah Fatimah Muar, Johor

HAZIQ BIN ZAILANI

A Dissertation submitted in partial fulfillment of the requirements for Diploma in Medical Laboratory Technology

Faculty of Health Sciences

September 2014

DECLARATION

I declare that the work in this thesis/dissertation was carried out in accordance with the

regulations of Universiti Teknologi MARA. It is original and is the result of my own work,

unless otherwise indicated or acknowledged as referenced work. This thesis has not been

submitted to any other academic institution or non-academic institution for any degree or

qualification.

I, hereby, acknowledge that I have been supplied with the Academic Rules and Regulations of

Universiti Teknologi MARA, regulating the conduct of my study and research.

Name of Student: Haziq Bin Zailani

Student I.D. No.: 2012289632

Programme: Diploma In Medical Laboratory Technology

Faculty: Health Science

Dissertation Title: The Prevalence of Transfusion Reaction in HPSF Muar, Johor

Signature of Student:

Date:

September 2014.

ii

ABSTRACT

PREVALENCE OF TRANSFUSION REACTION IN HOSPITAL PAKAR SULTANAH

FATIMAH MUAR, JOHOR.

The aim of the present study was to investigate the frequency or polar incident cases of

blood transfusion reactions in patients who seek treatment at Hospital Pakar Sultanah Fatimah in

Muar, Johor. Transfusion reactions are fast and some are slow. The examination at the hospital

in the past 6 months is a must. Normal reactions from patients are urticaria (itching), jaundice,

fever and difficulty in breathing. Usually, it is women who often suffer transfusion reactions

because they are the one who always took the blood transfusion as they having a blood loss

during labour. If there are too many cases of transfusion reactions in a hospital, it can also affect

the name and hospital performance. It is because, the frequency will make people pointing

fingers and keep blaming staff and then the hospital staff will be labeled as careless. If we

viewed from the angle of manpower, Hospital Pakar Sultanah Fatimah is a good hospital and

owns many dedicated staff that is why the cases of transfusion reaction here is usually lower.

Therefore, this study is also as an evidence to the public, that the Hospital Pakar Sultanah

Fatimah is not doing the work carelessly. Follow this study until the conclusions made to obtain

more compact information about transfusion reactions in Hospital Pakar Sultanah Fatimah, Muar

Johor starting from January 2014 until July 2014.

Key words

: frequency, transfusion reaction, blood transfusion

iv

ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

In the name of Allah, The Most Gracious and The Most Merciful,
Assalamualaikum warahmatullahi wabarakatuh.

Alhamdulillah, I Haziq Bin Zailani, finished this dissertation as my final year project of Diploma in Medical Laboratory Technology with flying colors. Thanks to Allah S.W.T for giving me strength in completing this task.

First of all, I would like to express my sincere gratitude to my Supervisor, Miss Nor Hafeeda Binti Rosdan and my Co-Supervisor, Miss Nor Raihan Binti Mohammad Shabani for their will to give a lead toward my dissertation entitled, "The Prevalence of Transfusion Reaction in HPSF Muar, Johor" as my final year project in Diploma of Medical Laboratory Technology. Without them, I do not think that I could finished this dissertation successfully.

Next, I would like to give my special thanks to Madam Fatimah Binti Hashin, the local preceptor of Hospital Pakar Sultanah Fatimah, Muar and Mister Norazman. Without them, I do not think that I can get all of the laboratories and patients data precisely. Their support toward my final year project is a gift from Allah S.W.T which leads my dissertation to success.

Last but not least, I would like to thank my comrades, whose are my practical mates in HPSF Muar; Faiz Bin Musa, Zahin Bin Zainuddin, Fakhira Binti Khadis, Syamimi Binti Md Lasim and Hafizah Binti Nasir for give a hand in doing this dissertation.

TABLE OF CONTENTS

Chapter	Cont	tent	Page
	DECLARATION		ii
	APF	PROVAL	iii
	ABS	STRACT	iv
	ACKNOWLEDGEMENT		
	LIS	TS OF FIGURES	Xi
	ABI	BREVIATIONS	xii
1.0	CH	A DITED 1	
1.0	CHAPTER 1		
	1.1	Background of study	1
	1.2	Problem statement	
	1.3	Objective	
	1.5	1.3.1 General objective	3
		1.3.2 Specific objective	
	1.4	Significance of study	
	1.5	Hypothesis	
		1.4.1 Alternative hypothesis	4
		1.4.2 Null hypothesis	4