

**HUBUNGAN GAMBARAN TIPE HISTOPATOLOGI DENGAN
GAMBARAN KLINIS KANKER OVARIUM DI RSUP DR. M. DJAMIL
PADANG 2018-2019**



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ABSTRACT

RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN TYPE OF HISTOPATHOLOGICAL FEATURES WITH CLINICAL FEATURES OF OVARIAN CANCER IN DR. M. DJAMIL PADANG HOSPITAL 2018-2019

By

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Ovarian cancer is a gynecological malignancy with a high mortality rate because it has non-specific symptoms so that it is often not detected on early stage. Gynecological physical exam, ultrasound, and CA-125 test can help diagnose ovarian cancer. This study aims to determine relationship between the type of histopathological features with the clinical features of ovarian cancer.

This study is an analytic observational study with a cross-sectional design. This research was conducted at dr. M. Djamil Padang Hospital with a total sample of 17 ovarian cancer patients and eight non-epithelial ovarian cancer patients. The instrument used was medical record data and then analyzed using Fisher's exact test.

This study showed that most of the patients experienced clinical symptoms of bloating, abdominal/pelvic pain, and difficulty eating. Frequent urination is found in a minority of patients. Most of the patients had one clinical symptom of advanced stage and did not have ascites. Most of the patients had a gynecological physical examination result of adnexal mass in the form of tumor size >10 cm, fixed, irregular, and unilateral and the results of ultrasound examination with the IOTA Simple Rules classification system included in the classification of malignant tumors. Most patients have CA-125 levels >35 U/mL. The results of Fisher's analysis showed that there was no relationship between type of histopathological features and clinical symptoms of bloating, abdominal/pelvic pain, difficulty eating, frequent urination, advanced stage, adnexal mass, ultrasound examination of IOTA Simple Rules, and CA-125 levels ($p=0.607$; $p=0.704$; $p=0.607$; $p=0.607$; $p=0.193$; $p=0.286$; $p=0.704$, but there was a significant relationship between the type of histopathological features of ovarian cancer and ascites ($p=0.043$))

The conclusion of this study is there is no relationship between the type of histopathological features and several variables of the clinical features of ovarian cancer and there is a significant relationship between the type of histopathological features of ovarian cancer and ascites.

Keyword : Ovarian cancer, early stage clinical symptoms of ovarian cancer, advanced stage clinical symptoms of ovarian cancer, gynecological examination, ultrasonography test, CA-125 test

ABSTRAK

HUBUNGAN GAMBARAN HISTOPATOLOGI DENGAN GAMBARAN KLINIS KANKER OVARIUM DR RSUP DR. M. DJAMIL PADANG TAHUN 2018-2019

Oleh

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Kanker ovarium merupakan keganasan ginekologi dengan angka kematian yang tinggi karena memiliki gejala yang tidak spesifik sehingga sering tidak terdeteksi sejak awal. Pemeriksaan fisik ginekologis, USG, dan pemeriksaan kadar CA-125 dapat membantu menegakkan diagnosis kanker ovarium. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui hubungan tipe gambaran histopatologi dengan gambaran klinis kanker ovarium.

Penelitian ini merupakan penelitian analitik observasional dengan desain *cross-sectional*. Penelitian ini dilakukan di RSUP dr. M. Djamil Padang dengan jumlah sampel 17 pasien kanker ovarium epitelial dan delapan pasien kanker ovarium non epitelial. Instrumen yang digunakan berupa data rekam medis kemudian dianalisis menggunakan uji *Fisher*.

Penelitian ini menunjukkan sebagian besar pasien mengalami gejala klinis kembung, nyeri abdomen/pelvis, dan sulit makan. Sering berkemih ditemukan pada sebagian kecil pasien. Sebagian besar pasien mengalami satu gejala klinis stadium lanjut dan tidak memiliki asites. Sebagian besar pasien memiliki hasil pemeriksaan fisik ginekologis massa adneksa dengan ukuran tumor >10 cm, terfiksir, ireguler, dan unilateral serta hasil pemeriksaan USG dengan sistem klasifikasi IOTA *Simple Rules* termasuk dalam klasifikasi tumor ganas. Sebagian besar pasien memiliki kadar CA-125 >35 U/mL. Hasil analisis uji *Fisher* menunjukkan tidak terdapat hubungan antara gambaran histopatologi dengan gejala klinis kembung, nyeri abdomen/pelvis, sulit makan, sering berkemih, stadium lanjut, massa adneksa, pemeriksaan USG IOTA *Simple Rules*, dan kadar CA-125 ($p=0,607$; $p=0,704$; $p=0,607$; $p=0,607$; $p=0,193$; $p=0,286$; $p=0,704$) namun terdapat hubungan bermakna antara gambaran histopatologi kanker ovarium dengan asites ($p=0,043$).

Kesimpulan dari penelitian ini adalah tidak terdapat hubungan antara tipe gambaran histopatologi dengan beberapa variabel gambaran klinis kanker ovarium dan terdapat hubungan bermakna antara gambaran histopatologi kanker ovarium dan asites.

Kata kunci : Kanker ovarium, gejala klinis stadium awal kanker ovarium, gejala klinis stadium lanjut kanker ovarium, pemeriksaan fisik ginekologis, pemeriksaan USG, pemeriksaan CA-125