

**HUBUNGAN KADAR CANCER ANTIGEN 15-3 SERUMDENGAN
METASTASISPADA KANKER PAYUDARA**



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THE RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN CANCER ANTIGEN 15-3 SERUM WITH METASTASIC BREAST CANCER

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ABSTRACT

CA 15-3 serum is one of the tumor marker that has been recommended to show the response of the therapy, prognosis and metastasis of the breast cancer. Several studies have shown that CA 15-3 serum is increasing in metastasis breast cancer. This study aimed to determine the relationship between the CA 15-3 serum with metastasis breast cancer.

This study used a cross sectional design in breast cancer patient. Sampling using consecutive sampling technique with a total sample of 46 people. The data was obtained from oncology department, central laboratory and medical record of Dr M Djamil Hospital Padang from 2017 to 2019. Data was analyzed by using Mann-Whitney test.

Distant metastasis of Breast cancer was more common in age group of 40-60 years (65,21%) and 86,96% had shown a lymphatic metastasis. The mean of CA 15-3 serum was higher in the group with distant metastasis 385,0439 U/mL. Distant metastasis was more common in single state metastasis (69,6%) with the mean 472,24 U/mL. Common targeting organ of the distant metastasis was lung (69,9%). The highest mean of CA 15-3 serum was in pleura 557,2 U/mL. There was a statistically significant relationship between the mean of CA 15-3 serum with metastasis breast cancer ($p=0.000$)

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Keywords :Breast cancer, CA 15-3 serum, metastasis

HUBUNGAN KADAR CANCER ANTIGEN 15-3 SERUM DENGAN METASTASIS PADA KANKER PAYUDARA

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ABSTRAK

CA 15-3 serum merupakan salah satu penanda tumor yang direkomendasikan untuk melihat respon terapi, prognosis serta metastasis dari kanker payudara. Beberapa penelitian menunjukkan peningkatan CA 15-3 serum pada kejadian metastasis. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui hubungan antara kadar CA 15-3 serum dengan metastasis kanker payudara.

Penelitian ini menggunakan desain *cross sectional* pada pasien kanker payudara. Pengambilan sampel menggunakan teknik *consecutive sampling* dengan total jumlah sampel 46 orang. Data diperoleh dari rekam medis RSUP DR M Djamil Padang tahun 2017 -2019. Analisis data menggunakan uji *Mann-Whitney*.

Kanker payudara yang mengalami metastasis jauh terbanyak pada rentang usia 40-60 tahun (65,21%) dan 86,96% mengalami metastasis KGB. Rerata CA 15-3 serum lebih tinggi pada kelompok metastasis jauh 385,0439 U/mL. Kelompok metastasis jauh paling banyak mengalami tipe tunggal (69,6%) dengan rerata CA 15-3 serum 472,24 U/mL. Organ target paling banyak adalah paru (69,9%). Rerata CA 15-3 serum paling tinggi pada pleura sebesar 557,2 U/mL. Terdapat hubungan yang bermakna secara statistik antara rerata kadar CA 15-3 serum dengan metastasis kanker payudara ($p=0.000$).

Terdapat hubungan yang bermakna antara rerata kadar Ca 15-3 serum dengan metastasis kanker payudara

Kata Kunci: Kanker payudara, Metastasis, CA 15-3 serum