

**GAMBARAN RESPON KEMOTERAPI PADA PASIEN KANKER
OVARIUM TIPE EPITEL DI RSUP DR. M. DJAMIL**



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PADANG
2022**

ABSTRACT

DESCRIPTION OF CHEMOTHERAPY RESPONSE IN PATIENTS OF EPITHELIAL TYPE OF OVARIAN CANCER IN RSUP DR. M. DJAMIL

By
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Ovarian cancer is the most common cancer in women besides breast cancer and cervical cancer. Ovarian cancer is found at an advanced stage because the clinical symptoms of ovarian cancer in the early stages are not specific. Epithelial ovarian cancer is the most common type with a percentage of 95%. Treatment of epithelial ovarian cancer is based on a combination of surgery and chemotherapy. In general, the response to platinum chemotherapy was categorized into refractory platinum, resistant platinum, partially sensitive platinum and sensitive platinum. Ovarian cancer recurrence is established based on the appearance of a new mass on ultrasound examination. This study aims to examine the description of the response to chemotherapy in patients with epithelial ovarian cancer.

This study is a descriptive study with a retrospective approach using medical records of epithelial ovarian cancer patients who received debulking surgery and platinum chemotherapy at Dr. M. Djamil for the period January 2018 – December 2020. The sampling technique used total sampling with a total sample of 27 samples.

In this study, it was found that the most age group suffering from epithelial ovarian cancer was in the group of 46 to 55 years (29.62%) with an average age of 51 years. Distribution based on tumor markers showed that 9 patients (81.81%) had elevated CA-125 levels. Distribution based on chemotherapy response, 21 patients (77.8%) showed good response to chemotherapy while 6 patients (22.2%) showed poor response.

Keywords : *Ovarian cancer, epithelial type, chemotherapy*

ABSTRAK

GAMBARAN RESPON KEMOTERAPI PADA PASIEN KANKER OVARIUM TIPE EPITEL DI RSUP DR. M. DJAMIL

Oleh
Fadhillah Aini

Kanker ovarium merupakan kanker tersering terjadi pada perempuan selain kanker payudara dan kanker serviks. Kanker ovarium ditemukan pada stadium lanjut karena gejala klinis kanker ovarium pada fase awal tidak spesifik. Kanker ovarium tipe epitel merupakan tipe terbanyak dengan persentasi 95%. Tatalaksana kanker ovarium tipe epitel didasarkan pada kombinasi operasi dan kemoterapi. Secara umum respon kemoterapi platinum dikategorikan menjadi platinum refrakter, platinum resisten, platinum sensitif parsial dan platinum sensitif. Kekambuhan pada kanker ovarium ditegakkan berdasarkan munculnya massa baru pada pemeriksaan USG. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk meneliti gambaran respon kemoterapi pada pasien kanker ovarium tipe epitel.

Penelitian ini merupakan penelitian deskriptif dengan pendekatan retrospektif menggunakan data rekam medis pasien kanker ovarium tipe epitel yang mendapat operasi *debulking* dan kemoterapi platinum di RSUP Dr. M. Djamil periode Januari 2018 – Desember 2020. Teknik pengambilan sampel menggunakan *total sampling* dengan jumlah sampel sebanyak 27.

Pada penelitian ini didapatkan kelompok usia terbanyak menderita kanker ovarium tipe epitel yaitu pada kelompok 46 sampai 55 tahun (29,62%) dengan rata-rata usia 51 tahun. Distribusi berdasarkan tumor marker didapatkan 9 pasien (81,81%) mengalami peningkatan kadar CA-125. Distribusi berdasarkan respon kemoterapi didapatkan 21 pasien (77,8%) menunjukkan respon baik terhadap kemoterapi sementara 6 pasien (22,2%) menunjukkan respon buruk.

Kata kunci : Kanker ovarium, tipe epitel, kemoterapi