



FAKULTAS KESEHATAN MASYARAKAT

UNIVERSITAS ANDALAS

PADANG, 2025

**FAKULTAS KESEHATAN MASYARAKAT
UNIVERSITAS ANDALAS
Skripsi, Juni 2025**

PUJATUL HASANAH, NIM. 2111211018

**HUBUNGAN *MEDICAL TREATMENT* DENGAN KETAHANAN HIDUP
PASIEN KANKER SERVIKS DI RSUP DR. M. DJAMIL PADANG TAHUN
2020-2024**

xii + 113 halaman, 14 tabel, 5 gambar, 7 lampiran

ABSTRAK

Tujuan Penelitian

Medical treatment kanker serviks bertujuan untuk meningkatkan ketahanan hidup, menyembuhkan dan memperpanjang harapan hidup mereka. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk menganalisis hubungan *medical treatment* dengan ketahanan hidup pasien kanker serviks di RSUP Dr. M. Djamil Padang Tahun 2020-2024.

Metode

Penelitian ini menggunakan desain kohort representatif dengan menggunakan data rekam medis RSUP Dr. M. Djamil Padang yang menjalani *medical treatment* dari tahun 2020-2024. Pengambilan sampel menggunakan teknik *Simple Random Sampling* dengan pengambilan data sebanyak 121 sampel.

Hasil

Hasil menunjukkan didapatkan nilai *p-log rank* sebesar 0,003 (<0,05) antara jenis *medical treatment* dengan ketahanan hidup yang artinya setidaknya ada jenis *medical treatment* yang memiliki ketahanan hidup yang berbeda dengan jenis lainnya. Berdasarkan hasil analisis survival hanya ditemukan perbedaan ketahanan hidup antara jenis *medical treatment* radioterapi dengan kombinasi.

Kesimpulan

Terdapat perbedaan antar jenis *medical treatment* dengan ketahanan hidup pasien kanker serviks. Jenis *medical treatment* yang berbeda yaitu antara pasien yang menerima radioterapi dengan kombinasi. Oleh karena itu, penting bagi tenaga medis dan rumah sakit untuk lebih memperhatikan pemilihan jenis pengobatan yang paling sesuai berdasarkan kondisi klinis dan karakteristik individu pasien.

Daftar Pustaka : 57 (2009-2024)

Kata Kunci. : *Medical Treatment*, Ketahanan Hidup, Kanker Serviks, Umur, Stadium

**FACULTY OF PUBLIC HEALTH
ANDALAS UNIVERSITY
Undergraduate Thesis, June 2025**

PUJATUL HASANAH, NIM. 2111211018

THE RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN MEDICAL TREATMENT AND SURVIVAL OF CERVICAL CANCER PATIENTS AT DR. M. DJAMIL CENTRAL GENERAL HOSPITAL PADANG IN 2020–2024

xii + 113 pages, 14 tables, 5 figures, 7 appendices

ABSTRACT

Research Objective

The objective of cervical cancer medical treatment is to improve survival, achieve recovery, and extend patients' life expectancy. This study aims to analyze the relationship between medical treatment and the survival of cervical cancer patients at Dr. M. Djamil General Hospital Padang during the period 2020–2024.

Method

This study employed a representative cohort design using medical record data of patients who underwent medical treatment at Dr. M. Djamil General Hospital Padang from 2020 to 2024. Samples were selected using a simple random sampling technique, resulting in a total of 121 samples.

Results

The results showed a log-rank p-value of 0.003 (<0.05) between the types of medical treatment and patient survival, indicating that at least one type of treatment differs significantly in terms of survival outcomes compared to others. Based on the survival analysis, a significant difference in survival was found only between patients receiving radiotherapy and those receiving combination treatment.

Conclusion

There is a significant difference in survival among cervical cancer patients based on the type of medical treatment received. The observed difference lies specifically between patients treated with radiotherapy alone and those who received combination therapy. Therefore, it is essential for healthcare professionals and hospitals to carefully consider the selection of the most appropriate treatment modality, tailored to the clinical condition and individual characteristics of each patient.

References : 57 (2009–2024)

Keywords : Medical Treatment, Survival, Cervical Cancer, Age, Stage