Korelasi microvessel density prekemoterapi dengan perubahan apparent diffusion coefficient pasca kemoterapi neoajuvan kanker payudara = Correlation of pre chemotherapy microvessel density with apparent diffusion coefficient changes after neoajuvant chemotherapy in breast cancer

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Abstrak

Identifikasi dini respons kemoterapi neoajuvan merupakan hal penting dalam tatalaksana kanker payudara. Penelitian bertujuan untuk mengetahui korelasi antara nilai microvessel density (MVD) prekemoterapi dengan perubahan apparent diffusion coefficient (ADC) pada magnetic resonance imaging (MRI) dan perubahan ukuran tumor pasca kemoterapi neoajuvan.

Penelitian ini menggunakan desain potong lintang terhadap 16 pasien kanker payudara yang mendapat kemoterapi neoajuvan. Analisis bivariat menggunakan korelasi Pearson dengan (α)5%.

Hasil penelitian menunjukkan tidak terdapatnya korelasi bermakna antara nilai MVD prekemoterapi dengan perubahan ADC maupun dengan perubahan ukuran pasca kemoterapi neoajuvan. Diperoleh kesimpulan bahwa MVD prekemoterapi tidak dapat memprediksi perubahan ADC maupun perubahan ukuran pasca kemoterapi neoajuvan.
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Early identification in neoajuvant chemotherapy response is important in the treatment of breast cancer. The purpose of this study was to determine the correlation between microvessel density (MVD) before chemoterapy with changes in apparent diffusion coefficient (ADC) in magnetic resonance imaging (MRI) and changes in tumor size after neoajuvant chemotherapy.

This study used a cross-sectional design of 16 breast cancer patients who received neoajuvant chemotherapy. Performed bivariate analysis using Pearson correlation (α 5%).

There was no significant correlation between MVD value with ADC changes as well as with changes in size after neoajuvant chemotherapy. It concluded that MVD value can not predict ADC changes after neoajuvant chemotherapy nor changes in size after neoajuvant chemotherapy.