**Universitas Indonesia Library >> UI - Tugas Akhir**

# Hubungan Hasil Pemeriksaan Esterogen-Progesteron Receptor (ER-PR), Human Epidermal Growt Factor Receptor-2 (Her2), dan Indeks Proliferasi (KI-67) terhadap Rekurensi Kanker Payudara Berdasarkan Hasil Pencitraan 18F-FDG PET/CT di RS Kanker Dharmais = Relationship of Examination Results Estrogen-Progesterone Receptor (PR- ER), Human Epidermal growt Factor Receptor-2 (Her2), and proliferation index (Ki-67) against Breast Cancer Recurrence Based on results of 18F-FDG Imaging PET / CT in Cancer Hospital Dharmais

Rosma Yulita, author

Deskripsi Lengkap: https://lib.ui.ac.id/detail?id=20391234&lokasi=lokal

---

Abstrak

Latar belakang dan tujuan: Kanker payudara adalah kanker yang sering didiagnosis dan menjadi penyebab kematian akibat kanker yang paling tinggi pada perempuan di dunia. Berdasarkan data registrasi di Rumah Sakit Kanker Dharmais pada tahun 2003-2007, kanker payudara menjadi keganasan terbanyak yaitu sebesar 40,58% dari seluruh kanker. Berbagai tatalaksana dilakukan sesuai dengan protokol pengobatan yang berlaku di RS Kanker Dharmais. Meskipun telah banyak kemajuan dalam penanganan kanker payudara, tetapi masih sering dijumpai rekurensi baik rekurensi lokal, regional maupun perluasan ke organ lain. Adanya rekurensi sering dihubungkan dengan meningkatnya resiko kematian, dimana dikatakan pada kanker payudara resiko kematian 5% lebih tinggi. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk melihat hubungan hasil pemeriksaan Estrogen - Progresteron Reseptor (ER-PR), Human Epidermal Growth Factor Reseptor-2 (Her2), dan Indeks Proliferasi (KI-67) terhadap rekurensi kanker payudara berdasarkan hasil pencitraan 18F-FDG PET/CT, pada pasien - pasien kanker payudara yang telah dilakukan terapi sesuai prosedur.
Metode: Penelitian ini merupakan proses analisis dengan desain retrospektif cohort study pada pasien yang didiagnosis kanker payudara yang telah di terapi sesuai prosedur dan sembuh, serta telah dilakukan pemeriksaan 18F-FDG PET/CT.
Hasil: Uji Mutlak Fisher KI-67 didapatkan hasil nilai yang signifikan yang berarti tidak hubungan bermakna antara hasil imunohistokimia KI-67 tinggi dengan rekurensi kanker payudara.
Kesimpulan: Hasil penelitian ini tidak menunjukkan hubungan yang bermakna antara kanker payudara subtipe Luminal B dan Triple Negative dengan rekurensi kanker payudara dan Tidak terdapat hubungan yang bermakna antara hasil ER positif, PR positif ataupun Her2 positif terhadap rekurensi kanker payudara.
.....
Background and purpose: Breast cancer is frequently diagnosed cancer and cause of cancer deaths in women are highest in the world. Based on registration data in Dharmais Cancer Hospital in the years 2003-2007, breast cancer is a malignancy that is equal to 40.58% majority of all cancers. Various management of treatment carried out in accordance with the applicable protocol Dharmais Cancer Hospital. Although progress has been made in the treatment of breast cancer, but recurrence is common both local recurrence, regional and extension to other organs. Recurrence is often associated with increased risk of death, which is said in the breast cancer death risk 5% higher. This study aimed to examine the relationship examination Estrogen - progesterone receptors (ER-PR), Human Epidermal Growth Factor Receptor-2 (Her2), and proliferation index (Ki-67) against the recurrence of breast cancer based on imaging of 18F-FDG PET / CT ,

in patients - patients who have breast cancer therapy according to the procedure.
Methods: This study is the retrospective analysis of a cohort study design in patients diagnosed with breast cancer who had been in therapy according to the procedure and recovery, and has been examined 18F-FDG PET / CT.
Results: Absolute Fisher Test KI-67 showed significant value, which means there is significant relationship between the results of immunohistochemical high KI-67 with a recurrence of cancer.
Conclusion: The results of this study showed no significant association between breast cancer subtypes Luminal B and Triple Negative breast cancer with recurrence and There is a significant association between the results of ER positive, PR positive and Her2 positive breast cancer on recurrence.