

Korelasi antara gleason score dan prostate specific antigen yang rendah dengan insiden metastasis tulang pada pasien kanker prostat : kapan untuk tidak melakukan bone scan = Correlation between low gleason score and low prostate specific antigen with incidence of bone metastases in prostate cancer : patient when to omit bone scan

I Putu Gde Sanjaya

Deskripsi Lengkap: <https://lib.ui.ac.id/detail?id=20414167&lokasi=lokal>

Abstrak

Tujuan: Mengidentifikasi korelasi dan insiden metastasis tulang pada pasien kanker prostat dengan Gleason Score (GS) dan Prostate Specific Antigen (PSA) yang rendah.

Material dan Metode: Studi deskriptif retrospektif pada pasien kanker prostat di Rumah Sakit Cipto Mangunkusumo periode 2006-2011. Ada 478 pasien dengan kanker prostat. Pasien kanker prostat dengan PSA rendah, telah menjalani pemeriksaan histopatologi, dan bone scan diikutsertakan dalam studi, sehingga didapatkan 358 pasien sebagai subjek penelitian. Nilai PSA diukur dengan sandwich electrochemiluminescent immunoassay. Pemeriksaan histopatologi diklasifikasikan menurut sistem grading Gleason dan dibagi menjadi 3 kategori: diferensiasi baik (GS 6), diferensiasi sedang (GS 7), dan diferensiasi buruk (GS 8-10). Bone scan dikerjakan dengan dengan agen radiofarmaka ($Tc99m$ methylenediphosphonate) dan kemudian gambar ditangkap dengan kamera gamma.

Hasil: Rerata usia 67.52 ± 7.8 tahun, rerata GS 7.7 ± 1.3 , dan median PSA adalah 56.9 (rentang: 0,48-17000 ng/mL). Ada 11 orang pasien (3,0%) dengan bone scan positif dengan PSA <20 ng/mL dan GS<8. Lebih lanjut, ada 2 pasien (0,6%) dengan GS6 dan PSA<10 ng/mL memperlihatkan metastasis ke tulang.

Kesimpulan: Pada studi ini, ada sebagian kecil pasien mengalami metastasis tulang dengan PSA (PSA<10 mg/mL) dan GS (GS6) rendah.

.....
Objective: This study was aimed to identify correlation and incidence of bone metastases in prostate cancer patient with low Gleason Score GS and Prostate Specific Antigen PSA.

Materials and Methods: A descriptive retrospective study to patients with prostate cancer in Cipto Mangunkusumo Hospital in 2006 2011 There were 478 patient with prostate cancer Patients with prostate cancer who had PSA value histological examination and bone scan were included in the study resulting in 358 eligible patients for the study PSA value was measured using the sandwich electrochemiluminescent immunoassay Histological examination was graded according to Gleason's grading system and divided into 3 category well differentiated GS le 6 moderately differentiated GS 7 and poorly differentiated GS 8 10 Bone scan was done using radiopharmaceuticals agent Tc 99m methylenen diphosphonate and then the image was captured using gamma camera

Results: The mean age was 67 52 7 8 mean GS was 7 7 1 3 and median PSA was 56 9 range 0 48 17000 ng mL There were 11 patients 3 0 with positive bone scan with PSA<20 ng/mL and GS<8. Furthermore, there were 2 patients (0.6%) with GS6 and PSA<10 ng/mL showed bone metastasis.

Conclusion: In our study, there were still small percentage of patients with bone metastasis even when lower value of PSA (PSA<10 ng/mL) and GS (GS6) were applied.