

Profil data epidemiologi kanker ovarium di RSCM tahun 2010-2014 =
Epidemiology data of ovarian cancer in RSCM from 2010-2014 /
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Abstrak

[ABSTRAK

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui gambaran umum kanker ovarium di Rumah Sakit Ciptomangunkusumo (RSCM) 5 tahun terakhir beserta faktor-faktor yang berhubungan dengan kanker ovarium. Penelitian ini mengambil data pasien kanker ovarium selain tipe borderline yang terdapat di Cancer Registry divisi Ginekologi Onkologi dan masih memiliki rekam medis di RSCM pada periode Januari 2010 – Desember 2014, dilakukan follow up untuk mengetahui kesintasan hidup selama 4 tahun. Kami mendapatkan 98 subyek penelitian. Pada penelitian ini didapatkan insidensi kanker ovarium terbanyak pada usia 45-54 tahun (33,6%), insidensi kanker ovarium menurun dengan bertambahnya jumlah anak, sebagian besar kanker ovarium merupakan tipe epitelial (76,5%) dan sebagian besar pasien didiagnosa pada stadium lanjut (55.1%). Kesintasan hidup 4 pasien kanker ovarium tipe epitelial 77%; tipe germinal 83.3%; tipe stroma 100%. Kesintasan hidup 4 tahun dengan terapi pembedahan 84.1%; pembedahan disertai kemoterapi adjuvan 83.3%; kemoterapi neoadjuvan sebelum pembedahan 68.4%. Terdapat 63% respon komplit pada kelompok kemoterapi adjuvan; dan 41.2% pada kelompok kemoterapi neoadjuvan.

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ABSTRACT

The aim of this research is to describe the incidence of ovarian cancer and its characteristic in Ciptomangunkusumo Hospital in the last 5 year. The data was collected from Gynecology Oncology Division's Cancer Registry and RSCM's medical record from Januari 2010 – December 2014, follow up was performed to know the survival. There was 98 subject in this research. The result was : majority incidence of ovarian cancer was in the age 45-54 years old (33,6%); ovarian cancer incidence decrease in parity's group; the majority histotype was epithelial (76.5%); and most of them were diagnosed on advanced stage (55.1%). The 4 year survival rate for epithelial was 77%; germinal was 83,3%; and stromal was 100%. Based on therapy the 4 year survival rate was 84.1%; 83.3% in adjuvant chemotherapy group; and 68.4% in neoadjuvan chemotherapy. In the group of adjuvant chemotherapy there was 63% complete respon and 41.2% in neoadjuvan chemotherapy.;The aim of this research is to describe the incidence of ovarian cancer and its characteristic in Ciptomangunkusumo Hospital in the last 5 year. The data was collected from Gynecology Oncology Division's Cancer Registry and RSCM's medical record from Januari 2010 – December 2014, follow up was performed to know the survival. There was 98 subject in this research. The result was : majority incidence of ovarian cancer was in the age 45-54 years old (33,6%); ovarian cancer incidence decrease in parity's group; the majority histotype was epithelial (76.5%); and most of them were diagnosed on advanced stage (55.1%). The 4 year survival rate for epithelial was 77%; germinal was 83,3%; and stromal was 100%. Based on therapy the 4 year survival rate was 84.1%; 83.3% in adjuvant chemotherapy group; and 68.4% in neoadjuvan chemotherapy. In the group of adjuvant chemotherapy there was 63% complete respon and 41.2% in neoadjuvan chemotherapy.;The aim of this research is to describe

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