Efek myelosupresi pada pasien kanker ovarium yang mendapatkan kemoterapi ajuvan carboplatin dan paclitaxel di RSUPN Dr. Cipto Mangunkusumo : Analisis kadar hemoglobin, leukosit, dan trombosit = Myelosuppression effect on ovarian cancer patient with carboplatin and paclitaxel adjuvant chemotherapy at RSUPN Dr. Cipto Mangunkusumo : An analysis of haemoglobin, leucocyte, and thrombocyte level

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Abstrak

Pendahuluan: Tesis ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui efek myelosupresi pada pasien kanker ovarium dengan kemoterapi ajuvan carboplatin dan paclitaxel di RSUPN dr. Cipto Mangunkusumo melalui analisis kadar hemoglobin, leukosit, dan trombosit. Kemoterapi ajuvan kombinasi carboplatin dan paclitaxel merupakan rejimen kemoterapi yang paling efektif pada kanker ovarium. Namun pemberian kemoterapi tersebut memiliki efek samping myelosupresi seperti anemia, neutropenia, dan trombositopenia yang berdampak besar terhadap kualitas hidup pasien.
Metode: Penelitian ini adalah penelitian hystorical cohort yang dilaksanakan di RSUPN Dr. Cipto Mangunkusumo dengan mengambil sampel penelitian pasien kanker ovarium yang mendapatkan kemoterapi ajuvan dengan carboplatin dan paclitaxel sebanyak enam seri mulai dari Januari 2010 sampai dengan Desember 2014.
Hasil: Dari 41 subjek penelitian yang memenuhi kriteria inklusi didapatkan usia pasien berkisar antara 25 sampai dengan 64 tahun (median: 49 tahun), terbanyak adalah multipara (43,9%), premenopause (61,0%), dengan stadium terbanyak adalah stadium IIIC (58,5%), histopatologi terbanyak adalah kistadenokarsinoma serosum (39,0%), dan sebagian besar berdiferensiasi sedang (48,8%).
Kesimpulan: Sebagai kesimpulan didapatkan penurunan kadar hemoglobin, leukosit, dan trombosit yang bermakna pasca kemoterapi setiap seri ($p < 0,001$). ;Background: The objective of this study was to obtain the myelosupression
effect on ovarian cancer patient with carboplatin and paclitaxel adjuvant chemotherapy based on haemoglobin, leucocyte, and thrombocyte level.
Carboplatin and paclitaxel combination as an adjuvant chemotherapy is the most effective regiment for ovarian cancer. Otherwise this regiment has myelosuppression effect (hematologic toxicity) as anemia, neutropenia, and thrombocytopenia which have impact on quality of life of the patients.
Methods: This is an hystorycal cohort study on ovarian caner patients who underwent six series of adjuvant chemotherapy from January 2010 until December 2014 at RSUPN Dr. Cipto Mangunkusumo.
Results: From 41 patients range at 25 until 64 years old (median: 49 years), most

of them are multiparity (43,9%), premenopausal women (61,0%), with the largest stadium was IIIC (58,5%), the largest pathologic type was serous cystadenocarcinoma (39,0%) and most of them are intermediate differentiation (48,8%).
Conclusions: As a conclusion there was a significantly decreased of haemoglobin, leucocyte, and thrombocyte levels after adjuvant chemotherapy on every single cycle (p<0,001). ;Background: The objective of this study was to obtain the myelosupression effect on ovarian cancer patient with carboplatin and paclitaxel adjuvant chemotherapy based on haemoglobin, leucocyte, and thrombocyte level. Carboplatin and paclitaxel combination as an adjuvant chemotherapy is the most effective regiment for ovarian cancer. Otherwise this regiment has myelosuppression effect (hematologic toxicity) as anemia, neutropenia, and thrombocytopenia which have impact on quality of life of the patients.
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