

Angka kesintasan dan faktor yang memengaruhi pasien leukemia limfoblastik akut pada anak di rs sanglah tahun 2010 2012 = Overall survival and factors that influence children with acute lymphoblastic leukemia in sanglah hospital 2010 2012

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Abstrak

ABSTRAK
Latar Belakang Leukemia limfoblastik akut LLA adalah keganasan paling sering pada anak di sebagian besar dunia insiden bervariasi di berbagai daerah mulai 15 sampai 40 Keberhasilan pengobatan pada LLA dapat dilihat berdasarkan angka kesintasan Rumah Sakit Sanglah telah merawat pasien leukemia anak akan tetapi sampai saat ini belum pernah dilakukan penilaian terhadap kesintasan pada kasus leukemia akut Tujuan Untuk mengetahui angka kesintasan pasien LLA serta faktor faktor yang memengaruhi LLA di bawah umur 12 tahun di RSUP Sanglah dari tahun 2010 2012 Metode Penelitian kohort retrospektif dilakukan di RS Sanglah dengan menggunakan data sekunder dari catatan medis pasien LLA dari Januari 2010 ndash Desember 2012 Sampel adalah pasien berusia 0 12 tahun terdiagnosis LLA kemudian dikelompokkan menjadi risiko biasa dan risiko tinggi berdasarkan nilai leukosit awal usia dan protokol LLA tahun 2006 Hasil Penelitian Terdapat 33 subjek pasien LLA Didapatkan perbedaan bermakna faktor prognostik usia 1 9 tahun dengan usia 9 tahun dan jumlah leukosit 50 000 mL dengan leukosit 50 000 mL memengaruhi angka kesintasan dengan nilai masing masing p 0 023 dan p 0 013 Angka kesintasan hidup secara keseluruhan pasien LLA adalah 30 3 didapatkan perbedaan bermakna angka kesintasan antara RT dan RB dengan nilai masing masing adalah 11 8 43 8 dan p ABSTRACT
Background Acute lymphoblastic leukemia ALL is the most common childhood cancer in the world Incidence rate found various in several countries from 15 to 40 A successful therapy of ALL be evaluated by the survival rate Sanglah hospital has been treated children with ALL but however a research of survival rate in children with ALL has never been done before Objective To know the survival rate of children with ALL and factors that affect ALL in children under 12 years old that has been treated in Sanglah Hospital from 2010 2012 Method A retrospective cohort study run in Sanglah Hospital using secondary data from medical record of children with ALL between January 2010 December 2012 Sample is ALL patients aged 0 12 years old with diagnosis ALL will be separated into normal risk group and high risk group based on early number of leucocyte age and therapy protokol year 2006 Results There are 33 subjects of children with ALL Significant difference of prognostic factors were found between the age of 1 9 years old and at the age 9 years old as well as between leucocyte count 50 000 mL and those with leucocyte count 50 000 mL affect the survival rate with each p value of p 0 023 and p 0 013 The Overall survival rate of ALL patients was 30 3 There were significant difference of survival rate between RT and RB valued 11 8 43 8 with p;Background Acute lymphoblastic leukemia ALL is the most common childhood cancer in the world Incidence rate found various in several countries from 15 to 40 A successful therapy of ALL be evaluated by the survival rate Sanglah hospital has been treated children with ALL but however a research of survival rate in children with ALL has never been done before Objective To know the survival rate of children with ALL and factors that affect ALL in children under 12 years old that has been treated in Sanglah Hospital from 2010 2012 Method A retrospective cohort study run in Sanglah Hospital using secondary data from medical record of children

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