

Pelayanan Pasien Kanker Serviks, Kanker Ovarium, dan Kanker Endometrium di Poli Ginekologi Onkologi Sebelum dan Saat Pandemi COVID-19 di Rumah Sakit Umum Pusat Nasional Ciptomangunkusumo, Jakarta = Services for Cervical Cancer, Ovarian Cancer and Endometrial Cancer Patients at the Gynecology Oncology Clinic Before and During the COVID-19 Pandemic at the Ciptomangunkusumo National Central General Hospital, Jakarta

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Abstrak

Latar Belakang Kanker endometrium, kanker serviks maupun kanker ovarium merupakan jenis kanker ginekologi onkologi yang paling sering terjadi dan paling banyak menyebabkan kematian pada wanita baik di Indonesia dan dunia. Pandemi COVID-19 menjadi suatu tantangan melihat banyaknya peraturan yang membuat restriksi dalam beraktivitas. Akibat restriksi tersebut akan memberikan dampak negatif pada kualitas layanan perawatan onkologi ginekologi. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk melihat karakteristik pelayanan kanker endometrium, kanker serviks maupun kanker ovarium di RSUPN Ciptomangunkusumo sebelum dan saat pandemi COVID-19. Metode Penelitian ini adalah penelitian deskriptif dan menggunakan data sekunder, yaitu data pasien Poli Onkologi Ginekologi RSUPN dr. Cipto Mangunkusumo (RSCM) periode Maret 2019 – Februari 2021 yang bersumber dari rekam medis dan kanker registrasi. Data disajikan dalam bentuk tabel dan dilakukan analisis untuk membandingkan karakteristik pelayanan pada periode sebelum pandemi dan saat pandemi. Hasil Secara keseluruhan terdapat penurunan sebesar 11% pada jumlah pengunjung dan jumlah diagnosis pasien pada periode Maret 2019 - Februari 2020 dan Maret 2020 - Februari 2021. Secara keseluruhan jumlah pasien yang menerima tindakan juga menurun yaitu 188 tindakan (53,9%) pada periode Maret 2019 - Februari 2020 menjadi 161 tindakan (46,1%) pada periode Maret 2020 - Februari 2021. Selain itu terdapat peningkatan waktu tunggu penatalaksanaan kanker ovarium dan endometrium sebesar 8 dan 31 hari serta penurunan sebesar 3 hari untuk kanker serviks. Kesimpulan Secara keseluruhan pada periode sebelum dan saat COVID-19 terdapat penurunan jumlah pengunjung, jumlah tindakan, dan jumlah pasien yang terdiagnosis di poli ginekologi onkologi RSUPN Cipto Mangunkusumo. Selain itu terdapat peningkatan waktu tunggu penatalaksanaan untuk pasien kanker ovarium dan endometrium serta penurunan waktu tunggu penatalaksanaan untuk kanker serviks pada periode sebelum dan saat COVID-19.

.....Introduction Endometrial cancer, cervical cancer and ovarian cancer are the types of gynecological and oncological cancer that occur most frequently and cause the most deaths in women both in Indonesia and the world. The COVID-19 pandemic is a challenge considering the many regulations that place restrictions on activities. The consequences of these restrictions will have a negative impact on the quality of gynecological oncology care services. This study aims to look at the characteristics of endometrial cancer, cervical cancer and ovarian cancer services at RSUPN Ciptomangunkusumo before and during the COVID-19 pandemic. Method This research is descriptive research and uses secondary data, namely patient data from the Gynecological Oncology Polyclinic, RSUPN dr. Cipto Mangunkusumo (RSCM) for the period March 2019 – February 2021 sourced from medical records and cancer registration. The data is presented in tabular form

and analysis is carried out to compare service characteristics in the period before the pandemic and during the pandemic. Results Overall there was a decrease of 11% in the number of visitors and the number of patient diagnoses in the period March 2019 - February 2020 and March 2020 - February 2021. Overall the number of patients receiving procedures also decreased, namely 188 procedures (53.9%) in the March 2019 period. - February 2020 to 161 procedures (46.1%) in the period March 2020 - February 2021. In addition, there was an increase in waiting time for treatment of ovarian and endometrial cancer by 8 and 31 days and a decrease of 3 days for cervical cancer. Conclusion Overall, in the period before and during COVID-19, there was a decrease in the number of visitors, the number of procedures, and the number of patients diagnosed at the gynecology oncology clinic at RSUPN Cipto Mangunkusumo. In addition, there was an increase in the waiting time for treatment for ovarian and endometrial cancer patients and a decrease in the waiting time for treatment for cervical cancer in the period before and during COVID-19.