

Kesesuaian diagnosis radiologis mamografi Divisi Radiologi PRP dengan Non-Divisi Radiologi PRP di IPRKN RSCM tahun 2021 = The Consistency of mammogram diagnosis in breast and women's Reproductive Division with Non-Breast and women's Reproductive Division at IPRKN RSCM in 2021

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Abstrak

Latar Belakang

Pemeriksaan mamografi dan interpretasinya merupakan bagian dari kompetensi dokter spesialis radiologi umum. Keterbatasan jumlah tenaga kerja kesehatan, beban kerja tinggi, dan kondisi lingkungan yang tidak memadai dapat memengaruhi hasil interpretasi mamogram. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk menganalisis kesesuaian diagnosis antara dokter spesialis radiologi Divisi Radiologi PRP dengan Non-Divisi Radiologi PRP.

Metode

Penelitian ini dilakukan retrospektif menggunakan data sekunder dari PACS di IPRKN Rumah Sakit Cipto Mangunkusumo (RSCM) pada tahun 2021. Data yang diambil ialah nomor rekam medis, usia, densitas, dan kategori Bi-RAD pada payudara kanan serta kiri berdasarkan mamogram. Data disajikan untuk melihat perbedaan diagnosis berdasarkan analisis expertise dokter spesialis radiologis Divisi Radiologi PRP dengan expertise dokter spesialis radiologis Non-Divisi Radiologi PRP.

Hasil

Dari 299 subjek penelitian yang memenuhi kriteria inklusi, diperoleh perbedaan bermakna antara hasil diagnosis radiologis payudara kanan dan kiri oleh dokter spesialis radiologi Non-Divisi Radiologi PRP dan Divisi Radiologi PRP ($p = 0,001$), dan tidak ditemukan hubungan bermakna berdasarkan usia ($p = 0,600$) dan densitas payudara ($p = 0,378$) pada diagnosis radiologi antara kedua divisi.

Kesimpulan

Tidak diperoleh kesesuaian antara diagnosis mamogram di payudara kanan dan kiri pada dokter spesialis radiologi Divisi Radiologi PRP serta Non-Divisi Radiologi PRP. Lalu, tidak didapatkan kesesuaian berdasarkan usia dan densitas payudara pada kedua diagnosis mamogram tersebut. Dibutuhkan penelitian lebih lanjut menggunakan baku emas histopatologis untuk menilai variabel yang memengaruhi kesesuaian diagnosis mamogram pada kelompok Divisi Radiologi PRP dan Non-Divisi Radiologi PRP.

.....Introduction

Screening and diagnostic mammograms are a part of both the competency of general radiologists in the non-breast and women's reproductive division as well as breast radiologists in the breast and women's reproductive division. However, due to the limited number of healthcare workers, workload, and inadequate environmental conditions, these factors can affect the interpretation of mammograms.

Method

This study is conducted retrospectively by reviewing secondary data from patient's PACS at IPRKN Rumah Sakit Cipto Mangunkusumo (RSCM) in 2021. The data collected includes medical record numbers, patient's age, breast density, and Bi-RAD categories for both right and left breast mammograms. The data were

presented to observe the difference in analysis of the expertise of both general radiologists in non-breast and women's reproductive division and as breast radiologists in the breast and women's reproductive division.

Results

Out of the 299 subjects who met the inclusion criteria, a significant difference was found between the diagnostic interpretation for both the right and left breast by general radiologists in non-breast and women's reproductive division and the breast radiologists in the breast and women's reproductive division ($p = 0.001$). There was no significant association between the age ($p = 0.600$) and breast density ($p = 0.378$) in the radiological diagnosis between the two divisions.

Conclusion

There was no concordance found between mammograms diagnoses for both the right and left breast between general radiologists from the non-breast and women's reproductive division and breast radiologists from the breast and women's reproductive division. Furthermore, there was no concordance between mammogram interpretation based on age and breast density in both general and specialist radiologists. Further research using histopathological tests as the gold standard is needed to understand the factors that influence the concordance of mammogram diagnoses in both divisions.