

Metastasis kelenjar getah bening retrofaring pada penderita karsinoma nasofaring dengan pemeriksaan computed tomography di Rumah Sakit Kanker "Dharmais" = Retropharyngeal lymph node metastatic in nasopharyngeal carcinoma patients with nasopharyngeal computed tomography examination in "Dharmais" Cancer Hospital

Sihaloho, Florensa, author

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Abstrak

Tujuan

Untuk mendapatkan data metastasis KGB retrofaring pada penderita KNF dengan pemeriksaan CT nasofaring di Rumah Sakit Kanker "Dharmais".

Metode

Penelitian studi deskriptif analitik dari data sekunder CT nasofaring penderita KNF yang belum mendapatkan terapi radiasi dan kemoterapi. Penilaian metastasis KGB retrofaring dengan diameter aksial minimal 5 mm yang berada di level atlas dekat arteri karotis interna. Penilaian massa tumor menurut TNM AJCC edisi ke-7 tahun 2010. Dilakukan uji statistik untuk mengetahui adanya hubungan metastasis KGB retrofaring dengan massa tumor, tipe histopatologi, invasi lateral, dan massa tumor melewati midline.

Hasil dan diskusi

Sebanyak 85 penderita KNF dengan subyek terbanyak laki-laki, umur rerata 43,2 tahun, metastasis KGB retrofaring sebanyak 81 subyek, dan metastasis KGB servikal level II merupakan metastasis KGB terbanyak.

Kesimpulan

Metastasis KGB retrofaring adalah metastasis KGB terbanyak kedua setelah KGB servikal level II. Kedua metastasis KGB ini merupakan drinase pertama metastasis KGB pada KNF.

.....Objectives

To get the data retropharyngeal lymph node metastatic in NPC patients with nasopharyngeal CT examination in Dharmais Cancer Hospital.

Methods

Analytic descriptive study using secondary data from nasopharyngeal CT examination of NPC patients who had not received radiation therapy and chemotherapy. Assessment of retropharyngeal lymph node metastatic with minimal axial diameter 5 mm at the level of the atlas near the internal carotid artery. Tumor mass assessed according to the AJCC TNM 7th edition in 2010. Performed statistical tests to determine the relationship retropharyngeal lymph node metastatic with tumor mass, histopathologic type, lateral invasion, and tumor mass through the midline.

Result and discussion

A total of 85 patients with NPC most male subjects, mean age 43.2 years, 81 patients with retropharyngeal lymph node metastatic, and level II cervical lymph node metastatic is the highest.

Conclusion

Retropharyngeal lymph node metastatic is the second highest after level II cervical lymph node metastatic. Both of these lymph node metastatic is the first drainage lymph node metastatic in NPC.