

Monitoring efek samping obat siklofosfamid pada penderita kanker di rumah sakit kanker dharmais jakarta periode juli 2012 juli 2013 =
Monitoring of cyclophosphamide side effects in cancer patients at dharmais cancer hospital jakarta period july 2012 july 2013 / Cicilia Marina

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Abstrak

ABSTRAK

Penggunaan siklofosfamid sebagai agen kemoterapi menyebabkan beberapa efek samping berupa mual, muntah, leukopenia, anemia, dan sistitis hemoragik. Efek samping yang disebabkan oleh siklofosfamid perlu mendapatkan perhatian dan penanganan khusus karena dapat membahayakan pasien. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk menganalisis prevalensi kejadian mual, muntah, leukopenia, anemia, dan sistitis hemoragik pada pasien kanker yang mendapatkan kemoterapi siklofosfamid di Rumah Sakit Kanker Dharmais Jakarta periode Juli 2012 – Juli 2013. Metode penelitian yang digunakan adalah cross-sectional dan pengambilan data retrospektif dilakukan dengan menggunakan data rekam medik pasien. Sampel adalah pasien yang mendapatkan kemoterapi siklofosfamid di Rumah Sakit Kanker Dharmais Jakarta periode Juli 2012 – Juli 2013. Pengambilan sampel sebanyak 79 sampel dilakukan dengan total sampling. Berdasarkan hasil penelitian didapatkan prevalensi efek samping pada pasien yang mendapatkan kemoterapi siklofosfamid di Rumah Sakit Kanker Dharmais Jakarta periode Juli 2012 – Juli 2013 adalah mual (69,6%), muntah (50,6%), leukopenia (96,2%), anemia (87,3%), dan sistitis hemoragik (13,9%). Muntah dipengaruhi oleh dosis ($p=0,000$).

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ABSTRACT

Some of adverse drug reactions such as nausea, vomiting, leucopenia, anemia, and hemorrhagic cystitis caused cyclophosphamide as chemotherapy agents. The side effects caused by cyclophosphamide should get special attention and treatment because it can harm the patient. This research aimed to analyze the prevalence of nausea, vomiting, leucopenia, anemia, and hemorrhagic cystitis of patients treated with cyclophosphamide chemotherapy in Dharmais Cancer Hospital Jakarta period July 2012 - July 2013. The research design was cross-sectional and retrospective by using the patient's medical record. Samples were cancer patients who received cyclophosphamide chemotherapy in Dharmais Cancer Hospital Jakarta period July 2012 - July 2013. Sampling was carried out as many as 79 samples with a total sampling. Based on the results, the prevalence of side effects of patients treated with cyclophosphamide chemotherapy in Dharmais. Cancer

Hospital Jakarta period July 2012 - July 2013 were nausea (69.6 %), vomiting (50.6 %), leucopenia (96.2 %), anemia (87.3 %), and hemorrhagic cystitis (13.9 %). Vomiting was influenced by dose ($p=0,000$).