

Faktor-faktor yang berperan pada kekambuhan dua tahun pasien kanker ovarium epitelial yang menjalani operasi dilanjutkan dengan kemoterapi berbasis platinum = Factors which influenced on two years recurrency of epithelial ovarian cancer patients after surgery and platinum based chemotherapy

Resti Mulya Sari, author

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Abstrak

[ABSTRAK

Latar Belakang : Kanker ovarium merupakan penyebab kematian tertinggi pada kelompok kanker ginekologik dengan angka kekambuhan dua tahun sebesar 50%.

Tujuan: mengetahui faktor yang berperan pada kekambuhan kanker ovarium.

Metode : Penelitian ini menggunakan desain kohort retrospektif dengan teknik analisis kesintasan untuk melihat peran faktor ekspresi Human Epidermal Receptor (HER-2), residu tumor post operasi, jenis subtype sel kanker dan tingkat diferensiasi sel kanker terhadap kekambuhan kanker ovarium epitelial. Analisis bivariat menggunakan metode log rank test digunakan untuk menilai hubungan antara 2 variabel.

Hasil Penelitian : Sebanyak 65 pasien kanker ovarium epitelial (tahun 1998-2012) yang telah remisi diamati selama 24 bulan. Terlihat bahwa median usia 50 tahun dengan proporsi kekambuhan sebesar 36,9% pasien dan mean waktu kekambuhan pertama 19,15 bulan. Volume residu tumor post operasi berukuran lebih dari 1 cm meningkatkan Rasio Hazard kekambuhan dua tahun pasien kanker ovarium epitelial, nilai p: 0,02 dan HR 3,31 (IK95% 1,46-7,49) sementara jenis subtype histologi dan tingkat diferensiasi sel kanker tidak berhubungan dengan terjadinya kekambuhan ini. Satu dari 38 pasien memperlihatkan adanya cytoplasmic staining pada pemeriksaan ekspresi HER-2 dengan metode imunohistokimia.

Simpulan : Volume residu tumor post operasi yang berukuran lebih dari 1 cm meningkatkan Rasio Hazard kekambuhan dua tahun pasien kanker ovarium epitelial, sementara jenis subtype histologi dan tingkat diferensiasi sel kanker tidak berperan pada kekambuhan ini. Pada pemeriksaan ekspresi HER-2, menggunakan teknik imunohistokimia dilaporkan 1 sampel memperlihatkan cytoplasmic staining.

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ABSTRACT

Background : Ovarian cancer was the leading cause of death in gynecologic cancer which had the two years recurrency rate of 50%.

Aim : to know factors that influenced on epithelial ovarian cancer recurrency.

Methods : We used retrospective cohort design with survival analysis technique for this study to examine the role of HER-2 expression, residual tumor post operation, cancer cell histological subtype and cancer cell

grading on epithelial ovarian cancer recurrence. Bivariate analysis using log rank test methods were done to examine significance between two variables.

Results : Sixty-five epithelial ovarian cancer patients (1998-2012) who had achieved remission were observed for 24 months. We reported median age of 50 years with recurrence rate of 36.9% and mean time of recurrence was 19.15 months. Volume of post surgery residual tumor more than 1 cm increase Hazard Ratio of two years recurrence of epithelial ovarian cancer, p value 0.02 and HR of 3.31 (95% CI 1.46-7.49) but histology subtype and cancer cell grading did not influence the recurrence. One of 38 patients showed cytoplasmic staining in HER-2 expression examination by immunohistochemistry methods.

Conclusion : Volume of post surgery residual tumor more than 1 cm increase Hazard Ratio of two years recurrence of epithelial ovarian cancer while histology subtype and cancer cell grading did not influence the recurrence. One sample showed cytoplasmic staining on HER-2 examination by immunohistochemistry methods.

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