

Profil keterlambatan terapi akibat keterlambatan pasien pada pasien kanker yang dirujuk ke departemen radioterapi RSUPN dr.Cipto Mangunkusumo periode Mei-Agustus 2015 = Treatment delay due to patient delay in cancer patients referred to the radiotherapy department dr. Cipto Mangunkusumo Hospital during May-August 2015

Sugandi Hartanto, author

Deskripsi Lengkap: <https://lib.ui.ac.id/detail?id=20424670&lokasi=lokal>

Abstrak

ABSTRAK
Peningkatan angka morbiditas dan mortalitas akibat penyakit kanker di Indonesia menunjukkan bahwa permasalahan kanker ini semakin besar dan kompleks. Salah satunya adalah adanya keterlambatan pasien kanker untuk mendapatkan terapi definitif yang disebabkan oleh faktor-faktor yang berasal dari pasien sendiri. Penelitian ini merupakan studi analisis deskriptif menggunakan metode campuran kuantitatif dan kualitatif untuk mengetahui data insidens keterlambatan terapi karena keterlambatan pasien pada pasien kanker yang dirujuk ke Departemen Radioterapi RSUPN Dr Cipto Mangunkusumo pada bulan Mei-Agustus 2015 serta mengevaluasi faktor-faktor apa saja yang mempengaruhi keterlambatan pasien tersebut. Terdapat 294 orang pasien yang diikutsertakan dalam penelitian ini setelah mendapatkan persetujuan tertulis. Sebagian besar pasien 71,4% adalah perempuan dan 141 orang (48%) bekerja sebagai ibu rumah tangga. Rentang umur terbanyak adalah 36-50 tahun, yaitu sebanyak 132 pasien (44,9%), dan hampir seluruh pasien (91,8%) telah menikah. Keterlambatan terapi didapatkan pada 153 orang pasien (52%), dan 67 orang di antaranya (43,8%) memiliki riwayat pengobatan alternatif yang dilakukan dalam interval waktu setelah timbul keluhan pertama kali dan atau setelah pasien melakukan konsultasi medis pertama kali. Analisis statistik menunjukkan adanya hubungan yang signifikan antara faktor usia ($p = 0,047$), pendidikan ($p = 0,047$), dan riwayat pengobatan alternatif ($p = 0,0001$) dengan keterlambatan terapi. Adanya rasa takut untuk berobat secara medis atau menjalani tindakan medis menjadi alasan 51 orang pasien untuk memilih pengobatan alternatif. Oleh karena itu, diperlukan pengawasan dan evaluasi terhadap pengobatan alternatif, terutama yang menyangkut kualitas efikasi dan keamanannya.

ABSTRACT
Increased morbidity and mortality due to cancer in Indonesia showed that this problem has become more complex and significant. One of the problems pointed out is regarding a delay in cancer patients to receive definitive therapy caused by factors derived from the patients themselves. This study is a descriptive analysis using combination of quantitative and qualitative methods to determine the incidence of treatment delay due to patient delay in cancer patients who were referred to Radiotherapy Department Dr Cipto Mangunkusumo hospital during May-August 2015 and to evaluate factors that influence the patient delay. There are 294 patients enrolled in this study after obtaining a written consent. Most of the patients (71,4%) were women and 141 (48%) work as a housewife. The largest age range was 36-50 years with 132 patients (44,9%), and almost all patients (91,8%) were married. Delay in treatment obtained in 153 patients (52%), and 67 of them (43,8%) had a history of alternative medicine that is performed in a time interval after the patients experienced first complaints and or after patients had their first medical consultation. Statistical analysis showed a significant relationship between age ($p = 0,047$), educational level ($p = 0,047$), and history of alternative medicine ($p = 0,0001$) with the treatment delay. The fear of being treated medically or undergo a medical procedure has become the major reasons found in 51 patients to choose the alternative treatment. Therefore, it is necessary to conduct monitoring and evaluation of alternative medicine.

especially concerning the quality efficacy and its safety ;Increased morbidity and mortality due to cancer in Indonesia showed that this problem has become more complex and significant One of the problems pointed out is regarding a delay in cancer patients to receive definitive therapy caused by factors derived from the patients themselves This study is a descriptive analysis using combination of quantitative and qualitative methods to determine the incidence of treatment delay due to patient delay in cancer patients who were referred to Radiotherapy Department Dr Cipto Mangunkusmo hospital during May August 2015 and to evaluate factors that influence the patient delay There are 294 patients enrolled in this study after obtaining a written consent Most of the patients 71 4 were women and 141 48 work as a housewife The largest age range was 36 50 years with 132 patients 44 9 and almost all patients 91 8 were married Delay in treatment obtained in 153 patients 52 and 67 of them 43 8 had a history of alternative medicine that is performed in a time interval after the patients experienced first complaints and or after patients had their first medical consultation Statistical analysis showed a significant relationship between age $p = 0.047$ educational level $p = 0.047$ and history of alternative medicine $p = 0.0001$ with the treatment delay The fear of being treated medically or undergo a medical procedure has become the major reasons found in 51 patients to choose the alternative treatment Therefore it is necessary to conduct monitoring and evaluation of alternative medicine especially concerning the quality efficacy and its safety ;Increased morbidity and mortality due to cancer in Indonesia showed that this problem has become more complex and significant One of the problems pointed out is regarding a delay in cancer patients to receive definitive therapy caused by factors derived from the patients themselves This study is a descriptive analysis using combination of quantitative and qualitative methods to determine the incidence of treatment delay due to patient delay in cancer patients who were referred to Radiotherapy Department Dr Cipto Mangunkusmo hospital during May August 2015 and to evaluate factors that influence the patient delay There are 294 patients enrolled in this study after obtaining a written consent Most of the patients 71 4 were women and 141 48 work as a housewife The largest age range was 36 50 years with 132 patients 44 9 and almost all patients 91 8 were married Delay in treatment obtained in 153 patients 52 and 67 of them 43 8 had a history of alternative medicine that is performed in a time interval after the patients experienced first complaints and or after patients had their first medical consultation Statistical analysis showed a significant relationship between age $p = 0.047$ educational level $p = 0.047$ and history of alternative medicine $p = 0.0001$ with the treatment delay The fear of being treated medically or undergo a medical procedure has become the major reasons found in 51 patients to choose the alternative treatment Therefore it is necessary to conduct monitoring and evaluation of alternative medicine especially concerning the quality efficacy and its safety