

The correlation between gleason score and prostate specific antigen (PSA) in patients diagnosed with prostatic adenocarcinoma in Department of Anatomical Pathology Cipto Mangunkusumo Hospital = Korelasi antara skor gleason dengan prostate specific antigen (PSA) pada pasien adenokarsinoma prostat di Departemen Patologi Anatomi RSCM

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Abstrak

Latar belakang: Adenokarsinoma prostat adalah keganasan tersering kedua yang dialami pria di Indonesia. Skor Gleason digunakan untuk mengklasifikasi tingkat diferensiasi dari tumor sedangkan menghitung kadar PSA digunakan sebagai salah satu cara untuk mendiagnosis kanker prostat.

Tujuan: Riset ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui korelasi antara skor Gleason dengan kadar PSA pada pasien adenokarsinoma prostat di departemen Patologi Anatomi RSCM.

Metode Penelitian: Data dikumpulkan dari 77 sampel yang didapat dari form pemeriksaan hasil diagnosis pasien adenokarsinoma prostat tahun 2011 sampai 2014 di arsip Department Patologi Anatomi RSCM.

Data diolah menggunakan analisis uji korelasi Kendall Tau-b di program SPSS 20.

Hasil: Sebagian besar pasien datang dengan skor Gleason yang sudah tinggi skor Gleason >7. Nilai PSA terkecil yang didapat dari arsip departemen Patologi Anatomi sebesar 2,73 ng/ml, nilai tertinggi mencapai 7100 ng/ml. Nilai rata-rata PSA meningkat dengan meningkatnya skor Gleason. Rata-rata nilai PSA dari skor Gleason 6, 7, 8, 9, dan 10 adalah 46,641 ng/ml, 63,935 ng/ml, 231,762 ng/ml, 542,146 ng/ml, and 1044,348 ng/ml  $p = 0,003$ ,  $r = 0,254$ .

Kesimpulan: Terdapat korelasi yang lemah antara skor Gleason dengan nilai PSA pada pasien adenokarsinoma prostat di Department Patologi Anatomi RSCM. Nilai PSA meningkat seiring meningkatnya skor Gleason.

<hr><i>Background: Prostatic adenocarcinoma is the second most frequent malignancies occur in men in Indonesia. Gleason score is used to classify the grading of the tumor and PSA is used as one of diagnostic tools for prostate cancer.

Aim: To identify the correlation between Gleason score and PSA level in patients with prostate adenocarcinoma at Department of Anatomical Pathology Cipto Mangunkusumo Hospital. Method The data was obtained from 77 samples taken from request forms from patients with prostatic adenocarcinoma from 2011 to 2014 in the archive of Department of Anatomical Pathology and analyzed using Kendall Tau b rsquo s Rank Correlation in SPSS 20.

Result: Most patient came with high Gleason Score Gleason score 7 . The minimum PSA level obtained from the arcieve in Department of Anatomical Pathology is 2.73 ng ml and the highest value reached up to 7100 ng ml. The average PSA level increased with the Gleason score. Gleason score 6, 7, 8, 9, and 10 has the average PSA level of 46.641 ng ml, 63.935 ng ml, 231.762 ng ml, 542.146 ng ml, and 1044.348 ng ml respectively  $p 0.003$ ,  $r 0.254$ .

Conclusion: There is statistically weak significant correlation between Gleason score and PSA level in patients with prostatic adenocarcinoma in Department of Anatomical Pathology Cipto Mangunkusumo

Hospital. PSA increased as the Gleason score increase.</i>