

Profil Kanker Wilayah Jakarta Barat 2008-2012: Berdasarkan Data di RSCM sebagai Pusat Pengendali Registrasi Kanker DKI Jakarta = Cancer Profile in West Jakarta 2008-2012 Based on Data of RSCM as Cancer Registry Control Center in DKI Jakarta.

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Abstrak

ABSTRAK

Kanker merupakan salah satu beban bagi pemerintah dari segi pelayanan dan pembiayaan kesehatan. Berbeda dengan Indonesia, di beberapa negara, informasi tentang kanker dijalankan melalui program yang bernama National Program of Cancer Registries (NPCR) yang dikelola oleh Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC). Penelitian ini dilakukan untuk melaporkan tentang profil kanker wilayah Jakarta Barat tahun 2008-2012, karena belum adanya data yang tepat dari pemerintah. Penelitian ini merupakan studi deskriptif dengan desain studi cross sectional terhadap seluruh pasien kanker yang berdomisili di Jakarta Barat berdasarkan data yang tercatat di RS Cipto Mangunkusumo, sebagai pusat pengendali registrasi kanker DKI Jakarta. Sebagai hasil didapatkan kasus kanker berjumlah 4057 kasus, dan jenis lima kasus kanker terbanyak. Lima kasus kanker paling banyak berlokasi di payudara (22,5%), serviks uteri (10,3%), paru dan bronkus (7,5%), nasofaring (5,3%), sistem hematopoietik dan retikuloendotelial (5,3%). Sebagian besar kasus ditemukan pada stadium lanjut (III dan IV), dan dominan pada jenis kelamin wanita dengan usia antara 45-54 tahun. Karsinoma intraduktal merupakan tipe morfologi terbanyak pada kasus kanker payudara.

ABSTRACT

Cancer is one of the government burdens in terms of health service and financing. Different from Indonesia, in several countries, the data about cancer profile were collected by National Program of Cancer Registries (NPCR) and administered by the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC). The main objective of this study is to describe the cancer profile in the West Jakarta region, from the year of 2008 to 2012, since there was no proper data about cancer profile provided by government. By using descriptive study with a cross sectional study design, the data from all cancer patients living in the region of West Jakarta who were registered in Cipto Mangunkusumo Hospital, a cancer control and registration center in the region of DKI Jakarta, were collected. As a result, from a total number of 4057 cancer patients found in the area, there were five most common locations recorded. Those five most common locations affected by cancer were breast (22.5%), cervical (10.3%), lung and bronchus (7.5%), nasopharynx (5.3%), hematopoietic and reticuloendothelial systems (5.3%). Unfortunately, most of those cases were found at latter stages (III and IV), and were between 45-54 years old with female predominant. Breast Carcinoma was the most common among all with Intra Ductal Carcinoma as its most common morphology type.