

Hubungan antara waktu tunggu menuju operasi pengangkatan tumor Intrakranial elektif dengan skala performa karnofsky pascaoperasi di Rumah Sakit Umum Pusat Nasional Cipto Mangunkusumo tahun 2016 = The Association between waiting time to Elective intracranial tumor removal surgery and post-operative Karnofsky performance scale at Cipto Mangunkusumo National Referral Hospital in 2016

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Abstrak

LATAR BELAKANG: Waktu tunggu menuju operasi pengangkatan tumor intrakranial elektif di Indonesia masih belum diketahui. Penulis bertujuan mengetahui waktu tunggu menuju operasi pengangkatan tumor intrakranial elektif di Departemen Bedah Saraf FKUI/RSUPNCM dan menganalisis hubungannya dengan luaran fungsional 3 bulan pascaoperasi menurut skala performa Karnofsky. **METODE:** Penelitian retrospektif ini didasarkan pada data rekam medis dan register pasien neuroonkologi yang menjalani operasi pengangkatan tumor intrakranial elektif pada tahun 2016. Analisis regresi logistik multivariabel dipakai untuk mengetahui kemaknaan statistik dari hubungan antara waktu tunggu menuju operasi pengangkatan tumor intrakranial elektif dengan luaran fungsional dependen, ditandai oleh skor KPS 0-70 3 bulan pascaoperasi, dengan mempertimbangkan usia, jenis kelamin, skor KPS praoperasi, volume tumor pradan pascaoperasi, persentase pengangkatan tumor, patologi dan grading tumor.

HASIL: Median (min-maks) waktu tunggu secara umum adalah 35 (0-529) hari. Tampak hubungan bermakna antara waktu tunggu menuju operasi pengangkatan tumor intrakranial elektif dengan luaran fungsional pada analisis univariabel (OR [95% CI]: 1,004 [1,001-1,007]), tetapi tidak pada analisis multivariabel. Nilai kolinearitas volume tumor pra-operasi, pascaoperasi dan persentase pengangkatan tumor dengan waktu tunggu masing-masing adalah sebesar 5,92, 5,69, dan 3,2. **SIMPULAN:** Tidak terdapat hubungan bermakna secara statistik antara waktu tunggu menuju operasi pengangkatan tumor elektif dengan skor KPS 3 bulan pascaoperasi. Terdapat korelasi kuat antara waktu tunggu dengan volume tumor pra- dan pascaoperasi serta persentase pengangkatan tumor.

.....BACKGROUND: The waiting time to elective intracranial tumor removal surgery in Indonesia is unknown. The author aimed to identify the waiting time to elective intracranial tumor removal surgery in the Department of Neurosurgery FMUI/RSUPNCM, and to analyze its association with functional outcome 3, defined by Karnofsky Performance Scale (KPS), in 3 months after surgery.

METHODS: This retrospective study was based on medical record and the registry of neuro-oncology patient who underwent elective intracranial tumor removal surgery in 2016. Multivariable logistic regression analyses were utilized to investigate statistical significance of waiting time to elective intracranial tumor removal surgery and poor functional outcome, defined by 3-months follow-up KPS of 0-70, adjusting for age, sex, pre-operative KPS score, pre and post-operative tumor volume, percentage of tumor removal, tumor histopathology and grading. **RESULTS:** Overall median (min-max) of waiting time to elective intracranial tumor removal surgery was 35 (0-529) days. Significant statistical association between waiting time to elective intracranial tumor removal surgery and poor

functional outcome was identified in univariable analysis (OR [95% CI]: 1,004 [1,001- 1,007]), but not in multivariable analysis. The collinearity value of pre- and postoperative tumor volume, percentage of tumor removal with waiting time were, respectively, 5,92, 5,69, and 3,2. CONCLUSION: There was no significant statistical association identified between waiting time to elective intracranial tumor removal surgery and KPS 3 months after surgery. Strong correlations were identified between pre- and post-operative tumor volume, percentage of tumor removal and waiting time to elective intracranial tumor removal surgery