

Perubahan proses terapi pasien kanker paru selama pandemi covid-19 = Changes in lung cancer treatment during the covid-19 pandemic.

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Abstrak

Latar belakang: Pandemi COVID-19 membawa perubahan yang besar terhadap sistem pelayanan kesehatan, salah satunya pada terapi kanker paru. Berbagai keterbatasan yang dihadapi tenaga kesehatan dan risiko COVID-19 yang tinggi pada pasien kanker paru menyebabkan terjadinya perubahan terapi pada pasien kanker paru. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui perubahan terapi dan tingkat kekhawatiran pada pasien kanker paru.

Metode: Penelitian potong lintang yang melibatkan pasien rawat jalan kanker paru dilakukan di Poli Onkologi RSUP Persahabatan. Pemilihan sampel dilakukan menggunakan metode consecutive sampling. Perubahan terapi pasien kanker paru selama pandemi dinilai menggunakan survei daring yang disusun oleh Dutch Federation of Cancer Patients Organisations dan Dutch Multidisciplinary Oncology Foundation yang dimodifikasi dan diterjemahkan dalam Bahasa Indonesia. Karakteristik subjek yang meliputi karakteristik demografi, karakteristik kanker paru, jenis terapi, dan riwayat infeksi COVID-19 turut dinilai dalam penelitian ini.

Hasil: Sebanyak 68,2% pasien kanker paru mengalami perubahan terapi selama pandemi COVID-19. Tidak ditemukan adanya korelasi antara karakteristik dan tingkat kekhawatiran subjek dengan perubahan terapi selama pandemi COVID-19. Kekhawatiran terhadap perubahan terapi ditemukan pada 77,3% subjek penelitian.

Kesimpulan: Penelitian ini menemukan tingginya proporsi pasien kanker paru yang mengalami perubahan selama pandemi COVID-19. Perubahan terapi selama pandemi sebaiknya mempertimbangkan dampak psikologis pasien dan efektivitas terapi. Diperlukan penelitian lebih lanjut untuk mengetahui faktor-faktor yang memengaruhi perubahan terapi selama pandemi COVID-19.

.....Introduction: The COVID-19 pandemic has brought major changes to the health care system, one of which is lung cancer treatment. Various limitations faced by health workers and the high risk of COVID-19 in lung cancer patients led to changes in lung cancer treatment. This study aims to assess changes in therapy and level of concern in lung cancer patients.

Method: A cross-sectional study involving lung cancer outpatients was conducted in Thoracic Oncology Outpatient Clinic in Persahabatan National Respiratory Referral Hospital Jakarta, Indonesia. Sample recruitment was done using consecutive sampling method. Changes in therapy for lung cancer patients during the pandemic were assessed using an online survey by the Dutch Federation of Cancer Patients Organizations and the Dutch Multidisciplinary Oncology Foundation which was modified and translated into Bahasa. Patients characteristics, including demographic characteristics, lung cancer characteristics, type of therapy, and history of COVID-19 infection were also assessed in this study.

Result: A total of 68.2% of lung cancer patients reported changes in therapy during the COVID-19 pandemic and 77,3% were concerned about treatment changes. No correlation was found between the characteristics and level of concern of the subjects with changes in treatment during the COVID-19

pandemic.

Conclusion: This study found a high proportion of lung cancer patients who experienced changes during the COVID-19 pandemic. Changes in therapy during a pandemic should take into account the psychological impact of the patient and the effectiveness of therapy. Further research is needed to determine the factors that influence the changes during the COVID-19 pandemic.