

Perbandingan Nilai Rasio Neutrofil-Limfosit Pasien Kanker Payudara Metastasis Triple Negatif dan Non Triple Negatif Tahun 2017-2023 di RSCM = Comparison of Neutrophil-Lymphocyte Ratio between Triple Negative and Non Triple Negative Metastatic Breast Cancer Patients at RSCM in 2017-2023

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Abstrak

Latar belakang: Derajat inflamasi dikaitkan dengan progresivitas kanker payudara metastasis berdasarkan subtipe terutama Triple Negatif (TN). NLR yang menunjukkan derajat inflamasi dan subtype kanker payudara metastasis juga dikaitkan dengan kesintasan pasien. Data yang ada saat ini terkait hubungan NLR dan subtype kanker payudara metastasis masih terbatas.

Tujuan: Mengetahui perbedaan nilai NLR pasien kanker payudara metastasis triple negatif dan non triple.

Metode: Penelitian potong lintang dilakukan pada pasien kanker payudara metastasis yang berobat di RSCM pada 2017-2023. Pasien yang memiliki kanker ganda, penyakit akut, dan pansitopenia yang berhubungan dengan sebaran tulang luas dieksklusi pada penelitian ini. Data sekunder diambil dari rekam medis secara konsekutif. Uji non parametrik Kruskal-Wallis dilakukan untuk melihat hubungan nilai NLR saat terdiagnosis kanker payudara metastasis dengan subtype molekular TN dan non TN.

Hasil: Dari 242 subjek penelitian, terdapat 14,5% pasien kanker payudara metastasis yang memiliki subtype TN, sedangkan subtype non-TN secara berturut HER2 dan luminal sebesar 11,2% dan 74,4%. Perbandingan NLR antara subtype TN dan non-TN tidak berbeda secara bermakna pada pasien kanker payudara metastasis ($p = 0,457$). Faktor klinikopatologi yang ditemukan berhubungan dengan nilai NLR adalah metastasis otak ($p < 0,001$) dan status performa ($p = 0,001$).

Kesimpulan: Nilai NLR tidak berbeda antar subtype TN dan non-TN pada kanker payudara metastasis.

.....Background: The degree of inflammation was associated with the progressivity of metastatic breast cancer based on its subtypes especially triple-negative breast cancer (TNBC). NLR indicating the degree of inflammation and subtype of metastatic breast cancer is also associated with patient survival. Current data on the relationship between NLR and metastatic breast cancer subtypes is limited.

Objective: To investriplete the difference in NLR between triple-negative and non-triple-negative metastatic breast cancer patients.

Method: A cross-sectional study was conducted on metastatic breast cancer patients who received treatment at RSCM from 2017 to 2023. Patients who had multiple cancers, acute illness, and pancytopenia associated with extensive bone distribution were excluded from this study. Secondary data were consecutively taken from medical records. A non-parametric (Kruskal-Wallis) test was performed to see the association of NLR value at diagnosis of metastatic breast cancer with molecular subtype TN and non-TN.

Results: Of the 242 study subjects, 14.5% of patients had TN subtypes, while non-TN subtypes were HER2 and luminal at 11.2% and 74.4%, respectively. NLR was not significantly associated with the molecular subtype ($p = 0.457$). Clinicopathologic factors found to be associated with NLR values were brain metastasis ($p < 0.001$), and performance status ($p =$

0.001).

Conclusion: NLR was not associated with the

molecular subtype of metastatic breast cancer.</p>