

## **ABSTRAK**

### **PREVALENSI KANKER LEHER RAHIM DI RUMAH SAKIT IMMANUEL BANDUNG PERIODE JANUARI 2009-DESEMBER 2011**

Cytra, 2012; Pembimbing I : dr. Laella K Liana, Sp.PA., M.Kes.  
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Kanker leher rahim adalah salah satu keganasan ginekologis pada wanita yang paling sering ditemui di dunia. Kanker leher rahim menduduki peringkat tertinggi kedua penyebab kematian di dunia dengan angka kejadian 471.000 kasus per tahun dan 233.000 kematian. Sebanyak 80% diantaranya terdapat di Negara berkembang. Penelitian mengenai distribusi kasus kanker leher rahim ini dapat memberikan gambaran frekuensi penderita menurut usia, jenis histopatologis, stadium dan jumlah paritas. Pengetahuan akan hal ini sekiranya akan bermanfaat dalam membantu penentuan diagnosis, prognosis dan tindakan pengobatan.

Penelitian ini merupakan penelitian observasional deskriptif dengan data retrospektif berupa data rekam medik pasien kanker leher rahim di Rumah Sakit Immanuel Bandung periode Januari 2009–Desember 2011, dengan variabel yang dicatat berupa jumlah, usia, jenis histopatologi, stadium penyakit terbanyak, dan jumlah paritas pada penderita yang terdiagnosis kanker leher rahim.

Hasil penelitian didapatkan 36 kasus kanker leher rahim dengan kasus terbanyak didapatkan pada pasien usia 40-44 tahun, 55-59 tahun dan 65-69 tahun, sebanyak masing-masing 6 penderita (16,67%). Gambaran histopatologi terbanyak adalah *squamous cell carcinoma*, dengan jumlah 10 kasus (27,78%). Stadium penyakit yang paling sering adalah stadium III, yaitu sebanyak 15 kasus (41,67%) dan jumlah paritas terbanyak adalah 2, yaitu sebanyak 10 kasus (27,78%)

Kata kunci: prevalensi kanker leher rahim, rekam medik RSI

## **ABSTRACT**

### **CERVICAL CANCER PREVALENCE AT IMMANUEL HOSPITAL BANDUNG PERIOD JANUARY 2009-DECEMBER 2011**

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*Cervical cancer is one of the most common gynecologic malignancy of woman in the world. Cervical cancer is the second highest ranking cause of death in the incidence of 471.000 cases per year and 233.000 deaths. The aim of this research is to find out the distribution of cervical cancer cases based on age, histopathologic type, stage and number of parity. This knowledge hopefully will be useful in helping determine the diagnosis, prognosis and treatment measures.*

*This study is a descriptive observational study with retrospective data of patients medical records of cervical cancer at Immanuel Hospital Bandung period January 2009-December 2011, with a note of the number of variables, age, histopathologic type, the most stage of disease, and the number of parity in patients are diagnosed with cervical cancer.*

*The study found 36 cases of cervical cancer the most cases found in patients aged 40-44 years, 55-59 years and 65-69 years old, respectively as many as 6 patients (16.67%). Histopathological feature of squamous cell carcinoma is the most frequent, with a total of 10 cases (27.78%). The most frequent stage of disease is stage III, as many as 15 cases (41.67%) and the number of parity was 2, as many as 10 cases (27.78%).*

*Keywords: cervical cancer prevalence, medical record Immanuel hospital*

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