

ABSTRAK

GAMBARAN HASIL PEMERIKSAAN PAP SMEAR “LIQUID BASED PREPARATION” DI RS IMMANUEL BANDUNG PERIODE 2017-2018

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Pap smear adalah pemeriksaan patologi terhadap wanita untuk mengetahui kondisi sel epitel yang merupakan indikasi kesehatan leher rahim terhadap kemungkinan berkembangnya kanker serviks. Pelaporan *Pap smear* adalah sarana komunikasi antara patolog dan klinisi dalam menyajikan data hasil pemeriksaan laboratorium yang akurat. Sistem Bethesda adalah sistem pelaporan yang paling akurat, sehingga banyak dipergunakan di seluruh dunia. Penelitian ini menggunakan data hasil pemeriksaan *Pap smear* metode *liquid based preparation* periode tahun 2017-2018 di RS Immanuel Bandung. Tujuan penelitian adalah untuk mengetahui gambaran empiris hubungan di antara kriteria hasil pemeriksaan *Pap smear*, yaitu diagnosis dan mikroorganisme patogen pada 216 sampel. Berdasarkan hasil analisis deskriptif retrospektif terhadap tabulasi data pemeriksaan *Pap smear liquid based preparation* periode tahun 2017-2018 menunjukkan bahwa 212 sampel (98,15%) sampel termasuk katagori *Negative Intraepithelial Lesion or Malignancy (NILM)*, dan 4 sampel (1,85%) memperlihatkan abnormalitas sel epitel. Dari 1,85% sampel yang menunjukkan abnormalitas sel epitel tersebut, 1,39% termasuk “*Atypical Squamous Cell of Undetermined Significance*” (ASC-US) dan 0,46% merupakan jenis “*Atypical Squamous Cell cannot Exclude High Grade Squamous Intraepithelial Lesion*” (ASC-H). Jenis mikroorganisme patogen yang teridentifikasi didominasi oleh *Trichomonas vaginalis* (60,53%) dan *Candida albicans* (28,94%).

Kata kunci: *Pap smear*, *liquid based preparation*, abnormalitas sel epitel, *Negative Intraepithelial Lesion or Malignancy (NILM)*, mikroorganisme patogen.

ABSTRACT

RESULT OVERVIEW OF “LIQUID BASED PREPARATION” PAP SMEAR AT IMMANUEL HOSPITAL BANDUNG, PERIOD 2017-2018

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*Pap smear was women's pathological observation to understand the condition of epithelial cells as an indicator of genital cervical healthiness against the possibility of cervical cancer development. Pap smear report was a communication tool between pathologist and gynecologist. Bethesda system Pap smear was the most accurate system of diagnostic reporting which was widely used around the world. This study used data set of Pap smear liquid based preparation of the Bethesda System during period of year 2017-2018 from Immanuel Hospital. The objective of study was to understand relationship between several observation criteria including diagnosis, epithelial cell abnormalities, and pathogenic microorganism. Data observation using retrospective description analysis of 216 samples, indicated that 98.15% sample was classified into Negatif Intraepithelial Lesion or Malignancy (NILM) and 1.85% sample showed abnormal epithelial cell. The identified abnormal epithelial cell consisted of 1.39% "Atypical Squamous Cell of Undetermined Significance" (ASC-US) and 0.46% "Atypical Squamous Cell cannot Exclude High Grade Squamous Intraepithelia Lesion" (ASC-H). Pathogenic microorganism found was dominated by *Trichomonas vaginalis* (60,53%) and *Candida albicans* (28,94%).*

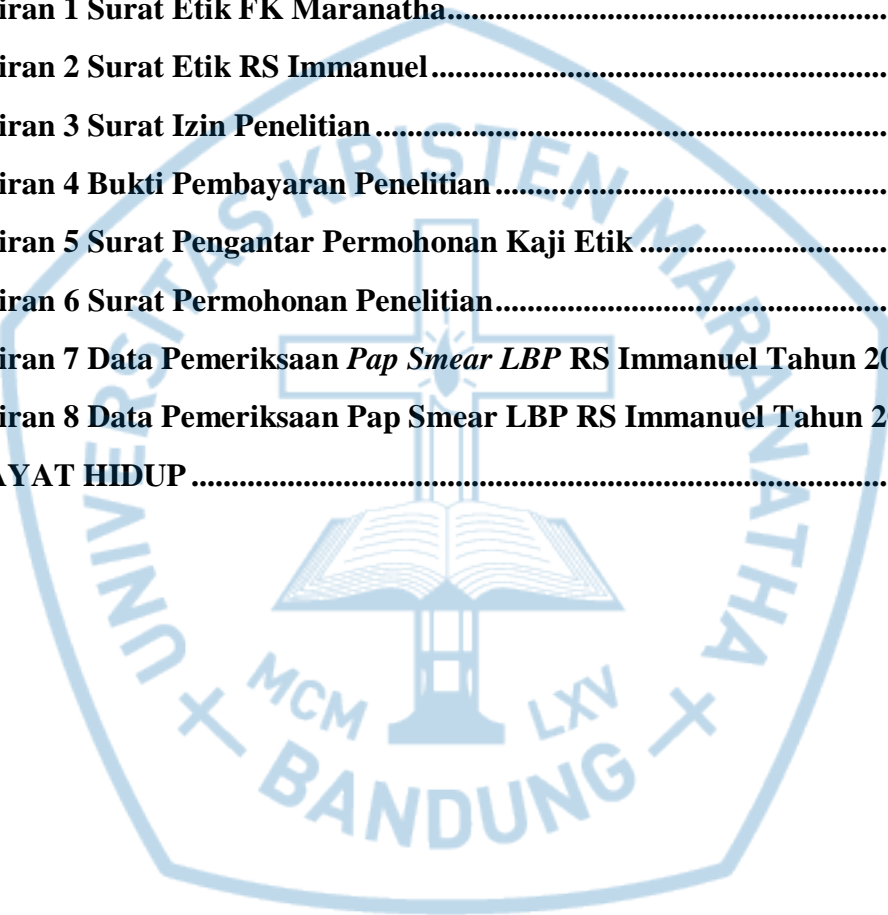
Keywords: *Pap smear, liquid based preparation, abnormal epithelial cells, Negative Intraepithelial Lesion or Malignancy (NILM), pathogenic microorganism.*

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