



INTISARI

Latar Belakang: Leukemia Limfoblastik Akut (LLA) adalah jenis kanker yang paling banyak terjadi pada anak-anak di seluruh dunia. Resiliensi menjadi faktor penting dalam mengatasi permasalahan psikologis yang dialami orang tua selama merawat anak dengan LLA. Resiliensi orang tua anak dengan LLA dipengaruhi oleh berbagai faktor. Berdasarkan penelitian-penelitian yang telah ada sebelumnya, perlu dilakukan studi literatur untuk mengetahui faktor risiko dan protektif resiliensi orang tua anak dengan LLA.

Tujuan: Mengidentifikasi dan menyintesis penelitian-penelitian sebelumnya mengenai faktor-faktor yang memengaruhi resiliensi orang tua anak dengan LLA.

Metode: Penelitian ini adalah penelitian studi literatur jenis *systematic literature review*. Pencarian artikel dimulai pada 1 Juni 2021 menggunakan *database Google Scholar, EBSCOhost*, dan *PubMed* dengan kata kunci *Parents OR Mother OR Father AND Resilience OR Resilient AND Children OR Pediatric AND Acute Lymphoblastic Leukemia*. Artikel ilmiah berbahasa Inggris dalam rentang waktu publikasi 2011-2020 dan dapat diakses penuh secara gratis. Artikel ilmiah berupa *original research* jenis deskriptif, korelasi, dan kualitatif.

Hasil: Artikel ilmiah yang dianalisis berjumlah 3 artikel. Faktor-faktor yang memengaruhi resiliensi orang tua anak dengan LLA di antaranya ketidakpastian prognosis penyakit, distres emosional, strategi coping positif, dukungan sosial, dan karakteristik demografi.

Kesimpulan: Faktor risiko resiliensi orang tua anak dengan LLA mencakup ketidakpastian prognosis penyakit dan distres emosional. Adapun faktor protektif resiliensi orang tua anak dengan LLA mencakup strategi coping positif dan dukungan sosial.

Kata Kunci: anak, leukemia limfoblastik akut, orang tua, resiliensi



ABSTRACT

Background: Acute Lymphoblastic Leukemia (ALL) is the most common type of cancer in children. Resilience is an important factor in overcoming psychological problems experienced by parents while caring for children with ALL. Parents's resilience of children with ALL is influenced by various factors. Based on previous studies, a literature review need to be conducted to determine the resilience's risk and protective factors of parents of children with ALL.

Objectives: To identify and synthesize previous studies about factors that influence parents's resilience of children with ALL.

Methods: This was literature review research with type of systematic literature review approach. Searching for the articles had done on June 1st, 2021, using the Google Scholar, EBSCOhost, and PubMed databases. Search and MeSH terms included: *Parents OR Mother OR Father AND Resilience OR Resilient AND Children OR Pediatric AND Acute Lymphoblastic Leukemia*. We searched for the articles in English, published in 2011-2020 period, and could be accessed in free full text. The articles were original research in descriptive, correlation, and qualitative types.

Results: There were 3 articles had analyzed. Factors that influence the parents's resilience of children with ALL include uncertainty prognosis, emotional distress, positive coping strategies, social support, and characteristics of demographic.

Conclusions: The risk factors for parents's resilience of children with ALL include uncertainty prognosis and emotional distress. The protective factors for parents's resilience of children with ALL include positive coping strategies and social support.

Keywords: children, acute lymphoblastic leukemia, parents, resilience