INTISARI

KARAKTERISTIK MENINGIOMA BERDASARKAN USIA, JENIS KELAMIN, LOKASI TUMOR, SIFAT PERTUMBUHAN TUMOR, DAN GAMBARAN HISTOPATOLOGI DI RSUP DR. SARDJITO PERIODE JANUARI 2019–JUNI 2021

Latar belakang: Meningioma merupakan tumor dengan angka kejadian sekitar 35% dari seluruh tumor primer sistem saraf pusat (SSP). Untuk mendeteksi tumor pada seseorang, dapat dilakukan *Computerized Tomography scan* (CT *scan*) dan *Magnetic Resonance Imaging* (MRI) kepala. Sedangkan untuk mempertegas diagnosis yang pasti dilakukan biopsi dengan cara melihat tampakan histopatologi. Terlebih di Indonesia, saat ini masih terjadi kelangkaan data atau penelitian tentang meningioma.

Tujuan: Untuk mengetahui karakteristik meningioma dengan melihat usia, jenis kelamin, lokasi tumor, sifat pertumbuhan tumor, dan gambaran histopatologi serta perbedaan antara jenis kelamin dengan usia, lokasi dan derajat keganasan.

Metode: Penelitian ini menggunakan metode observasional deskriptif analitik yang dilakukan pada variabel usia, jenis kelamin, lokasi tumor, sifat pertumbuhan tumor pada pasien meningioma, dan gambaran histopatologi di RSUP Dr. Sardjito.

Hasil: Hasil dari penelitian ini menunjukkan bahwa kasus meningioma paling banyak terjadi pada usia 40-49 tahun (41,2%) dengan jenis kelamin perempuan (91,6%) yang berlokasi pada non-convexity (46,6%) dengan Derajat I (84,7%) dan gambaran histopatologis meningothelial meningioma (32%). Serta tidak adanya perbedaan yang signifikan antara jenis kelamin terhadap usia, lokasi tumor dan derajat kegansan karena p-value (>0.05) sehingga diambil keputusan tolak hipotesis.

Kesimpulan: Jadi, dapat disimpulkan bahwa karakteristik meningioma pada periode Januari 2019-Juni 2021 di RSUP Dr. Sardjito yang paling sering terjadi pada perempuan yang berusia 40-49 tahun dengan gambaran meningothelial meningioma (Derajat I) yang berlokasi di non convexity.

Kata Kunci: Karakteristik, meningioma, tumor, jinak, ganas

ABSTRACT

THE CHARACTERISTICS OF MENINGIOMAS BASED ON AGE, GENDER, TUMOR LOCATION, TUMOR GROWTH CHARACTERISTICS, AND HISTOPATHOLOGICAL APPEARANCE IN RSUP DR. SARDJITO OF THE PERIOD FROM JANUARY 2019–JUNE 2021

Background: Meningioma is a tumor with an incidence of about 35% of all primary central nervous system (CNS) tumors. To detect a tumor in a person, a Computerized Tomography scan (CT scan) and Magnetic Resonance Imaging (MRI) of the head can be done. Meanwhile, to confirm a definite diagnosis, a biopsy is performed by looking at the histopathological appearance. Especially in Indonesia, currently there is still a scarcity of data or research on meningioma.

Objective: To determine the characteristics of meningiomas by looking at age, sex, tumor location, tumor growth characteristics, and histopathological appearance from clinical, radiological, and histopathological data and differences between sexes with age, location and degree of malignancy

Methods: This study used an analytic descriptive observational method that was carried out on the variables of age, gender, tumor location, the nature of tumor growth in meningioma patients, and histopathological features.

Results: The results of this study indicate that most meningioma cases occur at the age of 40-49 years (41.2%) with female sex (91.6%) located in non-convexity (46.6%) with Grade I (84.7%) and histopathological features of meningothelial meningioma (32%). As well as there was no significant difference between gender for age, tumor location and degree of malignancy because of the p-value (>0.05) so that the decision was made to reject the hypothesis.

Conclusion: So, it can be concluded that the characteristics of meningioma in the period January 2019-June 2021 at Dr. Sardjito most often occurs in women aged 40-49 years with a meningothelial meningioma (grade I) located in a non-convexity.

Keywords: Characteristics, meningioma, tumor, benign, malignant