



ABSTRACT

PATIENT EXPERIENCE IN CANCER TREATMENT DURING THE COVID-19 PANDEMIC TRANSITION

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Background: COVID-19 has rapidly spread across the world. A person infected with COVID-19 could have different severity based on their condition. Cancer is one example of COVID-19 comorbid. A person with cancer has a worse clinical condition when infected by COVID-19 compared to a normal clinical condition person. Patients with cancer should face double challenges. They should protect themselves from infection while undergoing daily hospital visits. During daily hospital visits, they also should face additional challenges caused by the COVID-19 pandemic, such as delayed treatment, feeling isolated, and daily hospital visit screening tests. After two years, the transition era started. This study wants to explore patient experience in cancer treatment during the pandemic transition.

Objectives : This study aims to explore the experience of cancer patients when accessing and receiving treatment at a hospital during the COVID-19 pandemic transition.

Method: This study used a qualitative approach. In-depth interview with six cancer patients in Sasana Marsudi Husada Yayasan Kanker Indonesia DIY province. The interview was transcribed and analyzed with a thematic method.

Result: Four main themes were derived: 1) Patient experience during the referral Process, 2) The Patient experience during treatment, 3) The relations with the environment around the patient during the treatment, 4) The Patient's coping strategy during treatment.

Conclusion: During the transition era, cancer patients should face double challenges during referral and treatment caused by the COVID-19 pandemic but not worse than the COVID-19 pandemic 2 years before. Patient with cancer has own coping strategies and support from their surround while undergoing their treatment.

Keyword: COVID-19, pandemic transition era, cancer, patient experience, cancer treatment.



ABSTRAK

PENGALAMAN PASIEN DALAM PENGOBATAN KANKER SELAMA MASA TRANSISI COVID-19

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Latar belakang: COVID-19 telah menyebar dengan cepat ke seluruh dunia sejak 31 Desember 2019. Seseorang yang terinfeksi COVID-19 dapat memiliki tingkat keparahan yang berbeda-beda berdasarkan kondisinya. Kanker merupakan salah satu contoh komorbid COVID-19. Dibandingkan dengan orang tanpa kanker, seseorang dengan kanker memiliki kondisi klinis yang lebih buruk saat terinfeksi COVID-19. Penderita kanker harus menghadapi tantangan ganda. Mereka harus melindungi diri dari infeksi sembari menjalani kunjungan rumah sakit setiap hari. Selama kunjungan harian ke rumah sakit, mereka juga harus menghadapi tantangan tambahan yang disebabkan oleh pandemi COVID-19, seperti perawatan yang tertunda, merasa terisolasi, dan tes skrining setiap ke rumah sakit. Setelah dua tahun, era transisi dimulai. Penelitian ini ingin menggali pengalaman pasien dalam pengobatan kanker selama masa transisi pandemi.

Tujuan: Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengeksplorasi pengalaman pasien kanker saat mengakses dan menerima perawatan di rumah sakit selama masa transisi pandemi COVID-19.

Metode: Penelitian ini menggunakan pendekatan kualitatif. Wawancara mendalam dilakukan dengan enam pasien kanker di Sasana Marsudi Husada Yayasan Kanker Indonesia Provinsi DIY. Wawancara ditranskrip dan dianalisis dengan metode tematik.

Hasil: Empat tema utama diturunkan: 1) Pengalaman pasien selama rujukan, 2) Pengalaman pasien selama perawatan, 3) Hubungan dengan lingkungan sekitar pasien selama perawatan, 4) Strategi koping pasien selama perawatan.

Kesimpulan: Selama era transisi, pasien kanker harus menghadapi tantangan ganda selama rujukan dan pengobatan yang disebabkan oleh pandemi COVID-19 tetapi tidak lebih buruk seperti pandemic COVID-19 2 tahun sebelumnya. Pasien kanker memiliki strategi koping tersendiri dan dukungan dari lingkungannya selama menjalani pengobatan.

Kata kunci: COVID-19, era transisi pandemi, kanker, pengalaman pasien, pengobatan kanker.