

## INTISARI

**Latar Belakang:** Kejadian kanker terjadi hampir di seluruh dunia dan meningkat dari tahun ke tahun. Provinsi DI Yogyakarta mendapatkan peringkat tertinggi dalam kasus kanker dengan angka 4,86 per 1000 penduduk. Pasien kanker memerlukan kebutuhan informasi selama perjalanan penyakit serta bagaimana manajemennya. Semakin tinggi tingkat pemahaman dan kepatuhan pasien terhadap informasi yang diperoleh maka semakin tinggi tingkat kesehatan yang dicapai oleh pasien. Penelitian tentang hubungan usia dengan kebutuhan informasi pada pasien kanker masih belum banyak dilakukan di Indonesia.

**Tujuan Penelitian:** Mengetahui hubungan antara usia dengan kebutuhan informasi pada pasien kanker sepanjang rentang perawatan di Poliklinik Kanker Terpadu RSUP Dr Sardjito

**Metode:** Penelitian ini merupakan penelitian kuantitatif dengan pendekatan *cross-sectional*. Sampel dalam penelitian diambil dengan cara *purposive sampling*. Besar sampel dalam penelitian ini adalah 272, yang terbagi dalam 3 kelompok, diagnosis (n=91), terapi (n=91) dan pasca terapi (n=90). Instrumen yang digunakan dalam penelitian ini adalah kuesioner demografi dan *Cancer Patient Information Importance*. Analisis data menggunakan uji *Spearman-Rank*.

**Hasil:** Rerata usia responden fase diagnosis 47,3, fase terapi 47,66 dan fase pasca terapi 51,11. Kebutuhan informasi sepanjang perawatan baik pada fase diagnosis ( $p = 0,348$ ,  $r = 0,100$ ), fase terapi ( $p = 0,122$ ,  $r = -0,163$ ) maupun fase pasca terapi ( $p = 0,660$ ,  $r = 0,047$ ) tidak memiliki hubungan yang bermakna dengan usia ( $p > 0,05$ ).

**Kesimpulan:** Tidak ada hubungan antara usia dengan kebutuhan informasi fase diagnosis, fase terapi maupun fase pasca terapi.

Kata kunci : Usia, Kanker, Kebutuhan Informasi

## ABSTRACT

**Background:** The incidence of cancer occurs almost all over the world and is increasing from year to year. Yogyakarta Province has the highest rate of cancer cases with 4.86 per 1000 population. Cancer patients need information needs during the disease and how to manage it. The higher the level of understanding and patient compliance with the information obtained, the higher the level of health achieved by the patient. Research on the relationship between age and information needs in cancer patients has not been conducted in Indonesia.

**Objectives:** Knowing the relationship between age and information needs in cancer patients throughout the range of care at Poliklinik Kanker Terpadu RSUP Dr. Sardjito

**Method:** This research was a quantitative study with a cross-sectional approach. The sample in the study was taken by purposive sampling. The sample size in this study was 272, which was divided into 3 groups, diagnosis (n=91), therapy (n=91) and post-therapy (n=90). The instruments used in this study were demographic questionnaires and Cancer Patient Information Importance questionnaires. Data analysis using the Spearman-Rank test.

**Results:** The average age of respondents in the diagnosis phase was 47.3, the treatment phase was 47.66 and the post-therapy phase was 51.11. Information needs throughout treatment in the diagnosis phase ( $p = 0.348$ ,  $r = 0.100$ ), therapy phase ( $p = 0.122$ ,  $r = -0.163$ ) and post-therapy phase ( $p = 0.660$ ,  $r = 0.047$ ) had no significant relationship with age ( $p > 0.05$ ).

**Conclusion:** There was no relationship between age and information needs in the diagnosis, therapy, or post-therapy phases.

Keywords: Age, Cancer, Information Needs