

INTISARI

Latar belakang: Penyakit kanker akan menimbulkan dampak bagi penderita baik fisik maupun psikologis. Secara fisik penderita akan mengalami nyeri dan penurunan fungsi fisik yang akan memberikan dampak psikologis, seperti depresi atau rasa cemas. Informasi penting dibutuhkan pada pasien kanker untuk mencapai penanganan yang optimal. Kebutuhan ketersediaan informasi pada pasien kanker akan menjadi berbeda-beda dalam setiap fase yaitu pada fase diagnosis, fase terapi, dan fase pasca terapi.

Tujuan Penelitian: Mengetahui hubungan kebutuhan informasi dengan kejadian kecemasan pada pasien kanker di RSUP dr. Sardjito selama fase diagnosis, terapi, dan pasca terapi.

Metode: Penelitian ini merupakan penelitian kuantitatif berupa *analytic correlational* dengan menggunakan desain *cross sectional*. Data didapatkan dengan menggunakan kuesioner yang diambil pada total 273 sampel. Analisis data menggunakan uji korelasi spearman.

Hasil: Hubungan kebutuhan informasi selama fase diagnosis dengan kecemasan pada pasien kanker mempunyai nilai $p = 0,007$. Sedangkan pada fase terapi dengan nilai $p = 0,856$ dan fase pasca terapi mempunyai nilai $p = 0,240$.

Kesimpulan: Terdapat hubungan antara kebutuhan informasi dengan kecemasan pasien kanker di RSUP Dr Sardjito Yogyakarta selama fase diagnosis. Namun, tidak terdapat hubungan antara kebutuhan informasi dengan kecemasan pasien kanker di RSUP Dr Sardjito Yogyakarta selama fase terapi dan pasca terapi.

Kata Kunci: kanker, kebutuhan informasi, kecemasan, fase diagnosis, fase terapi, fase pasca terapi

ABSTRACT

Background: Cancer will have an impact on sufferers both physically and psychologically. Physically sufferers will experience pain and decreased physical function which will have a psychological impact, such as depression or anxiety. Important information is needed in cancer patients to achieve optimal treatment. The need for information availability in cancer patients will vary in each phase, namely the diagnosis phase, the therapy phase, and the post-therapy phase.

Objective: Knowing the relationship between the need for information and the incidence of anxiety in cancer patients at RSUP dr. Sardjito during the diagnosis, therapy, and post-therapy phases.

Method: This research is quantitative research in the form of analytic correlation using a cross sectional design. Data were obtained using a questionnaire taken on a total of 273 samples. Data analysis used the Spearman correlation test.

Result: The relationship between information needs during the diagnosis phase and anxiety in cancer patients has a value of $p = 0.007$. While in the therapy and post-therapy phases it has a p value = 0.856 and 0.240.

Conclusion: There is a relationship between the need for information and the anxiety of cancer patients at RSUP Dr Sardjito Yogyakarta during the diagnosis phase. However, there is no relationship between the need for information and the anxiety of cancer patients at Dr Sardjito General Hospital Yogyakarta during the therapy and post-therapy phases.

Keywords: cancer, information needs, anxiety, diagnosis phase, therapy phase, post therapy phase