

KORELASI LOKASI TUMOR DENGAN LIMFADENOPATI REGIONAL PADA PEMERIKSAAN CT SCAN TORAKS PASIEN ADENOKARSINOMA PARU

Dyah Purwaningrum¹, Yana Supriatna², Anita Ekowati²

¹Residen dan ²Staf Departemen Radiologi

Fakultas Kedokteran, Kesehatan Masyarakat dan Keperawatan Universitas Gadjah
Mada Yogyakarta-Indonesia

INTISARI

Latar Belakang: Angka insidensi dan angka kematian kanker paru tinggi dengan adenokarsinoma sebagai jenis kanker paru terbanyak. Lokasi tumor dan *staging* adenokarsinoma paru dengan limfonodi regional sebagai salah satu tempat penyebaran, dapat menentukan terapi dan prognosis. Keterlibatan limfonodi regional pada adenokarsinoma paru secara signifikan bervariasi berdasarkan pada lokasi tumor dan dapat dinilai pada pemeriksaan *CT scan* toraks.

Tujuan: Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui korelasi antara lokasi tumor primer dengan limfadenopati regional pada pemeriksaan CT scan toraks pasien adenokarsinoma paru.

Metode: Penelitian *cross sectional* ini dilakukan di RSUP Dr. Sardjito pada Agustus 2023 dengan mengambil data sekunder pasien adenokarsinoma paru periode Januari 2021-Desember 2022. Seluruh subjek pada periode tersebut diambil. Lokasi tumor dan limfadenopati regional dinilai dari pemeriksaan *CT scan* toraks sejumlah 53 subjek yang memenuhi kriteria inklusi, selanjutnya dianalisis menggunakan uji *Somers' d*. Data diambil dari PACS dan rekam medis elektronik RS.

Hasil: Analisis bivariat dengan uji *Somers' d* menunjukkan korelasi yang signifikan antara lokasi tumor berdasarkan sentrasi dan lobus yang terlibat dengan limfadenopati regional ($p < 0,001$, $d = 0,433$ dan $d = 0,387$). Sedangkan lokasi tumor berdasarkan sisi paru yang terlibat dengan limfadenopati regional tidak menunjukkan korelasi yang signifikan, dengan $p = 0,971$ dan $d = -0,005$.

Kesimpulan: Terdapat korelasi positif antara lokasi adenokarsinoma paru berdasarkan sentrasi dan lobus yang terlibat dengan limfadenopati regional. Tidak terdapat korelasi yang signifikan antara lokasi adenokarsinoma paru berdasarkan sisi paru yang terlibat dengan limfadenopati regional.

Kata Kunci: Adenokarsinoma paru, lokasi tumor, limfadenopati regional.

CORRELATION OF TUMOR LOCATION AND REGIONAL LYMPHADENOPATHY ON LUNG ADENOCARCINOMA CHEST CT

Dyah Purwaningrum¹, Yana Supriatna², Anita Ekowati²

¹Resident and ²Staff Department of Radiology
Faculty of Medicine, Public Health and Nursing; Gadjah Mada University
Yogyakarta-Indonesia

ABSTRACT

Background: The most prevalent form of lung cancer, adenocarcinoma, has significant incidence and fatality rates. Therapy and prognosis for lung adenocarcinoma can be determined by the location and stage of the tumor, which includes regional lymph nodes as one of the sites of metastasis. A chest CT scan can be used to determine regional lymph node involvement in lung adenocarcinoma, which varies greatly depending on where the tumor is located.

Objective: This study aims to determine the correlation between the location of the lung adenocarcinoma and regional lymphadenopathy on chest CT scans.

Methods: This cross-sectional study was conducted at RSUP Dr. Sardjito in August 2023 by collecting secondary data on lung adenocarcinoma patients for the period January 2021–December 2022. All subjects during that period were taken. Tumor location and regional lymphadenopathy were assessed from chest CT scans of 53 subjects who met the inclusion criteria, then analyzed using the Somers' d test. Data were taken from PACS and hospital electronic medical records.

Results: Bivariate analysis with the Somers' d test showed a significant correlation between tumor location based on centration and the lobe involved with regional lymphadenopathy ($p < 0.001$, $d = 0.433$, and $d = 0.387$). Meanwhile, tumor location based on the side of the lung involved with regional lymphadenopathy did not show a significant correlation, with $p = 0.971$ and $d = -0.005$.

Conclusion: There was a positive correlation between the location of lung adenocarcinoma based on centration and lobe involvement with regional lymphadenopathy. There was no significant correlation between the location of lung adenocarcinoma based on the side of the lung involved with regional lymphadenopathy.

Keywords: lung adenocarcinoma, tumor location, regional lymphadenopathy.