

INTISARI

Obat golongan *Epidermal Growth Factor Receptor Tyrosine Kinase Inhibitor* (EGFR -TKI) adalah pilihan terapi pada pasien kanker paru karsinoma bukan sel kecil (KPKBSK). Namun efek samping yang terbanyak dilaporkan akibat penggunaan obat ini adalah efek samping dermatologi dan efek samping dermatologi ini dapat mempengaruhi kualitas hidup. Tujuan penelitian ini adalah mendapatkan gambaran dari derajat efek samping dermatologi dan menganalisa hubungannya dengan kualitas hidup pasien KPKBSK yang menerima obat EGFR-TKI di RS. Kanker Dharmais.

Metode penelitian adalah observasional dengan rancangan *cross sectional*. Sejumlah 82 pasien ditetapkan sebagai subyek penelitian. Pasien diwawancara menggunakan kuesioner *Dermatology Life Quality Index* (DLQI) untuk mengukur kualitas hidup pasien akibat efek samping obat EGFR-TKI. Sedangkan derajat efek samping diperoleh dari diagnosa dokter dalam rekam medis serta terapi efek samping dermatologi yang digunakan oleh pasien pada saat wawancara. Penelitian dilakukan pada bulan September sampai November 2023. Teknik pengambilan sampel menggunakan total sampling dengan metode *concecutive sampling*. Analisis data menggunakan uji *Chi-Square*.

Hasil penelitian ini menunjukkan sebanyak 76,8 % subyek penelitian mengalami efek samping kulit mulai dari derajat ringan hingga derajat berat dan mayoritas memiliki derajat efek samping ringan yaitu 19 (41,3%) pasien. Rata-rata skor kuesioner DLQI pasien adalah 4,84 yaitu sedikit mempengaruhi kualitas hidup pasien dengan domain yang dipengaruhi adalah gejala fisik dan perasaan. Penelitian ini juga menunjukkan ada hubungan derajat efek samping kulit obat EGFR-TKI terhadap kualitas hidup pasien kanker paru ($p=0,000$). Dalam hal ini terjadi penurunan indeks kualitas hidup dengan meningkatnya derajat efek samping dermatologi obat golongan EGFR-TKI. Diperlukan penelitian lebih lanjut dengan pengamatan yang lebih panjang.

Kata kunci: Efek Samping EGFR-TKI, *Dermatology Quality Life Index* (DLQI), Kanker Paru Karsinoma Bukan Sel Kecil

ABSTRACT

Epidermal Growth Factor Receptor Tyrosine Kinase Inhibitor (EGFR -TKI) drugs are a main therapy for patients with non-small cell carcinoma lung cancer (NSCLC). However, the most reported side effects due to the use of this drug are dermatological side effects and these dermatological side effects can affect the quality of life. The aim of this study was to obtain an overview of the grade of dermatological side effects and analyze their relationship with the patients quality of life who received EGFR-TKI drugs in Dharmais Cancer Hospital.

The research method is observational with a cross sectional design. A total of 82 patients were designated as research subjects. Patients were interviewed using the Dermatology Life Quality Index (DLQI) questionnaire to measure the patient's quality of life. Meanwhile, the degree of side effects was obtained from the doctor's diagnosis in the medical record and the dermatology side effect therapy used by the patient at the time of the interview. The research was conducted from September to November 2023. The sampling technique used total sampling with the consecutive sampling method. Data analysis used the Chi-Square test.

The results of this study showed that 76.8% of research subjects experienced skin side effects start from mild to severe and majority of these were mild, namely 19 (41.3%) patients. The average of DLQI questionnaire score was 4.84, which slightly affected the patient's quality of life and domains that were affected were physical symptoms and feelings. This research also shows that there is a relationship between the grade of skin side effects of EGFR-TKI drugs and the quality of life of lung cancer patients ($p=0.000$). In this case, there is a decrease in the quality of life index with an increase in the degree of dermatological side effects of EGFR-TKI class drugs. Further research is needed to a longer observation time.

Keyword: Skin Toxicity of EGFR TKI , Dermatology Quality Life Index (DLQI), Non Small Cell Lung Cancer