

INTISARI

Latar Belakang: *Hepatocellular carcinoma* (HCC) merupakan kanker paling umum kelima dan penyebab utama kematian terkait kanker keempat di seluruh dunia. Salah satu modalitas terapi yang dapat digunakan adalah *transarterial chemoembolization* (TACE) yang dilaporkan bermanfaat pada kasus HCC. Salah satu faktor diduga terkait dengan prognosis pasien adalah albumin. Tujuan penelitian ini adalah untuk mengetahui korelasi antara kadar albumin dengan respon terapi TACE pada pasien HCC di RSUP Dr Sardjito.

Metode: Penelitian analitik observasional dengan desain *cross sectional*. Kadar albumin dan respon terapi berupa selisih volume lesi sebelum dan setelah TACE diperoleh secara retrospektif. Data dianalisis menggunakan metode uji korelatif *Spearman*.

Hasil: Penelitian ini melibatkan 68 orang pasien HCC. Mayoritas pasien pada penelitian ini berjenis kelamin laki-laki (66,2%) dan mayoritas berusia > 60 tahun (55,9%). Rerata kadar albumin adalah $3,72 \pm 0,69$ gr/dL, serta mayoritas pasien termasuk dalam kategori *Stable Disease* dan *Progressive Disease* (masing-masing 44,1%). Terdapat peningkatan volume lesi sebesar 184,82 mL (27,49%). Hasil analisis korelatif menunjukkan bahwa tidak terdapat korelasi yang signifikan antara kadar albumin dengan respon terapi TACE ($p = 0,058$; $r = 0,231$).

Kesimpulan: Tidak terdapat korelasi yang signifikan antara kadar albumin dengan respon terapi.

ABSTRACT

Background: Hepatocellular carcinoma (HCC) is the fifth most common cancer and the fourth leading cause of cancer-related deaths worldwide. One of the therapeutic modalities that can be used is transarterial chemoembolization (TACE) which has been reported to be beneficial in HCC cases. One factor thought to be related to patient prognosis is albumin. The aim of this study was to determine the correlation between albumin levels and the response to TACE therapy in HCC patients at Dr Sardjito Hospital.

Method: Observational analytical research with cross sectional design. Albumin levels and therapeutic response in the form of the difference in lesion volume before and after TACE were obtained retrospectively. Data were analyzed using the Spearman correlative test method.

Results: This study involved 68 HCC patients. The majority of patients in this study were male (66.2%) and the majority were > 60 years old (55.9%). The mean albumin level was 3.72 ± 0.69 gr/dL, and the majority of patients fell into the Stable Disease and Progressive Disease categories (44.1% each). There was an increase in lesion volume of 184.82 mL (27.49%). The results of the correlative analysis showed that there was no significant correlation between albumin levels and the response to TACE therapy ($p = 0.058$; $r = 0.231$).

Conclusion: There is no significant correlation between albumin levels and response to therapy.