

PERBEDAAN KUANTITAS WASHOUT KARSINOMA HEPATOSELULER SEBAGAI PREDIKTOR RESPON TERAPI POST TACE

Arif Budiman¹, Yana Supriatna², Sudarmanta²

^{1,2} Departemen Radiologi Fakultas Kedokteran, Kesehatan Masyarakat dan
Keperawatan Universitas Gadjah Mada, Yogyakarta-Indonesia

INTISARI

Latar Belakang : Kuantitas *washout* lesi KHS sebelum terapi dapat memprediksi prognosis jangka pendek post terapi, studi sebelumnya menyebutkan kuantifikasi *washout* lesi pada fase *delayed* menjadi prediktor yang baik, rumus kuantifikasi terbaik dan nilai *cutoff* *washout* di Indonesia belum pernah diteliti sebelumnya.

Tujuan : Menilai perbedaan kuantitas *washout* sebelum terapi pada KHS yang berespon dan tidak berespon terhadap TACE, sehingga dapat menjadi prediktor respon terapi.

Metode: Penelitian retrospektif ini menggunakan rancangan *cross sectional*, sumber data sekunder CT Scan Abdomen Multifase yang memenuhi kriteria inklusi dan eksklusi dijadikan subyek penelitian ialah 49 sampel. Subyek penelitian yang telah menjalani TACE tahap pertama, dikelompokkan menjadi lesi respon (+) dan respon (-) sesuai kriteria mRECIST, selanjutnya diukur kuantitas *washout* sebelum terapi dan dibandingkan nilainya. Data kemudian dianalisis dengan uji *Mann Withney*, ditentukan kurva ROC dan AUC serta *cutoff point* dari data tersebut.

Hasil : Terdapat perbedaan kuantitas *washout* antara kelompok respon (+) dan respon (-), nilai $p < 0,00$, sensitivitas dan spesifisitas terbaik terdapat pada metode perhitungan DPAR dengan nilai masing-masing 0,84 dan 0,88, nilai *cutoff* 120,5, $\geq 120,5$ pada respon (+) dan $< 120,5$ pada respon (-).

Kesimpulan : Perbedaan kuantitas *washout* DPAR lesi KHS dapat memprediksi prognosis post TACE awal, respon terapi partial-complete respons memiliki nilai *washout* lebih besar sama dengan nilai *cutoff* 120,5 sedangkan pasien dengan *progresive-stable disease* akan cenderung memiliki nilai *washout* dibawah *cutoff*.

Kata Kunci : Kuantitas *washout*, KHS, prediktor, terapi TACE

DIFFERENCE IN WASHOUT QUANTITY OF HEPATOCELLULAR CARCINOMA AS A PREDICTOR OF THERAPY RESPONSE POST-TACE

Arif Budiman¹, Yana Supriatna², Sudarmanta²

^{1,2} Department of Radiology Faculty of Medicine, Public Health and Nursing
Gadjah Mada University, Yogyakarta-Indonesia

ABSTRACT

Background : The quantity of washout lesions in KHS before therapy can predict short-term prognosis after therapy. Previous studies have indicated that the quantification of washout lesions in the delayed phase is a good predictor. The best quantification formula and the cutoff value for washout in Indonesia have not been studied before.

Objective : Assessing the difference in washout quantity before therapy in KHS that responds and does not respond to TACE, so that it can serve as a predictor of therapy response

Method : This retrospective study uses a cross-sectional design. The secondary data source consists of multi-phase abdominal CT scans that meet the inclusion and exclusion criteria, with 49 samples included as research subjects. The subjects who have undergone the first stage of TACE are classified into response (+) and response (-) lesions according to the mRECIST criteria. The washout quantity before therapy is then measured and compared. The data is analyzed using the Mann-Whitney test, and the ROC curve and AUC are determined, along with the cutoff point from the data.

Results : There is a difference in washout quantity between the response (+) and response (-) groups, with a p-value of <0.00 . The best sensitivity and specificity are found using the DPAR calculation method, with values of 0.84 and 0.88, respectively. The cutoff value is 120.5, where values ≥ 120.5 indicate response (+) and values < 120.5 indicate response (-).

Conclusion : The difference in DPAR washout quantity of KHS lesions can predict prognosis post-initial TACE. Patients with partial-complete therapy response tend to have washout values equal to or greater than the cutoff of 120.5, while patients with progressive-stable disease are likely to have washout values below the cutoff.

Keywords : Washout quantity, HCC, predictor, TACE