



ABSTRACT

Before utilization of Fine Needle Aspiration technics in Indonesia, commonly the technics for microscopic diagnosis presurgery for patients with suspect breast tumor cases were taken with excision biopsy. Although the biopsy technics here have a good result, but this system have some constraints on its realization, such as expensive cost, time consumed in waiting the diagnosis result, the technics must be performed in the surgery department of hospital, difficult to motify patient to reintake biopsy specimen since the technica has painfull injury and would have a cicatrix mass on the biopsy place.

By using Fine Needle Aspiration technics in cytologic examination, the technics here have some advanteges, such as easy practiced since could be done by general practitioner, inexpensive, sooner in establishing result, easy in reintake motivation the patients since not injured and not painfull to the body.

The study aimed to know the accurateness of diagnosis percentage, sensitivity and specifisity of microscopic examination to the patience with suspect breast tumor diagnosed with Fine Needle Aspiration technics.

The Fine Needle Aspiration technics especially to established presurgery diagnosis on tumor cases treatable with surgery. Beside that the technics here also capable used for diagnosis confirmation on inoperable tumor, so the patient could be diagnosed without any risk examination (Chairil Hamdani, 1988).

The study was started with examination to the medical record for every benign and malign breast tumor which ever examined with fine needle aspiration technics in the Patology Anatomy Laboratory Faculty of Medicine, Gadjah Mada University and followed with surgery. Furthermore the data compared with medical record on post surgery examination (histopatology) in Patology Anatomy Central Hospital Sardjito Laboratory.

From the overall data, it were dicided the diagnosis accurateness percentage, sensitivity and specifisity. The result shown the diagnosis accurateness percentage 95,71% while its sensitivity 88,88% and specifisity 100%.

From the above examination shown that Fine Needle Aspiration technics have a higher accurateness in the detection of breast tumor.

Key words: Fine Needle Aspiration-breast tumor-sensitivity-specifisity.



INTISARI

Sebelum aspirasi jarum halus dikerjakan di Indonesia, sediaan untuk diagnosis mikroskopis prabedah pada penderita dengan kecurigaan tumor payudara diperoleh dengan biopsi eksisi. Meskipun hasilnya baik, tetapi biopsi eksisi mempunyai beberapa kendala antara lain harus dikerjakan di bagian bedah, biaya mahal, hasil pemeriksaan mikroskopis lama, motivasi untuk pengambilan ulang pada penderita sulit, karena disamping sakit juga menimbulkan bekas luka atau jaringan parut pada tempat biopsi. Dengan adanya pemeriksaan sitologi aspirasi jarum halus didapatkan banyak keuntungan, antara lain dapat dilakukan oleh dokter umum, biaya lebih murah, hasil pemeriksaan cepat, motivasi untuk pengambilan ulang pada penderita tidak sulit, karena relatif tidak sakit dan tidak menimbulkan bekas luka.

Penelitian ini dilakukan untuk mengetahui prosentase ketepatan diagnosis, sensitivitas dan spesivitas pemeriksaan mikroskopis menggunakan aspirasi jarum halus pada pasien dengan kecurigaan tumor payudara.

Aspirasi jarum halus terutama untuk menegaskan diagnosis prabedah pada tumor yang masih dapat ditanggulangi dengan pembedahan. (Chairil Hamdani, 1988).

Penelitian ini dilakukan dengan melihat catatan medik penderita tumor payudara baik jinak maupun ganas yang mendapatkan pemeriksaan menggunakan aspirasi jarum halus di Laboratorium Patologi Anatomi FK UGM dan yang diikuti dengan operasi. Data tersebut kemudian dibandingkan dengan pemeriksaan hasil operasi (histopatologi) dengan melihat catatan medik penderita di Laboratorium Patologi Anatomi RSUP DR. Sardjito. Dari semua data tersebut kemudian ditentukan prosentase ketepatan diagnosis, sensitivitas dan spesivitas. Hasil yang diperoleh yaitu prosentase ketepatan diagnosis sebesar 95,71% dengan sensitivitas 88,88% dan spesivitas 100%.

Dari hasil tersebut dapat diketahui bahwa aspirasi jarum halus mempunyai ketepatan diagnosis yang tinggi dalam mendeteksi tumor payudara.

Kata kunci: aspirasi jarum halus-tumor payudara-sensitivitas-spesivitas