



Abstract

**GENERAL ILLUSTRATION OF UTERINE MYOMA
IN RSUP DR SARDJITO
1997-1998**

Uterine myoma is a benign tumor at uterus which most happened in women. This tumor become an important problem especially for women who were in active reproduction period. It was estimated that 20% women this period have myoma nest although most of them did not show any symptom. This tumor usually felt by patients after it has a bigger size and give some symptoms that disturb the patients, so that an operation has to be done.

The aim of this research is to get a general illustration about uterine myoma in RSUP Dr Sardjito. This research is done descriptively to secondary data from status or uterine myoma patients in medical record of RSUP Dr Sardjito from January 1st 1997 until December 31st 1998. The number of samples is 150 uterine myoma cases or 6,5% from all gynecology cases at the same time and the same place.

Result of the research shows that uterine myoma percentage most at group of age 41-50 years old (54,66%) with the youngest at age 25 years old and the oldest 70 years old. This tumor most to be found in nulliparous women (33,80%) and in women who did not pregnant for along time (71,12% myomas patients who had been pregnant before are those who did not pregnant for a period 10 years of more). Symptoms most to be found are abnormal vaginal bleeding (54,66%) and lower abdominal enlargement (47,33%). Anemia (49,27%) found in patients at the time they get in the hospital. Therapeutical treatment most to be done is total abdominal hysterectomy (49,33%). Salphingoovorocystectomy is another operative treatment most to be done along with myomectomy or hysterctomy (8,41%). This research did not find any patient died after operation, eventhough one patient died because of malignancy change or tumor (leimyosarcoma). Beside these results above, this research also find that another gynecological abnormality most found in uterine myoma patient is ovary tumor (18%)

Keywords : Uterine myoma – General illustration- Descriptive - Medical Record – RSUP Dr Sardjito.