

HUBUNGAN ANTARA USIA SAAT DIAGNOSIS DAN INTERVAL KETERLAMBATAN DIAGNOSIS DENGAN STADIUM PENYAKIT RETINOBLASTOMA DI RSUP DR. SARDJITO

INTISARI

Latar Belakang: Retinoblastoma merupakan tumor intraokular tersering yang ditemukan pada anak-anak. Di negara berkembang, retinoblastoma biasanya didiagnosis terlambat pada usia yang lebih tua sehingga sudah terjadi penyebaran penyakit ke ekstraokular dengan prognosis yang lebih buruk.

Tujuan: Mengetahui hubungan antara usia saat diagnosis dan interval keterlambatan diagnosis dengan stadium penyakit retinoblastoma.

Metode: Rancangan penelitian yang digunakan adalah desain potong lintang (*cross-sectional*). Data sampel dalam penelitian ini diambil dari data sekunder berupa rekam medis pasien. Stadium penyakit retinoblastoma ditentukan menggunakan klasifikasi TNM menurut AJCC kemudian dikelompokkan menjadi intraokular dan ekstraokular. Hubungan antara usia saat diagnosis dan interval keterlambatan diagnosis dengan stadium penyakit dianalisis menggunakan *Chi-square test* atau *Fisher's exact test*. Perbedaan rerata usia saat diagnosis pasien bilateral dan unilateral dianalisis menggunakan *Mann-Whitney U test*.

Hasil: Sampel penelitian berjumlah 70 pasien. Terdapat hubungan bermakna antara usia saat diagnosis dengan stadium penyakit dengan Odds Ratio (OR) sebesar 4 kali pada usia >18 bulan ($p = 0,031$). Terdapat hubungan bermakna antara interval keterlambatan diagnosis dengan stadium penyakit dengan OR sebesar 3 kali pada keterlambatan >6 bulan ($p = 0,030$). Interval keterlambatan diagnosis berkontribusi terhadap peningkatan usia saat diagnosis ($p = 0,000$). Rerata usia saat diagnosis pada pasien bilateral adalah 19 ± 4 bulan (rentang 5-34 bulan) dan pada pasien unilateral adalah $28,9 \pm 2,3$ bulan (rentang 4-89 bulan). Tidak terdapat perbedaan rerata usia saat diagnosis pada kasus bilateral dan unilateral ($p = 0,244$).

Kesimpulan: Terdapat hubungan antara usia saat diagnosis dan interval keterlambatan diagnosis dengan stadium penyakit pada penderita retinoblastoma di RSUP Dr. Sardjito.

Kata kunci: Retinoblastoma, usia diagnosis, interval keterlambatan diagnosis, stadium penyakit

**THE RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN AGE AT DIAGNOSIS AND
DIAGNOSIS DELAY INTERVAL WITH DISEASE STAGE OF
RETINOBLASTOMA IN RSUP DR. SARDJITO**

ABSTRACT

Background: Retinoblastoma is the most common intraocular malignancy in childhood. In developing countries, retinoblastoma is usually diagnosed late in older age, resulting in extraocular disease dissemination with a worse prognosis.

Purpose: To investigate the correlation between age at diagnosis and delay interval with disease stage of retinoblastoma.

Method: The study design was cross-sectional. The sample data in this study was taken from medical records. The staging of retinoblastoma was determined using AJCC TNM classification and subsequently grouped into intraocular and extraocular. The correlation between age at diagnosis and delay interval with disease stage was analyzed using the *Chi-square test* or *Fisher's exact test*. The difference in mean age at diagnosis between bilateral and unilateral cases was analyzed using the *Mann-Whitney U test*.

Result: The research samples were 70 patients. There was a significant correlation between age at diagnosis and disease stage with Odds Ratio (OR) 4 times higher for age >18 months ($p = 0,031$). There was a significant correlation between delay interval and disease stage with OR 3 times higher for delay >6 months ($p = 0,030$). Delay interval contributes to increasing age at diagnosis ($p = 0,000$). The mean age at diagnosis in bilateral cases was 19 ± 4 months (range 5-34 months) and in unilateral cases was $28,9 \pm 2,3$ months (range 4-89 months). There was no difference in mean age at diagnosis between bilateral and unilateral cases ($p = 0,244$).

Conclusion: There were significant correlations between age at diagnosis and delay interval with disease stage in a patient with retinoblastoma in RSUP Dr. Sardjito.

Keywords: Retinoblastoma, age at diagnosis, diagnosis delay interval, disease stage