

ABSTRAK

HUBUNGAN WAKTU TUNGGU RADIOTERAPI DENGAN *QUALITY OF LIFE* PENDERITA KANKER SISTEM REPRODUKSI DI RUMAH SAKIT UMUM PUSAT DR. SARDJITO YOGYAKARTA

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Latar belakang : Insiden kanker sistem reproduksi di Indonesia mengalami peningkatan. Dari 40-45 kasus baru setiap hari, yang meninggal sebanyak 20-25 orang diantaranya berada pada usia produktif. Berbagai terapi dianjurkan dalam menangani kanker ini. Salah satu terapi pilihan adalah radioterapi, memiliki waktu tunggu yang panjang dan dapat memberi dampak negatif terhadap penderita. Dampak kanker dan waktu tunggu radioterapi dapat menurunkan *quality of life* penderita kanker sistem reproduksi.

Tujuan : Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui hubungan waktu tunggu radioterapi dengan *quality of life* penderita kanker sistem reproduksi di Rumah Sakit Umum Pusat Dr. Sardjito Yogyakarta.

Metode : Penelitian dilakukan dengan pendekatan *cross sectional* dengan teknik *purposive sampling* pada 40 penderita kanker sistem reproduksi yang akan menjalani Radioterapi di Rumah Sakit Umum Pusat Dr. Sardjito Yogyakarta. Penilaian *quality of life* menggunakan kuesioner baku EORTC QLQ-C30 dari WHO versi bahasa Indonesia. Penilaian waktu tunggu radioterapi dari data sekunder catatan medis penderita. Analisis data secara deskriptif, uji *Chi-Square* dan analisis multivariabel menggunakan *Logistic Regression*.

Hasil : Sebanyak 33 (82,5%) responden memiliki waktu tunggu radioterapi yang lama yaitu > 8 bulan. Sebanyak 35(87,5%) responden memiliki *quality of life* yang rendah yaitu dengan skor 75. Hasil uji statistik menunjukkan bahwa nilai signifikansi kedua variabel lebih dari 0,05 ($p=0,90$) dengan nilai RR(95% CI) 1,199; 0.068-21,26. Data ini bermakna secara klinis, bahwa penderita dengan waktu tunggu yang cepat mempunyai peluang 1,199 kali mengalami peningkatan *quality of life*, akan tetapi secara statistik memiliki hubungan yang sangat lemah.

Kesimpulan : Penderita kanker sistem reproduksi memiliki waktu tunggu radioterapi yang lama. *Quality of Life* penderita kanker sistem reproduksi rendah. Terdapat hubungan bermakna secara klinis antara waktu tunggu radioterapi dengan *quality of life* penderita kanker sistem reproduksi, akan tetapi tidak bermakna secara statistik.

Kata Kunci : *Quality of Life*, Kanker Sistem Reproduksi, Waktu Tunggu Radioterapi.

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ABSTRACT

WAITING TIMES FOR RADIOTHERAPY RELATIONSHIP WITH QUALITY OF LIFE REPRODUCTIVE SYSTEM CANCER PATIENT AT SARDJITO HOSPITAL YOGYAKARTA

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Background : The reproductive system cancer incidence in Indonesia was increased, from 40-45 new cases for every day, who died as many as 20-25 people, among them are in the productive age. One option treatment is radiotherapy, which has a fairly long waiting time. Delay radiotherapy can have a negative impact on the patient. The impact of cancer and waiting times for radiotherapy can reduce the quality of life of the reproductive system cancer.

Objective : This research was aimed to determined correlation between waiting times for radiotherapy with the quality of life reproductive system cancer patient at the Sardjito Hospital Yogyakarta.

Method : This research was conducted cross sectional approach which purposive sampling technic to 40 reproductive system cancer patient at the Sardjito Hospital Yogyakarta. Measurement of quality of life using EORTC QLQ-C30 from WHO in Indonesian version. Measurement of waiting times for radiotherapy that collect from medical record patient as secondary data. Analysis of data as descriptive, Chi-Square tes and multivariable analysis using Logistic Regression.

Results : A total of 33 (82.5%) respondents had a long waiting times radiotherapy is > 8 month. A total of 35(87.5%) respondents have a lower quality of life with 75 score. Statistical analysis showed that significant value between both variable more than 0.05 ($p=1.00$), with RR (95% CI) value 1.199; 0068-21.26. This data are clinically meaningfull, that patients with faster waiting times had 1.199 times chances to increase quality of life, but statistically have a very weak relationship.

Conclussion : Waiting times for radiotherapy of reproductive system cancer patient has a long times. Quality of Life reproductive system cancer patient is low. There is a clinically significant association between radiotherapy waiting times with the quality of life of reproductive system cancer patients, but statistically not significant.

Keywords : Quality of Life, Reproductive System Cancer, Waiting Times for Radiotherapy

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