

ABSTRAK

Kanker payudara merupakan salah satu masalah kesehatan yang penting di dunia. Penanganan terhadap kanker payudara dilakukan dengan cara kemoterapi. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui gambaran jumlah leukosit pada penderita kanker payudara setelah kemoterapi di RSUD Cengkareng, Jakarta Barat, metode penelitian yang digunakan adalah deskriptif analisis dengan alat Hematologi Analyzer (SYSMEX XN 1000). sampel terdiri dari 50 penderita kanker payudara .

Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa jumlah leukosit dalam keadaan normal terdapat 24 penderita (48%), rendah 26 penderita (52%) dan tinggi 0 penderita (0%). Berdasarkan kelompok usia terdapat 13 (26%) penderita berusia 20-44 tahun, 28 (56%) penderita berusia 45-59 tahun, terdapat 9 (18%) penderita berusia >60 tahun. Kemoterapi ke-1 didapatkan jumlah leukosit rendah sebanyak 26 penderita (52%), normal sebanyak 24 penderita (48%) dan tinggi 0 penderita (0%), kemoterapi ke-2 didapatkan jumlah leukosit rendah sebanyak 28 penderita (56%), normal sebanyak 22 penderita (44%) dan tinggi 0 penderita (0%), kemoterapi ke-3 jumlah leukosit rendah sebanyak 31 penderita (62%), normal sebanyak 19 penderita (38%) dan tinggi 0 penderita (0%).

Berdasarkan penelitian yang sudah dilakukan dapat disimpulkan bahwa jumlah leukosit rendah lebih banyak terdapat 26 penderita (52%) dan Berdasarkan kelompok usia terbanyak terdapat pada usia 45-59 tahun sebanyak 26 penderita (52%) dan Berdasarkan terapi jumlah leukosit rendah paling banyak pada kemoterapi ke-3 sebanyak 31 penderita (62%).

Kata Kunci : Kanker payudara, Kemoterapi, Jumlah Leukosit

Kepustakaan : 22

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ABSTRACT

Breast cancer is one of the most important health problems in the world. Handling of breast cancer is done by chemotherapy. This study aims to determine the description of the number of leukocytes in breast cancer patients after chemotherapy at Cengkareng Hospital, West Jakarta, the research method used is descriptive analysis with Hematology Analyzer (SYSMEX XN 1000). the sample consists of 50 breast cancer patients.

The results showed that the number of leukocytes in normal condition was 24 patients (48%), low 26 patients (52%) and high 0 patients (0%). Based on the age group there are 13 (26%) patients aged 20-44 years, 28 (56%) patients aged 45-59 years, there are 9 (18%) patients aged >60 years. The 1st chemotherapy obtained low leukocyte count as many as 26 patients (52%), normal as many as 24 patients (48%) and high 0 patients (0%), the 2nd chemotherapy obtained low leukocyte count as many as 28 patients (56%), normal as many as 22 patients (44%) and high 0 patients (0%), the 3rd chemotherapy low leukocyte count as many as 31 patients (62%), normal as many as 19 patients (38%) and high 0 patients (0%).

Based on the research that has been done, it can be concluded that the number of low leukocytes is more, there are 26 patients (52%) and based on the age group, most of them are at the age of 45-59 years as many as 26 patients (52%) and based on the therapy, the number of low leukocytes is most in the 3rd chemotherapy as many as 31 patients (62%).

Keywords : Breast Cancer, Chemotherapy, Leukocyte Count
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