

## **ABSTRACT**

### **SENSITIVITY AND SPECIFICITY PAP SMEAR EXAMINATION TO KNOW CERVICAL PRECANCER LESION IN DR. H. ABDUL MOELOEK HOSPITAL 2009**

**By**

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Cervical cancer is a malignancy which comes from cervical epithelial, mainly at transformation area of cervical epithelium. Indonesian Health Department reports, there are 90-1000 among 100.000 people suffered from cervical cancer annually. Rising number of cervical cancer often correlated with Human Papilloma Virus infection especially type 16 and 18. Before cervical cancer is happened there is condition called cervical pre-cancer lesion. Cytological test (Pap smear) is the most practical method for screening.

This research use a analytic cross sectional method using the data form medical record at the Pathological Anatomy Laboratory in RSUD Dr. H. Abdul Moeleok in Lampung province during the year of 2009. According to the research there are 39 Pap smear test continued with biopsy. The incidence of cervical pre-cancer lesion, dominantly happen to the fourth-decade patients. The result shows that Pap smear has sensitivity and specificity at 87,5 % and 86,7%. The false negative result caused by fixation or wrong interpretation.

Keywords: Sensitivity, specificity, pre-cancer lesion, *Pap smear*