

ABSTRACT

RELATIONSHIP ESTROGEN RECEPTOR (ER) STATUS, PROGESTERON RECEPTOR (PR) STATUS, AND *HUMAN EPIDERMAL GROWTH FACTOR RECEPTOR-2* (HER-2) WITH MALIGNANCY DEGREES OF BREAST CANCER IN ABDOEL MOELOEK HOSPITAL BANDAR LAMPUNG

By

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Breast cancer is one of the highest malignancy and have a fairly high mortality in women. The level of malignancy of breast cancer can be judged by the degree of malignancy of breast cancer. In addition to the estrogen receptor, progesterone receptor and HER-2 that is expressed in breast cancer can also predict cancer prognosis significantly.

This study aims to determine the relationship of estrogen receptor status, progesterone receptor, and HER-2 with the degree of malignancy of breast cancer. Subjects used is breast cancer patients who have known the degree of malignancy, the status of ER, PR and HER-2 in 2014–2015 in hospitals Abdoel Moeloek Bandar Lampung earned by 54 people.

The results showed that the age of majority is obtained at the age of 41–50 years as many as 25 respondents (46.3%), status of ER, PR and HER-2 is the most negative as many as 32 respondents (59.3%) in the ER and PR status, a total of 33 respondents (61.1%) in HER-2, while the highest degree that is grade 3 as many as 41 respondents (75.9%). Results of the analysis of Chi-Square test was obtained $p < 0.05$ except for the HER-2. So it can be concluded that there is a relationship between receptor status of ER, PR with the degree of malignancy of breast cancer.

Keyword: breast cancer, histological grade, estrogen receptor, progesterone receptor, HER-2