

ABSTRACT

FACTORS AFFECTING POST-NEPHRECTOMY MORTALITY COMPLICATIONS OF KIDNEY CANCER PATIENTS FOR THE PERIOD 2018-2023 AT RSUD H. ABDUL MOELOEK

By

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Background: The incidence of kidney cancer accounts for 2.2% of the incidence of cancer cases worldwide, which is estimated at 431,288 people. The highest incidence of kidney cancer occurs in Asia with a total of 36.3% of the total incidence of kidney cancer. The highest incidence of kidney cancer mortality also occurs in Asia, which is 44.7% of all kidney cancer mortality in the world. Indonesia has a kidney cancer incidence of 2.1% and mortality totaling 1.7% of the incidence and mortality of kidney cancer in the world.

Research Objective: To determine the relationship between age, gender, stage, and comorbidities on the mortality complications of kidney cancer patients after nephrectomy.

Methods: This study is a cross sectional study using the Pierson Chi-Square statistical test. This study was conducted by observing patients during post-nephrectomy care. The data collection method was carried out by total sampling. The sample of this study totaled 26 patients.

Result: There was no association between age, gender, stage, comorbid diseases and complications of death in post-nephrectomy renal cancer patients. The characteristics of patients who underwent nephrectomy surgery were the most age at 15-64 years (65.4%), the most gender was male (69.2%), stage 2 was the stage that most performed nephrectomy surgery (38.5%), and on average these patients had comorbid diseases (69.2%), and had a small post-nephrectomy mortality rate in the maintenance phase (11.5%).

Conclusion: There is no association between age, gender, stage, comorbid diseases with complications of death of post-nephrectomy kidney cancer patients at Dr. H. Abdul Moeloek Hospital Bandar Lampung Period 2018 - 2023.

Keywords: Age, Comorbidities, Gender, Kidney Cancer, Nephrectomy, Stage.

ABSTRAK

FAKTOR YANG MEMPENGARUHI KOMPLIKASI KEMATIAN PASCA NEFREKTOMI PASIEN KANKER GINJAL PERIODE 2018-2023 DI RSUD H. ABDUL MOELOEK

Oleh

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Latar Belakang: Insiden kanker ginjal menyumbang 2,2% dari total insiden kasus kanker diseluruh dunia, yaitu diperkirakan mencapai 431.288 orang. Insiden tertinggi kanker ginjal terjadi di Asia dengan total 36,3% dari seluruh insiden kanker ginjal. Kejadian mortalitas tertinggi kanker ginjal juga terjadi di Asia yaitu sebesar 44,7% dari seluruh mortalitas kanker ginjal didunia. Indonesia memiliki insiden kanker ginjal sebanyak 2,1% serta mortalitasnya berjumlah 1,7% dari insiden dan mortalitas kanker ginjal didunia.

Tujuan Penelitian: Mengetahui hubungan usia, jenis kelamin, stadium, dan komorbid terhadap komplikasi kematian pasien kanker ginjal pasca nefrektomi.

Metode: Penelitian ini merupakan penelitian *cross sectional* dengan menggunakan uji statistik *Pierson Chi-Square*. Penelitian ini dilakukan dengan mengobservasi pasien selama perawatan pasca nefrektomi . Metode pengambilan data dilakukan dengan *total sampling*. Sampel penelitian ini berjumlah 26 orang pasien.

Hasil: Tidak ditemukan adanya hubungan antara usia, jenis kelamin, stadium, penyakit komorbid dengan komplikasi kematian pasien kanker ginjal pasca nefrektomi. Karakteristik pasien yang menjalani operasi nefrektomi yaitu usia terbanyak pada usia 15-64 tahun (65,4%), jenis kelamin terbanyak adalah laki-laki (69,2%), stadium 2 merupakan stadium yang paling banyak melakukan operasi nefrektomi (38,5%), dan rata-rata pasien ini memiliki penyakit komorbid (69,2%), serta memiliki tingkat kematian pasca nefrektomi pada fase perawatan yang kecil (11,5%).

Simpulan: Tidak ada hubungan antara usia, jenis kelamin, stadium, penyakit komorbid dengan komplikasi kematian pasien kanker ginjal pasca nefrektomi di RSUD Dr. H. Abdul Moeloek Bandar Lampung Periode Tahun 2018 - 2023.

Kata Kunci: Jenis Kelamin, Kanker Ginjal, Nefrektomi, Penyakit Komorbid, Stadium, Usia.