

ABSTRAK

GAMBARAN REGIMEN TERAPI KANKER KOLOREKTAL DI RUANGAN ONE DAY CARE DI SALAH SATU RUMAH SAKIT SWASTA DI BANDUNG PERIODE JANUARI S/D DESEMBER 2019

Latifah

Universitas Bakti Kencana

Program Pendidikan Diploma 3

Program Studi Farmasi

Latar Belakang :Kanker kolorektal merupakan penyakit kanker terbanyak di Indonesia setelah kanker payudara.Perkembangan kasus kanker kolorektal yang semakin meningkat turut meningkatkan jumlah dan penggunaan obat kanker di salah satu rumah sakit di Bandung.Terapi kanker tergolong rumit dan memerlukan biaya yang tidak sedikit.Regimentasi kemoterapi yang tepat sangat membantu efikasi dari terapi kanker .Tujuan :mengkaji regimentasi kemoterapi kanker kolorektal di salah satu rumah sakit di Bandung selama bulan januari – desember 2019 sehingga dapat mengetahui gambaran regimen kemoterapi yang diberikan dokter dan ketepatan regimentasi. Dan dosis obat sitotatika menurut literature.Metodologi penelitian :deskriptif kuantitatif dan kualitatif berdasarkan data konkuren selama januari –desember 2019.Hasil:analisa kuantitatif,terdapat 20 pasien yang mendapatkan regimen kemoterapi kanker kolorektal.Penggolongan usia terbanyak pada kelompok 60-69 tahun (45%).Obat kanker terbanyak adalah xelox (30%).Kesimpulan:Pola regimentasi ada 5 macam,yang terbanyak adalah xelox (30%).

Kata kunci:regimen,kemoterapi,kanker kolorektal

ABSTRAK

REGIMENT DESCRIPTION OF COLORECTAL CANCER THERAPY IN ONE DAY CARE ROOM IN ONE PRIVATE HOSPITAL IN BANDUNG PERIOD OF JANUARY S / D DECEMBER 2019

Latifah

Universitas Bakti Kencana

Program Pendidikan Diploma 3

Program Studi Farmasi

Background: Colorectal cancer is the most cancer in Indonesia after breast cancer. The development of colorectal cancer cases which is increasing also increases the number and use of cancer drugs in one of the hospitals in Bandung. Cancer therapy is classified as complicated and requires a lot of cost. Chemotherapy regimentation is very helpful for the efficacy of cancer therapy. Objective: to examine the colorectal cancer chemotherapy regimentation in one of the hospitals in Bandung during January - December 2019 so that they can know the chemotherapy regimen given by the doctor and the accuracy of the regimentation. And the dosage of cytotoxic drugs according to the literature. Research methodology: quantitative and qualitative descriptive based on concurrent data during January-December 2019. Results: quantitative analysis, there were 20 patients who received colorectal cancer chemotherapy regimens. Most age groups were in the group 60-69 years (45%). Most cancer drugs are xelox (30%) Conclusion: There are 5 types of regimentation patterns, the most are xelox (30%).

Keywords: regimen, chemotherapy, colorectal cancer