GAMBARAN KLINIS PASIEN KANKER KOLOREKTAL DI RSPAD GATOT SOEBROTO TAHUN 2022

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Abstrak

Pendahuluan. Kanker kolorektal merupakan keganasan yang berasal dari jaringan kolon dan rektum. Kanker kolorektal memiliki gejala yang tidak spesifik; tergantung pada lokasinya, dan masyarakat belum mengenali faktor risiko kanker kolorektal sehingga sering ditemukan dalam stadium lanjut. Diperlukan peningkatan pengetahuan mengenai faktor risiko untuk membantu mendeteksi kanker kolorektal lebih dini. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk melihat gambaran klinis pasien kanker kolorektal di RSPAD Gatot Soebroto tahun 2022, meliputi usia, jenis kelamin, kadar *carcinoembryonic antigen* (CEA), tipe histopatologi kanker, dan lokasi kanker. **Metode.** Penelitian ini merupakan penelitian deskriptif dengan pendekatan *cross-sectional*. **Hasil.** Terdapat 42 data rekam medis pasien kanker kolorektal yang memenuhi kriteria penelitian. Pada tahun 2022, pasien kanker kolorektal di RSPAD Gatot Soebroto lebih banyak yang berusia di atas 50 tahun (66.7%), dengan jenis kelamin perempuan mendominasi (61.9%). Kadar *carcinoembryonic antigen* (CEA) pasien lebih banyak mengalami peningkatan lebih dari 5 ng/mL (64.3%). Tipe histopatologi kanker kolorektal yang paling banyak ditemukan ialah adenokarsinoma (78.6%) serta lokasi yang paling banyak berada di rektum (61.9%). **Kesimpulan.** Gambaran pasien kanker kolorektal di RSPAD Gatot Soebroto pada tahun 2022 paling banyak berusia lebih dari 50 tahun, berjenis kelamin perempuan, mengalami peningkatan kadar CEA lebih dari 5 ng/mL, memiliki kanker tipe adenokarsinoma, dan berlokasi di rektum.

Kata Kunci: Kanker kolorektal, gambaran klinis pasien kanker kolorektal, usia, jenis kelamin, *carcinoembryonic antigen* (CEA), tipe histopatologi kanker kolorektal, lokasi kanker kolorektal

CLINICAL PRESENTATION OF COLORECTAL CANCER PATIENTS AT RSPAD GATOT SOEBROTO IN 2022

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Abstract

Introduction. *Colorectal cancer is a malignancy originating from tissues of colon and rectum. Colorectal cancer has non-specific symptoms; it depends on the location, and people do not recognize the risk factors for colorectal cancer, so it is often found in advanced stage. Increased knowledge of risk factors is needed to help detect colorectal cancer early. This study aims to see the clinical presentation of colorectal cancer patients at Gatot Soebroto Army Hospital in 2022, including age, gender, carcinoembryonic antigen (CEA) levels, cancer histopathology type, and cancer location.* **Methods.** *This study is a descriptive study with a cross-sectional approach.* **Results.** *There were 42 medical records of colorectal cancer patients who met the research criteria. In 2022, colorectal cancer patients at Gatot Soebroto Army Hospital were mostly over 50 years old (66.7%), with female gender dominating (61.9%). Patients' carcinoembryonic antigen (CEA) levels were more likely to have increased by more than 5 ng/mL (64.3%). The most common histopathology type of colorectal cancer was adenocarcinoma (78.6%) and the most common location was in the rectum (61.9%).* **Conclusion.** *The clinical presentation of colorectal cancer patients at Gatot Soebroto Army Hospital in 2022 was mostly over 50 years old, female, had increased CEA levels more than 5 ng/mL, had adenocarcinoma histopathology type, and was located in the rectum.*

Keywords: *Colorectal cancer, clinical presentation of colorectal cancer, Age, Gender, Carcinoembryonic Antigen (CEA), Colorectal Cancer, Colorectal Cancer Histopathological Type, Colorectal Cancer Location*