

**FAKULTAS KEDOKTERAN
UNIVERSITAS PEMBANGUNAN NASIONAL “VETERAN” JAKARTA**

Skripsi, Juli 2026

Ghina Qanitha Salasah, NIM. 2210211223

**HUBUNGAN JUMLAH SIKLUS KEMOTERAPI NEOADJUVAN DAN LOKASI
TUMOR TERHADAP KEBERHASILAN LIMB SALVAGE PADA PASIEN
OSTEOSARKOMA DI RSUP FATMAWATI**

(xvi+- 53 halaman, 9 tabel, 3 bagan, 3 lampiran)

ABSTRAK

Tujuan

Limb salvage surgery (LSS) merupakan terapi bedah utama pada osteosarkoma yang bertujuan mempertahankan fungsi ekstremitas tanpa mengurangi luaran onkologis. Keberhasilan LSS dipengaruhi oleh berbagai faktor, termasuk jumlah siklus kemoterapi neoadjuvan dan lokasi tumor. Namun, bukti mengenai hubungan kedua faktor tersebut dengan keberhasilan LSS pada pasien osteosarkoma di Indonesia masih terbatas. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk menganalisis hubungan jumlah siklus kemoterapi neoadjuvan dan lokasi tumor terhadap keberhasilan limb salvage pada pasien osteosarkoma di RSUP Fatmawati.

Metode

Penelitian ini merupakan penelitian analitik observasional dengan desain *cross-sectional* menggunakan data sekunder dari rekam medis pasien osteosarkoma di RSUP Fatmawati periode Januari 2023–Desember 2024. Pengambilan sampel dilakukan dengan teknik *total sampling* sesuai kriteria inklusi dan eksklusi sehingga diperoleh 21 sampel. Analisis data dilakukan secara univariat dan bivariat menggunakan uji *Fisher's Exact*.

Hasil

Sebanyak 21 pasien memenuhi kriteria penelitian. Hasil analisis menunjukkan bahwa tidak terdapat hubungan yang bermakna antara jumlah siklus kemoterapi neoadjuvan dengan keberhasilan limb salvage ($p = 1,000$). Selain itu, tidak terdapat hubungan yang bermakna antara lokasi tumor dengan keberhasilan limb salvage ($p = 1,000$).

Kesimpulan

Tidak terdapat hubungan antara jumlah siklus kemoterapi neoadjuvan maupun lokasi tumor dengan keberhasilan limb salvage pada pasien osteosarkoma di RSUP Fatmawati. Keberhasilan limb salvage kemungkinan dipengaruhi oleh berbagai faktor klinis dan karakteristik tumor lainnya.

Kata kunci: kemoterapi neoadjuvan, limb salvage surgery, lokasi tumor, osteosarkoma

**FACULTY OF MEDICINE
UNIVERSITAS PEMBANGUNAN NASIONAL “VETERAN” JAKARTA**

**Undergraduate Thesis, Juli 2026
Ghina Qanitah Salasah, NIM. 2210211223**

**CORRELATIONS OF NEOADJUVANT CHEMOTHERAPY CYCLES AND
TUMOR LOCATION WITH LIMB SALVAGE SUCCESS IN OSTEOSARCOMA
PATIENTS**

(xvi +- 53 pages, 9 table, 3 chart, 3 appendices)

ABSTRACT

Objective

Limb salvage surgery (LSS) is the preferred surgical treatment for osteosarcoma because it preserves the affected extremity while maintaining oncological outcomes comparable to amputation. The success of LSS is influenced by various factors, including the number of neoadjuvant chemotherapy cycles and tumor location. However, evidence regarding the association between these factors and limb salvage success in Indonesian patients remains limited. This study aimed to determine the association between the number of neoadjuvant chemotherapy cycles and tumor location with limb salvage success in patients with osteosarcoma at Fatmawati General Hospital.

Method

This analytical observational study employed a cross-sectional design using secondary data obtained from the medical records of patients with osteosarcoma treated at Fatmawati General Hospital between January 2023 and December 2024. Total sampling was applied according to the inclusion and exclusion criteria, resulting in 21 eligible patients. Data were analyzed using descriptive statistics and Fisher's Exact test.

Result

A total of 21 patients met the study criteria. The analysis showed no significant association between the number of neoadjuvant chemotherapy cycles and limb salvage success ($p = 1.000$). Likewise, no significant association was found between tumor location and limb salvage success ($p = 1.000$).

Conclusion

There was no significant association between the number of neoadjuvant chemotherapy cycles or tumor location and limb salvage success in patients with osteosarcoma at Fatmawati General Hospital. Limb salvage outcomes are likely influenced by multiple clinical and tumor-related factors rather than by chemotherapy cycles or tumor location alone.

Keywords: *limb salvage surgery, neoadjuvant chemotherapy, osteosarcoma, tumor location*