INTISARI

Rahayu Puspitaningrum. Profil Kejadian Kanker Kandung Kemih di RSUD Dr. Moewardi Tahun 2021. Program Studi D-IV Analis Kesehatan, Fakultas Ilmu Kesehatan, Universitas Setia Budi.

Kanker kandung kemih merupakan keganasan berasal dari saluran kandung kemih atau jaringan kandung kemih. Di Indonesia menurut Global Burden Of Cancer 2018 kanker kandung kemih berada urutan keempat kanker sering terjadi di Indonesia. Beberapa faktor resiko Kanker Kandung Kemih usia, jenis kelamin, pekerjaan, merokok, infeksi parasit, radioterapi pelvis, obat dan genetik. Tujuan penelitian memberikan gambaran Profil Kejadian Kanker Kandung Kemih berdasarkan pemeriksaan Histopatologi di RSUD Dr. Moewardi Surakarta Tahun 2021.

Penelitian ini menggunakan metode deskriptif dengan pendekatan *cross sectional*, menggunakan data rekam medis. Pemilihan sampel menggunakan metode *purposive sampling* . Data diperoleh dari rekam medis pasien terdiagnosis Kanker Kandung Kemih di RSUD Dr. Moewardi Surakarta tahun 2021.

Hasil penelitian dari 193 sampel yaitu pasien kanker kandung kemih didominasi jenis kelamin laki laki (73%). Usia paling banyak berusia >40 tahun (98%). Pekerjaan pravelensi tertinggi petani (43%). sebanyak 94% pasien kanker kandung kemih terdiagnosis tipe *Transitional Cell Carcinoma* (TCC) berdasarkan gambaran histopatologisnya. kelompok derajat diferensiasi paling banyak *High Grade* (58%). Stadium terbanyak ditemukan pada stadium II (43%).

Kata kunci: profil kejadian, kanker kandung kemih, RSUD Dr. Moewardi.

ABSTRACT

Puspitaningrum, R. Incidence Profile of Bladder Cancer at Dr. Hospital. Moewardi 2021 Year. Health Analyst D-IV Study Program, Faculty of Health Sciences, Setia Budi University.

Bladder cancer is a malignancy that originates in the bladder tract or bladder tissue. In Indonesia, according to the 2018 Global Burden of Cancer, bladder cancer is the fourth most common cancer in Indonesia. Some risk factors for bladder cancer are age, gender, occupation, smoking, parasitic infections, pelvic radiotherapy, medications and genetics. The purpose of this study was to provide an overview of the incidence profile of bladder cancer based on histopathological examination at Dr. RSUP. Moewardi Surakarta in 2021.

This research This study uses a descriptive method with a cross sectional approach, using medical record data. Sample selection using purposive sampling method. Data were obtained from medical records of patients diagnosed with Bladder Cancer at Dr. Hospital. Moewardi Surakarta in 2021.

The results of the research from 193 samples, bladder cancer patients were predominantly male (73%). The most age is >40 years old (98%). The highest prevalence of employment is farmers (43%). as many as 94% of bladder cancer patients diagnosed with Transitional Cell Carcinoma (TCC) type based on the histopathological appearance. the highest degree of differentiation group is High Grade (58%). Most stages were found in stage II (43%).

Keywords: incidence profile, bladder cancer, RSUD Dr. Moewardi.