INTISARI

PRAMANA, G.A. 2016. PENGARUH KARAKTERISTIK PASIEN, BIAYA KEMOTERAPI, STADIUM KLINIK SERTA KETEPATAN JADWAL KEMOTERAPI TERHADAP KUALITAS HIDUP PASIEN KANKER PAYUDARA DI RS PKU MUHAMMADIYAH SURAKARTA PERIODE FEBRUARI-APRIL 2016. TESIS. FAKULTAS FARMASI UNIVERSITAS SETIA BUDI. SURAKARTA

Penata laksanaan kanker payudara meliputi pembedahan, kemoterapi, terapi hormone, terapi radiasi dan terapi biologi. Sebagai tindak lanjut pasca terapi, dapat digunakan nilai kualitas hidup. Faktor yang mempengaruhi kualitas hidup antara lain karakteristik pasien, stadium klinis, biaya kemoterapi, stadium klinis, serta ketepatan jadwal kemoterapi. Tujuan penelitian menilai pengaruh karakteristik pasien, stadium klinis, biaya pengobatan, serta ketepatan jadwal kemoterapi terhadap kualitas hidup pasien kanker payudara.

Penelitian merupakan penelitian observasional dengan pendekatan *cross-sectional*. Subyek penelitian pasien kanker payudara yang menjalani kemoterapi di RS PKU Muhammadiyah Surakarta. pengambilan data secara concurrent yaitu membagikan kuisioner kualitas hidup khusus untuk pasien kanker payudara QOL-BC Analisis data menggunakan analisis bivariat dengan menggunakan *SPSS 17,0 for windows*.

Hasil Penelitian menunjukkan usia dan Biaya kemoterapi berpengaruh signifikan terhadap kualitas hidup berdasarkan nilai $p = 0,001$ dan $p = 0,004$. Status perkawinan, tingkat pendidikan, pekerjaan, stadium klinik dan Ketepatan jadwal kemoterapi tidak berpengaruh secara signifikan dengan nilai $p = 0,764$; $p = 0,122$; $p = 0.554$; $p = 0,648$ dan $p = 0,187$.

Kata kunci : kualitas hidup, karakteristik pasien, biaya, ketepatan jadwal

ABSTRACT

PRAMANA, G.A. 2016. EFFECT OF CHARACTERISTICS, CHEMOTHERAPY COST, STADIUM CLINIC AND SCHEDULE OF CHEMOTHERAPY TO QUALITY OF LIFE IN BREAST CANCER PATIENTS AT PKU MUHAMMADIYAH SURAKARTA HOSPITAL IN FEBRUARY-APRIL 2016. THESIS. FACULTY OF PHARMACY. SETIA BUDI UNIVERSITY. SURAKARTA

Breast cancer management done with a series of treatment surgery, Chemotherapy, hormone therapy, radiation therapy and biologic therapy. As a follow-up post- treatment, can be used the value of quality of life. Factor that affects the quality of life among other patient characteristics, clinical stage, Chemotherapy cost, clinical stage, and chemotherapy schedule. The purpose of this study was to assess the influence of patient characteristics, clinical stage therapies, medical cost, clinical stage, and schedule of chemotherapy on quality of life of breast cancer patients .

This study was an observational cross – sectional. Subjects this study are patients with breast cancer undergoing chemotherapy at RS PKU Muhammadiyah Surakarta. Stage of the data collection concurrently was distributed a questionnaire quality of life specific to breast cancer patients QOL - BC. Data analysis using bivariate analysis using SPSS 17.0 for windows .

Research results show that age and Cost chemotherapy have a significant effect on quality of life based on the value of $p = 0.001$ and $p = 0.004$. Marital status, education level, occupation, clinical stage and chemotherapy schedule did not influence significantly the value of $p = 0.764$; $p = 0.122$; $p = 0.554$; $p = 0.648$ and $p = 0.187$.

Keywords : Quality of life, patient characteristic, Cost, accuracy of the schedule