

INTISARI

Khalia, MRA., 2019. Profil Kejadian Karsinoma Kolorektal di RSUD Dr. Moewardi Surakarta 2017. Program Studi D-IV Analis Kesehatan, Fakultas Ilmu Kesehatan, Universitas Setia Budi. Surakarta.

Karsinoma kolorektal adalah adanya keganasan dari suatu tumor yang berasal dari sel epitel pada kolon dan rektum, dimana sel tumor tersebut menembus bagian lapisan muskularis mukosa ke submukosa yang dianggap ganas. Menurut data Globocan (Global Cancer) tahun 2012 diketahui bahwa kanker payudara merupakan penyakit kanker dengan persentase terbesar, kemudian di urutan kedua yaitu kanker paru dan yang ke tiga karsinoma kolorektal. Tujuan penelitian ini untuk mengetahui profil kejadian karsinoma kolorektal di RSUD Dr. Moewardi Surakarta berdasarkan jenis kelamin, usia, derajat diferensiasi, stadium, gambaran histopatologi.

Metode yang digunakan pada penelitian ini bersifat deskriptif dengan menggunakan pendekatan *cross sectional*. Pengumpulan data rekam medik pasien yang sudah terdiagnosis karsinoma kolorektal di RSUD Dr. Moewardi Surakarta 2017.

Sebanyak 75 data pasien karsinoma kolorektal didapatkan hasil sebagai berikut: jenis kelamin jumlah terbanyak pada laki-laki (60%), usia 61-70 tahun (32,0%), derajat diferensiasi terbanyak adalah derajat diferensiasi baik (42,7%), stadium paling banyak adalah stadium I (32,0%) dan jenis gambaran histopatologi yang paling banyak adalah jenis adenokarsinoma (81,3%).

Kata kunci : Karsinoma Kolorektal, Jenis Kelamin, Usia, Derajat Diferensiasi, Stadium, Gambaran Histopatologi.

ABSTRACT

Khalia, MRA, 2019. Profile of the incidence of Colorectal carcinoma in Dr. Moewardi Hospital Of Surakarta 2017. Bachelor of Applied Science in Medical Laboratory Technology Program, Faculty of Health Science, Setia Budi University. Surakarta

Colorectal carcinoma is a malignancy that strikes a part of the colon and rectum. Process of abnormal cells to be a malignancy (cancer) sometimes does not cause signs or symptoms until the patient came when it was at an advanced stage. According to Globocan data in the year of 2012, globally the colorectal carcinoma was ranked number three from the top in terms of ferocity and the second-leading cause of death in the United States. The purpose of this study was to determine the profile of colorectal carcinoma incidence in dr. Moewardi hospital Surakarta.

The design of the study was descriptive with cross sectional approach using secondary data from medical records of the Colorectal carcinoma patients who meet inclusion criteria and the data are presented in tabular form.

As many as 75 data of colorectal Carsinoma patients obtained the following results : most numbers of gender was in men (60%), aged around 61-70 years (32,0%), most degrees of differentiation is the proper degree of differentiation (42,7%), stage at most is stage I (32,0%) and the most common type of histopthology is adenocarcinoma (81.3%).

Key words: Colorectal Carsinoma, Gender, Age, Degree of Diferrentiation, Stage, Histophatology View.