

**Gambaran Karakteristik Penderita Limfoma Maligna Non-Hodgkin
Berdasarkan Usia, Jenis Kelamin dan Lokasi Benjolan di Bagian/SMF Patologi
Anatomi RSUD Prof. Dr. Margono Soekarjo Purwokerto Periode 2015-2019**

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ABSTRAK

Latar Belakang : Limfoma Maligna Non-Hodgkin menempati urutan ke-6 sebagai penyakit yang sering terjadi di Indonesia. Limfoma Maligna adalah kanker yang tumbuh dari sel-sel limfoid yang berada pada jaringan limfatik, dan menyebabkan pembesaran kelenjar getah bening, dibedakan menjadi Limfoma Hodgkin dan Limfoma Maligna Non-Hodgkin. Etiologi dari Limfoma Maligna Non-Hodgkin belum diketahui secara pasti, namun terdapat beberapa faktor risiko yang memudahkan seseorang terkena penyakit tersebut, seperti faktor usia, paparan zat karsinogenik, infeksi dan gangguan autoimun. Diagnosa Limfoma Maligna Non-Hodgkin ditegakkan dari pemeriksaan biopsi kelenjar getah bening atau jaringan ektranodal, yang kemudian dilakukan klasifikasi histopatologi.

Tujuan : Mengetahui gambaran karakteristik penderita Limfoma Maligna Non Hodgkin di bagian/SMF Patologi Anatomi RSUD Prof. Dr. Margono Soekarjo Purwokerto periode 2015-2019

Metode : Rancangan penelitian yang akan digunakan adalah studi deskriptif dengan pendekatan secara *cross sectional*, pengukuran variabel dilakukan satu kali pada satu saat. Penelitian dilakukan dengan mengumpulkan data sekunder berupa rekam medis. Teknik pengambilan sampel dengan menggunakan teknik *total sampling*.

Hasil : Gambaran karakteristik penderita Limfoma Maligna Non Hodgkin banyak ditemukan pada laki-laki berjumlah 246 penderita (58,28%), kelompok usia 50-59 tahun sebanyak 125 penderita (29,6%) dan letak benjolan terbanyak di area kepala dan leher sebanyak 104 (24,65%)

Kesimpulan : Gambaran karakteristik penderita Limfoma Maligna Non Hodgkin paling banyak ditemukan pada laki-laki, usia 50-59 tahun, terletak di kepala dan leher

Kata Kunci : karakteristik penderita, Limfoma Maligna Non-Hodgkin, usia.

The Characteristics Overview of Non-Hodgkin's Malignant Lymphoma Patients in Based on Age, Gender and Location in Anatomical Pathology Department of Prof. Dr. Margono Soekarjo Purwokerto Hospital Period of 2015-2019

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ABSTRACT

Background: Non-Hodgkin's Lymphoma Malignant ranks 6th as a common disease in Indonesia. Malignant lymphoma is cancer that grows from lymphoid in lymphatic tissue and causes enlargement of lymph nodes, divided into Hodgkin Lymphoma and Non-Hodgkin's Malignant Lymphoma. The etiology of non-Hodgkin's Malignant Lymphoma is not known but several risk factors makes easier for a person to grow the disease, such as age, carcinogenic exposure, infection, and autoimmune disorders. The diagnosis of non-Hodgkin's malignant lymphoma is made from a biopsy examination of lymph nodes or extranodal tissue whom performed histopathological classification.

Objective: To discovered the characteristic overview of Non Hodgkin's Malignant Lymphoma in Anatomical Pathology Department of Prof. Dr. Margono Soekarjo Purwokerto Hospital in the period of 2015-2019

Method: The research used descriptive study with cross sectional approach, the measurement of variables was done once at a same time. The study was conducted by secondary data collect from medical records. The study used total sampling technique.

Results: Characteristic overview of Malignant Non-Hodgkin's Lymphoma patients are mostly found in males (58.28%) in a number of 246 patients, the age group of 50-59 years (29.6%) are 125 patients and the head and neck (24,65%) area are the most bumps location in a number of 104.

Conclusion: Characteristic overview of patients with Malignant Non-Hodgkin's Lymphoma are most commonly in male, 50-59 group of age, and located in head and neck.

Keywords: age, patient characteristics, non-Hodgkin's malignant lymphoma