

KORELASI ANTARA STATUS HORMONAL *PROGESTERONE RECEPTOR* DENGAN *GRADING* HISTOLOGI KARSINOMA PAYUDARA

ABSTRAK

Latar belakang: Kanker payudara memiliki insidensi tinggi di dunia, termasuk Indonesia. Pemeriksaan *grading* histologi dan imunohistokimia PR (Reseptor Progesteron) merupakan pemeriksaan rutin untuk menentukan diagnosis, prognosis dan terapi karsinoma payudara. Ekspresi berlebih PR dilaporkan mengakibatkan peningkatan proliferasi sel kanker dan berhubungan dengan *grading* karsinoma payudara.

Tujuan: Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui korelasi antara status hormonal PR dengan *grading* histologi karsinoma payudara

Metode: Desain penelitian ini menggunakan observasional analitik dengan pendekatan *cross sectional*. sampel penelitian ini sebanyak 130 pasien. Data didapatkan dari rekam medik pasien dan hasil pemeriksaan Imunohistokimia. Data kemudian dianalisis menggunakan uji *Chi Square*

Hasil: Hasil analisis bivariat korelasi antara status hormonal PR dengan *grading* histologi karsinoma payudara pada penelitian ini yaitu $r=(-1,47)$ dan nilai $p=0,144$ ($>0,05$)

Kesimpulan: Tidak terdapat korelasi bermakna antara status hormonal Reseptor Progesteron dengan *grading* histologi karsinoma payudara.

Kata kunci : *Grading* Histologi, Karsinoma Payudara, Reseptor Progesteron (PR)

THE CORRELATION BETWEEN HORMONAL STATUS PROGESTERONE RECEPTOR WITH HISTOLOGIC GRADING OF BREAST CARCINOMA

ABSTRACT

Background: Breast cancer has a high incidence in the world, including Indonesia. Examination of histologic grade and immunohistochemistry PR (Progesterone Receptor) used to determined diagnosis, prognosis and therapy of breast carcinoma. Overexpression of PR in literature causing amplification of tumor cell proliferation and related to histologic grade of breast carcinoma.

Objective: This study aimed to determine correlation between the hormonal status progesterone receptor with histologic grade of breast carcinoma

Methods: This study used an observationally analitic design with cross sectional approach. The research sample were 130 patients. The data were obtained from patient's medical records and imunohistochemical results. The data were analyzed using Chi Square test

Results: The result of bivariable analysis of the correlation between hormonal status progesterone receptor with histologic grade of breast carcinoma the value of $r = (-1,47)$ and $p = 0,144 (>0,05)$

Conclusions: There is no significant correlation between the hormonal status progesterone receptor with histologic grade of breast carcinoma.

Keywords: Breast Carcinoma, Histologic Grade, Progesterone Receptor (PR)

