

**PERUBAHAN KADAR HEMOGLOBIN PASIEN KANKER OVARIUM
TIPE EPITELIAL PASCA KEMOTERAPI *PACLITAXEL-CARBOPLATIN*
SIKLUS I DI RSUD MARGONO SOEKARJO TAHUN 2022-2023**

ABSTRAK

Latar Belakang: Kanker ovarium merupakan tumor ganas yang tumbuh dan berkembang di ovarium. Kanker ovarium yang sering terjadi ialah tipe epitel. kasus kanker ovarium di Indonesia terdapat 14.896 kasus dengan angka kematian mencapai 9.581 jiwa pada 2020. Salah satu pengobatan yang dapat diberikan pada pasien kanker ovarium adalah kemoterapi *paclitaxel-carboplatin*. Salah satu efek hematologi dari pemberian kemoterapi adalah mielosupresi yang menyebabkan anemia.

Tujuan: Untuk mengetahui apakah terdapat perubahan kadar hemoglobin sebelum dan sesudah pemberian kemoterapi *paclitaxel-carboplatin* pada pasien kanker ovarium di RSUD Margono Soekarjo.

Metode: Penelitian analitik observasional dengan pendekatan *cross-sectional*. Sampel pada penelitian ini sebanyak 86 responden yang diambil dengan metode purposive sampling. Pengaruh kemoterapi *paclitaxel-carboplatin* terhadap kadar hemoglobin pada pasien kanker ovarium dinilai berdasarkan hasil rekam medis.

Hasil: Terdapat penurunan kadar Hb sebelum dan sesudah kemoterapi *paclitaxel-carboplatin* dengan selisih 0,635 g/dl. Hasil uji paired sample t test menunjukkan terdapat perbedaan yang signifikan antara hasil hemoglobin sebelum dan sesudah kemoterapi *paclitaxel-carboplatin* pada pasien kanker ovarium dengan P value = $0,000 < 0,05$.

Kesimpulan: Terdapat perbedaan signifikan rerata kadar hemoglobin sebelum dan sesudah kemoterapi *paclitaxel-carboplatin* pada pasien kanker ovarium di RSUD Margono Soekarjo.

Kata Kunci: Hemoglobin, Kanker Ovarium, Kemoterapi *Paclitaxel-Carboplatin*

**CHANGES IN HEMOGLOBIN OF EPITHELIAL OVARIAN CANCER
PATIENTS POST-CHEMOTHERAPY PACLITAXEL-CARBOPLATIN
CYCLE I AT RSUD MARGONO SOEKARJO FROM 2022-2023**

ABSTRACT

Background: Ovarian cancer is a malignant tumor that grows and develops in the ovaries. There were 14,896 cases of ovarian cancer in Indonesia, with the death toll reaching 9,581 in 2020. Treatment that can be given to ovarian cancer patients is paclitaxel-carboplatin chemotherapy. Hematological effects of the administration of chemotherapy is myelosuppression which can lead anemia.

Objective: To find out if there are any changes in hemoglobin levels before and after the application of paclitaxel-carboplatin chemotherapy in ovarian cancer patients at RSUD Margono Soekarjo.

Methods: Observational analytical research with a cross-sectional approach. The sample was taken from 86 respondents using purposive sampling. The effect of paclitaxel-carboplatin chemotherapy on hemoglobin levels in ovarian cancer patients was assessed on the basis of medical records.

Results: There was a decrease in Hb levels before and after paclitaxel-carboplatin chemotherapy with a difference of 0.635 g/dl. The results of the test paired sample *t* test showed that there was a significant difference between the results of hemoglobin before and following paclitaxel-carboplatin chemotherapy in ovarian cancer patients with a P value = $0,000 < 0.05$.

Conclusion: There were significant differences in the rates of haemoglobin levels prior to and after chemotherapeutic treatment with paclitaxel-carboplatin in ovarian cancer patients at RSUD Margono Soekarjo.

Keywords: Hemoglobin, Ovarian Cancer, Paclitaxel-Carboplatin Chemotherapy.