

**PENGARUH KEMOTERAPI *NEOADJUVANT* SIKLUS PERTAMA REGIMEN
PACLITAXEL - CARBOPLATIN TERHADAP KADAR HEMOGLOBIN PADA
PASIEN KANKER SERVIKS UTERI STADIUM II B – III B
DI RSUD PROF. Dr. MARGONO SOEKARJO**

ABSTRAK

Latar Belakang: Kanker serviks merupakan tumor ganas yang tumbuh dan berkembang di dalam serviks. Pada tahun 2022 jumlah kasus kanker serviks di Provinsi Jawa Tengah meningkat sebanyak 57,9% dari 1.545 kasus pada tahun 2021 menjadi 2.444 kasus pada tahun 2022. Salah satu pengobatan yang dapat diberikan pada pasien kanker serviks adalah kemoterapi *neoadjuvant* dengan regimen *paclitaxel-carboplatin*. Salah satu efek hematologi dari pemberian kemoterapi *neoadjuvant* adalah anemia dengan persentase kejadiannya sebanyak 30%-90%.

Tujuan: Untuk mengetahui apakah terdapat perbedaan kadar hemoglobin sebelum dan sesudah pemberian kemoterapi *neoadjuvant* regimen *paclitaxel-carboplatin* pada pasien kanker serviks uteri stadium II B – III B di RSUD Prof. Dr. Margono Soekarjo.

Metode: Penelitian analitik observasional dengan pendekatan *cross-sectional*. Sampel pada penelitian ini sebanyak 89 responden yang diambil dengan metode *purposive sampling*. Pengaruh kemoterapi *neoadjuvant* dengan regimen *paclitaxel-carboplatin* terhadap kadar hemoglobin pada pasien kanker serviks uteri stadium IIB-IIIB dinilai berdasarkan hasil rekam medis.

Hasil: Terdapat penurunan kadar Hb sebelum dan sesudah kemoterapi *neoadjuvant* regimen *paclitaxel-carboplatin* dengan selisih 0,832 g/dL. Hasil uji paired sample t test menunjukkan terdapat perbedaan yang signifikan antara hasil hemoglobin sebelum dan sesudah kemoterapi *neoadjuvant* regimen *paclitaxel-carboplatin* pada pasien kanker serviks stadium IIB-IIIB dengan P value = 0,000 < 0,05.

Kesimpulan: Terdapat perbedaan signifikan rerata kadar hemoglobin sebelum dan sesudah kemoterapi *neoadjuvant* regimen *paclitaxel-carboplatin* pada pasien kanker serviks uteri stadium IIB-IIIB di RSUD Prof. Dr. Margono Soekarjo.

Kata Kunci: Hemoglobin, Kemoterapi *neoadjuvant* regimen *paclitaxel-carboplatin*, Kanker serviks uteri stadium IIB-IIIB

**THE EFFECT OF NEOADJUVANT CHEMOTHERAPY FIRST CYCLE
PACLITAXEL - CARBOPLATIN REGIMEN ON HEMOGLOBIN LEVELS IN
PATIENTS WITH STAGE II B - III B UTERINE CERVICAL CANCER AT
RSUD PROF. DR. MARGONO SOEKARJO. Dr. MARGONO SOEKARJO**

ABSTRACT

Background: Cervical cancer is a malignant tumor that grows and develops in the cervix. In 2022 the number of cervical cancer cases in Central Java Province increased by 57.9% from 1,545 cases in 2021 to 2,444 cases in 2022. One of the treatments that can be given to cervical cancer patients is neoadjuvant chemotherapy with paclitaxel-carboplatin regimen. One of the hematological effects of neoadjuvant chemotherapy is anemia with an incidence of 30%-90%.

Objective: To determine whether there are differences in hemoglobin levels before and after the administration of neoadjuvant chemotherapy regimen paclitaxel-carboplatin in patients with stage II B - III B uterine cervical cancer at Prof. Dr. Margono Soekarjo Hospital.

Methods: Observational analytic research with a cross-sectional approach. The sample in this study were 89 respondents who were taken by purposive sampling method. The effect of neoadjuvant chemotherapy with paclitaxel-carboplatin regimen on hemoglobin levels in patients with stage IIB-IIIB uterine cervical cancer was assessed based on the results of medical records

Results: There was a decrease in Hb levels before and after neoadjuvant chemotherapy paclitaxel-carboplatin regimens with a difference of 0.832 g/dL. The results of the paired sample t test showed that there was a significant difference between hemoglobin results before and after neoadjuvant chemotherapy regimen paclitaxel-carboplatin in stage IIB-IIIB cervical cancer patients with P value = 0.000 < 0.05.

Conclusion: There is a significant difference in the mean hemoglobin levels before and after neoadjuvant chemotherapy paclitaxel-carboplatin regimen in patients with stage IIB-IIIB cervical cancer at Prof. Dr. Margono Soekarjo Hospital.

Keywords: Hemoglobin, Neoadjuvant chemotherapy paclitaxel-carboplatin regimen, Stage IIB-IIIB cervical cancer