

**PENGARUH KEMORADIASI TERHADAP KOMPLIKASI TOKSISITAS
TROMBOSIT PASIEN KANKER SERVIKS STADIUM LANJUT DI RSUD
PROF. DR. MARGONO SOEKARJO**

ABSTRAK

Latar Belakang: Tingginya angka kejadian kanker serviks di Indonesia dipengaruhi oleh cakupan skrining yang masih rendah. Total kasus kanker serviks uteri selama periode januari-desember 2022 di RSUD Prof. Dr. Margono soekarjo sebanyak 285 kasus. Stadium IIIB adalah stadium paling dominan yang sering mengenai pasien wanita kanker serviks.

Tujuan: Untuk mengetahui apakah terdapat komplikasi toksisitas kadar trombosit sebelum dan sesudah pemberian kemoradiasi pada pasien kanker serviks uteri stadium lanjut (IIB-IVA) di RSUD Prof. Dr. Margono Soekarjo.

Metode: Penelitian analitik observasional dengan pendekatan *cross-sectional*. Sampel pada penelitian ini sebanyak 75 responden yang dilakukan uji *one way anova*. Pengaruh kemoradiasi terhadap komplikasi toksisitas kadar trombosit pada pasien kanker serviks uteri stadium lanjut (IIB-IVA) dinilai berdasarkan data rekam medis.

Hasil: Penurunan rerata kadar toksisitas trombosit paling tinggi pada pasien dengan rentang usia 45-45 tahun (84.480 mm³ dengan stadium paling banyak adalah pada pasien kanker serviks stadium IIIB (37,3%) di RSUD Prof. Dr. Margono Soekarjo.

Kesimpulan: Terdapat penurunan rerata kadar toksisitas trombosit sebelum dan sesudah kemoradiasi pada pasien kanker serviks stadium lanjut (IIB-IVB).

Kata Kunci: Komplikasi toksisitas trombosit, Kemoradiasi, Kanker serviks stadium lanjut

**THE EFFECT OF CHEMORADIATION ON PLATELET TOXICITY
COMPLICATIONS OF ADVANCED CERVICAL CANCER PATIENTS AT RSUD
PROF. DR. MARGONO SOEKARJO**

ABSTRACT

Background: *The high incidence of uterine cervical cancer in Indonesia is influenced by low screening coverage. Total cases of uterine cervical cancer during the period January-December 2022 at Prof. Dr. Margono Soekarjo Hospital were 285 cases. Stage IIIB is the most dominant stage that often affects female patients with cervical cancer.*

Objective : *To determine whether there are complications of platelet level toxicity before and after chemoradiation in patients with advanced cervical cancer (IIB-IVB) at RSUD Prof. Dr. Margono Soekarjo.*

Methods: *Observational analytic research with a cross-sectional approach. The sample in this study were 75 respondents who were tested one way anova. The effect of chemoradiation on toxicity complications of platelet levels in patients with advanced cervical cancer (IIB-IVB) was assessed based on medical record data.*

Results: *The average decrease in platelet toxicity levels was highest in patients with an age range of 45-45 years (84,480 mm³ with the most stage was in stage IIIB cervical cancer patients (37.3%) at Prof. Dr. Margono Soekarjo Hospital.*

Conclusion: *There is a decrease in the average platelet toxicity levels before and after chemoradiation in advanced stage cervical cancer patients (IIB-IVB).*

Keywords: *Complications of platelet toxicity, Chemoradiation, Advanced cervical cancer*