

**Gambaran Karakteristik Penderita Neoplasia Jaringan Adiposa di  
Bagian/SMF Patologi Anatomi RSUD Prof. Dr. Margono Soekarjo Purwokerto  
Periode 1 Januari 2017 - 31 Desember 2019**

Talia Islami, Gita Nawangtantrini, Mustofa  
Fakultas Kedokteran Universitas Jenderal Soedirman, Purwokerto, Indonesia

**ABSTRAK**

**Latar Belakang** : Neoplasia jaringan adiposa kurang mendapat perhatian jika dibandingkan dengan jenis keganasan lain. Belum diketahui secara pasti mekanisme terjadinya neoplasia jaringan adiposa. Informasi epidemiologi mengenai neoplasia jaringan adiposa di Indonesia masih terbatas.

**Tujuan** : Mengetahui karakteristik penderita neoplasia jaringan adiposa di Bagian/SMF Patologi Anatomi RSUD Prof. Dr. Margono Soekarjo, Purwokerto periode 2017-2019.

**Metode** : Penelitian deskriptif dengan pendekatan *cross sectional*. Penelitian menggunakan data sekunder berupa 264 rekam medis. Teknik pengambilan sampel menggunakan teknik *total sampling*.

**Hasil** : Gambaran karakteristik penderita neoplasia jaringan adiposa lebih banyak ditemukan pada perempuan berjumlah 145 penderita (54,9%), kelompok usia 41-50 tahun sebanyak 56 penderita (21,2%) dan letak benjolan terbanyak di area punggung sebanyak 35 (13,3%).

**Kesimpulan** : Gambaran karakteristik penderita neoplasia jaringan adiposa paling banyak ditemukan pada perempuan, usia 41-50 tahun, dan terletak di punggung.

---

Kata Kunci : karakteristik penderita, neoplasia jaringan adiposa, usia

**Characteristics of Patients Adipose Tissue Neoplasia in the SMF in Prof. Dr. Margono Soekarjo Hospital, Purwokerto, January 2017 - December 2019**

Talia Islami, Gita Nawangtantrini, Mustofa  
Faculty of Medicine, Jenderal Soedirman University, Purwokerto, Indonesia

**ABSTRACT**

**Background:** Adipose tissue neoplasia has less attention when compared to other types of malignancies. that The mechanism of occurs adipose tissue neoplasia is not clear. Epidemiological information regarding adipose tissue neoplasia in Indonesia is still limited.

**Objective:** To determine the characteristics of adipose tissue neoplasia in the SMF Anatomical Pathology of Prof. Dr. Margono Soekarjo, Purwokerto for the 2017-2019 period.

**Method:** Descriptive study with cross sectional approach. This study used secondary data from 264 medical records. The sampling used a total sampling technique.

**Results:** The characteristics of adipose tissue neoplasia are mostly found in 145 women (54.9%), 56 patients (21.2%) in the 41-50 years age group and location of the most lumps in the back area as much as 35 (13.3%).

**Conclusion:** The characteristics of adipose tissue neoplasia are mostly found in women, aged 41-50 years, and located on the back.

---

Keywords: patient characteristics, adipose tissue neoplasia, age