

ABSTRACT

Ovarian cancer is the leading cause of death in women due to gynecological malignancy. Epithelial ovarian cancer is the most common type of ovarian cancer. The parameters of treatment success rate is the survival rate of patients after treatment that associated with prognostic factors in ovarian cancer.

The question of this study was there was no data regarding to survival rates and factors affecting it in patients with epithelial ovarian cancer at Dr. Kariadi General Hospital. The aim of this study was to determine the association between prognostic factors of ovarian cancer with a 3-years survival rate of epithelial ovarian cancer patients. This study used a retrospective cohort observational analytic design using secondary data from medical records of patients.

Study result showed that the overall 3-years survival rate of epithelial ovarian cancer patients was 58.5%. 3-years survival rate of patients in stage I was 89.3%, stage II was 44,4%, stage III was 35.1% and no stage IV respondents survive up to 3 years.

Log rank test result showed that stage of the disease, ascites, residual of tumor cells, the type of histopathology, and performance status were associated with 3-years survival rate. Whereas age and the size of tumor were not associated with 3-years survival rate. Based on the results of multivariate analysis with Cox regression method showed that stage of the disease associated only with 3-years survival rate of epithelial ovarian cancer patients.

In conclusion, there were a relationship between stage of the disease, ascites, residual tumor, the type of histopathology, performance status and 3-years survival rate of epithelial ovarian cancer patients, and stage of the disease was a prognostic factor that influences 3-years survival rate of epithelial ovarian cancer patients the most .

Keywords: epithelial ovarian cancer, prognostic factors, 3-years survival rate