

ABSTRACT

SUBTYPE MOLECULAR INTRINSIC BREAST CANCER

OUTPATIENTS AT POSA DR. SOETOMO REGIONAL PUBLIC

HOSPITAL SURABAYA IN 2015

Introduction : Breast cancer is the second most common over all cancer (1.670.000 new cases) and rank as the fifth (522.000 deaths) cause of death over all cancer in the world in 2012. For Indonesian women, breast cancer rank as second with highest incidence rate (33.7-47 per 100.000 population) after cervix cancer with 19.750 death cases (Youlden, 2014) . Prognosis and treatment respond therapy can be affected by breast cancer's intrinsic molecular subtypes .

Objective : To determine the distribution of the intrinsic molecular subtypes in breast cancer patients whose outpatient in POSA Dr. Soetomo Public Hospital in 2015.

Method : A descriptive observational study research. Number of sampel 220 patients. Technique sampling is non random sampling. The data is secodary data. Research variables consist of patient's age, the expression of estrogen receptor, progesterone receptor, HER2/NEU receptor, and subtypes molecular intrinsic of cancer. Descriptive data analysis.

Result : Most of breast cancer patients with category, 1) age group (40.5%) 40-49 tahun, 2) *estrogen receptor positive* (66.8%), 3) *progesterone receptor positive* (70.5%), 3) *HER2/NEU negative* (60.9%), 4) subtipte molecular intrinsic *Luminal* (76.8%), 4) Subtype *Luminal* dan *triple negative* (40.2% dan 50%) on age group 40-49 years also subtype *HER2/NEU enriched* (46.7%) on age group 50-59 years.

Conclusion : Most of breast cancer patients are on age group 40-49 years, estrogen and progesteron positive, HER2/NEU negative, subtype luminal. Subtype Luminal and triple negative are on age group 40-49 years also subtype HER2/NEU enriched on age group 50-59 years.

Keywords : *breast cancer, estrogen receptor , progesterone receptor, HER2/NEU receptor subtype molecular intrinsik*