ABSTRACT

Description of Metastatic Events on Breast Cancer Patient in Poli Onkologi Satu Atap (POSA) RSUD Dr. Soetomo Surabaya period January-June 2015

Anastasha Puspagita Herasmoro, ¹ Hantoro Ishardyanto, ² Susilowati Andajani

¹ Department of Surgery, RSUD Dr. Soetomo Surabaya, East Java, Indonesia;
² Department of Public Health, Airlangga University, Surabaya, East Java, Indonesia ;
³ Medical students’ Faculty of Medicine, Airlangga University, Surabaya, East Java, Indonesia.

GOAL: Knowing the description of metastatic events in breast cancer patients in (POSA) RSUD Dr. Soetomo period January - June 2015.

METHOD: This study used descriptive observational study. This research uses secondary data from medical record. The populations were breast cancer outpatients in POSA RSUD Dr. Soetomo Surabaya period January - June 2015 whose medical record is found and complete. The variables in this study were age, family history of breast cancer, stage and type of breast cancer, and location of lymphogenic and / or hematogenic breast cancer metastasis.

RESULT: From 213 breast cancer patients at POSA RSUD Dr. Soetomo Surabaya in January - June 2015 obtained that 41.7% with the most age range 40-49 years; A total of 30.05% of patients had stage IV breast cancer. Breast cancer with type Invasive Carcinoma of No Cell Type (NST) is the most common. More than 60% of breast cancer patients experience cancer cell metastasis. Metastatic of single breast cancer was most common in lung organ (32.5%), contralateral breast (22.5%), liver (20%), pleura (12.5%), bone (7.5%), but rare in the ovaries. No metastatic data were obtained to the brain or other organs. There are variations of distant metastatic sites of 24 patients undergoing multiple organ metastases. As many as 25% have metastases of breast cancer to the same multiorgan that is to the lungs and contralateral breast. Metastasis via lymphatic tissue that manifests in lymph nodes occurs in 99 patients (46.5%), most frequent to the ipsilateral axilla of the primary site.

CONCLUSION : Conclusions from this study are the number of patients who are detected advanced stage is still high and breast cancer metastasis is quite varied. The incidence of breast cancer metastases should increase health promotion and education about breast cancer to the public is enhanced through the media so that patients with symptoms of breast cancer can be detected at an early stage and get medical services so as to have a better prognosis than detected at an advanced stage.

Keyword: breast cancer, metastatic breast cancer