

ABSTRACT

**PROFILE OF NEUROBLASTOMA PATIENTS IN HEMATOLOGY
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Background: Neuroblastoma is a malignant solid tumour in children which attacks along sympathetic nervous system (Ninane, 1992) and the incidence increase but it still rarely investigated. **Objective:** This research aims to study the profile of patients with neuroblastoma in order to improve the understanding of neuroblastoma and improve services for patients. **Method:** This was a retrospective study by assessing patients' medical record and analyzed descriptively. **Result:** Of 52 patients, 56% were male, 71% were between age of 1-5 years, and dominated by patients who live outside Surabaya (90%). The main complaints experienced by most patients are mass (60%) and mostly located in abdominal (46%). Duration of complaint of mass mostly experienced during 1-2 months (35%) before the patient went to the hospital. Only 2 patients (4%) who have a history of cancer in the family. In whole blood test, hemoglobin, leukocytes, and platelets levels are normal on most patients with a percentage of 50%, 60% and 63% respectively. With examination of NSE, most patients have high levels (56%) and by examination of LDH, most patients have low levels (44%). Based on FNAB, there were 42% of patients showed formation of malignant round cell tumor. Meanwhile, through examination of BMA, it is found that tumor has already spread to bone marrow in 17 patients (33%). The type of treatment that is generally undertaken is OJEC/OPEC protocol (83%). Mostly, treatment outcomes are death (44%). **Conclusion:** With the lack of information, it still needs further studies with more complete data for better accuracy.

Keywords: neuroblastoma, tumor in children, epidemiology, diagnosis, laboratorium examination, therapy, profile, Surabaya, Indonesia