

**ABSTRACT**

**COMPARISON OF SURVIVAL RATE LUNG CANCER BETWEEN VARIOUS TYPE OF HISTOPATOLOGY IN STAGE 3 AND STAGE 4**

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**Introduction :** Lung cancer has a high rate of morbidity and mortality in Indonesia, one of which is due to late diagnosis, so patients come with an advanced stage (stage 3 and stage 4). Advanced stages are unfavorable for therapeutic attempts because they have fewer therapeutic options than the early stages. Therapy is also determined from the histopathology type of lung cancer patients, therefore this study aims to determine the differences in various survival rates of lung cancer patients based on histopathology. The researcher also looked at other factors including patient characteristics, tumor characteristics and therapy on a 1 year survival rate.

**Methods :** Retrospective cohort studies. Samples in this study were lung cancer patients who visited the Poli Onkologi Satu Atap (POSA) RSUD Dr. Soetomo period May 2016 - August 2016. Patients followed by history of the disease from the first day of diagnosis. The 1-year survival rate was analyzed by using Kaplan meier survival analysis with log rank test.

**Results :** 1-year survival of lung cancer patients treated in RSUD Dr. Soetomo Surabaya is 49.3% with median survival of 13 months. Factors significantly associated with 1 year survival were gender ( $p=0.044$ ), histopathology ( $p=0.043$ ), EGFR mutation in adenocarcinoma ( $p=0.043$ ), therapy ( $p=0.029$ ) and functional impairment ( $p=0.022$ ). Factors not significantly associated with 1 year survival were age ( $p=0.623$ ), smoking history ( $p=0.104$ ), stage ( $p=0.863$ ).

**Conclusion :** Women, histopathologic type of adenocarcinoma, EGFR mutation in adenocarcinoma, targeted therapy and higher karnoffsky score were significantly factors with better survival rates in patients with advanced lung cancer.

**Key words :** *lung cancer, survival rates, histopathology*