

ABSTRAK

HUBUNGAN KADAR VITAMIN D DARAH TERHADAP RESPON KEMOTERAPI NEOADJUVAN CAF (UKURAN TUMOR BERDASARKAN PEMERIKSAAN ULTRASONOGRAFI) PADA WANITA PASCA MENOPAUSE DENGAN *LOCALLY ADVANCE BREAST CANCER* DI RSUD Dr SOETOMO SURABAYA

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Latar Belakang

Kanker payudara merupakan salah satu dari kanker yang paling banyak angka prevalensinya di Indonesia dan merupakan kanker pada perempuan yang paling tinggi angka kejadiannya. Pasien di RSUD Dr.Soetomo Surabaya umumnya datang pada kondisi stadium lanjut (*locally advanced breast cancer*). 52% pasien kanker payudara di RSUD Dr.Soetomo tidak berespon baik terhadap pengobatan. Hal ini berkaitan dengan rendahnya kadar vitamin D pada darah, yang menurunkan respon terapi dari kanker payudara.

Metode

Penelitian berupa penelitian *cohort* prospektif pada pasien wanita dengan *locally advanced breast cancer*. Pasien dilakukan pemeriksaan kadar vitamin D dan massa tumor 1 hari sebelum regimen kemoterapi dilakukan dan setelah 3 regimen kemoterapi CAF diberikan, dilakukan evaluasi dari respon terapi pada pasien dengan membandingkan massa tumor sebelum dan setelah kemoterapi dengan USG.

Hasil

Pada penelitian ini didapatkan total pasiensebanyak 30 orang dengan 17 orang(56,7%) dengan kadar vitamin D rendah dan 13 orang (43,3%) dengan kadar vitamin D normal. Dari respon terapi diperoleh 13 orang (43,3%) dengan *partial response*, 16 orang (53,3%) dengan *stable disease*, dan 1 orang (3,3%) dengan *progressive disease*. Uji statistic membuktikan adanya hubungan signifikan antara kadar vitamin D rendah dengan respon kemoterapi yang buruk pada pasien kanker payudara lanjut lokal ($p=0,001$).

Kesimpulan

Terdapat hubungan antara kadar vitamin D darah dengan ukuran tumor berdasarkan pemeriksaan ultrasonografi sebagai respon kemoterapi neoadjuvan CAF pada wanita paska menopause dengan *locally advance breast cancer* di RSUD Dr.Soetomo Surabaya

Kata Kunci: *locally advanced breast cancer*, vitamin D, respon kemoterapi, kanker payudara

ABSTRACT

RELATIONSHIP OF BLOOD VITAMIN-D LEVELS ON NEOADJUVANT CHEMOTHERAPY RESPONSE OF CAF (TUMOR SIZE BASED ON ULTRASONOGRAPHIC EXAMINATION) IN POST MENOPAUSE WOMEN WITH *LOCALLY ADVANCE BREAST CANCER* IN DR. SOETOMO GENERAL HOSPITAL SURABAYA

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Background

Breast cancer is one of the most prevalent cancer in Indonesia and the most prevalent cancer in women. Patients in Dr.SoetomoHospital Surabaya generally comes in an advanced stage condition (*locally advanced breast cancer*). 52% of the patients with breast cancer in Dr.Soetomo hospital did not respond well to chemotherapy treatment. This is related to low levels of vitamin D in the blood, which decreases the therapeutic response of breast cancer.

Method

The design of this research is a prospective cohort of patients with locally advanced breast cancer. Patients were examined for vitamin D levels and tumor mass size 1 day before the chemotherapy regiment was carried out and after 3 of CAF chemotherapy regimens were administered, an evaluation of the therapeutic response in patients was done by comparing tumor mass size before and after chemotherapy with ultrasound.

Results

There were 30 patients evaluated. 17 people (56.7%) with low level of vitamin D and 13 (43.3%) with normal level of vitamin D. The therapeutic response was obtained as follow, 13 people (43.3%) with partial response, 16 people (53.3%) with stable disease, and 1 person (3.3%) with progressive disease. Statistical tests proved a significant relationship between levels of vitamin D with chemotherapy response in patients with locally advanced breast cancer ($p = 0.001$).

Conclusion

There is a relationship between levels of vitamin D in blood with the size of the tumor, based on ultrasound examination, as a response to neoadjuvant chemotherapy of CAF in post menopausal women with locally advanced breast cancer in Dr.Soetomo General Hospital Surabaya

Keywords: locally advanced breast cancer, vitamin D, chemotherapy response, breast cancer