

**PROFIL KELAINAN PANKREAS DI LABORATORIUM PATOLOGI
ANATOMI RSUD DR SOETOMO PADA JANUARI 2013 – DESEMBER 2017**

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ABSTRAK

Latar Belakang: Kelainan pankreas yang didominasi oleh pankreatitis sering memerlukan rawat inap. Beberapa penyakit kelainan pankreas secara signifikan menyebabkan penurunan kualitas hidup pasien walaupun insidensinya lebih rendah. Berdasarkan fenomena diatas, peneliti tertarik untuk melakukan penelitian yang lebih lanjut tentang kelainan pankreas.

Tujuan: Mengetahui profil kelainan pankreas di Laboratorium Patologi Anatomi RSUD dr. Soetomo Surabaya pada tahun 2013-2017.

Metode: Data diambil dari data sekunder, kemudian data hasil pemeriksaan histopatologi pasien dengan kelainan pankreas akan dievaluasi dengan Microsoft Excel .

Hasil: Dari 79 pasien, 26 (33%) pasien dengan kelainan pankreas terjadi pada usia 50-59 tahun, dengan dominasi laki-laki sebanyak 46 (59%) pasien. Jenis spesimen yang paling banyak diambil adalah operasi sebanyak 55 (63%) pasien. Jenis kelainan pankreas berdasarkan histopatologinya yang paling banyak adalah *Infiltrating Ductal Adenocarcinoma* sebanyak 33 (42%) pasien, dan banyak terjadi pada usia 51 tahun.

Kesimpulan: Kelainan pankreas terbanyak adalah *Infiltrating Ductal Adenocarcinoma* sebanyak 33 pasien. Kejadian lebih sering terjadi pada laki-laki . Didominasi usia antara 50-59 tahun. Dan pengambilan jenis spesimen terbanyak dilakukan dengan operasi.

Kata kunci: kelainan pankreas, laboratorium patologi anatomi, profil

**PROFILE OF PANCREATIC DISORDER IN LABORATORY OF
ANATOMIC PATHOLOGY DR SOETOMO HOSPITAL IN JANUARY 2013
- DECEMBER 2017**

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ABSTRACT

Background: *Pancreatic disorders which are dominated by pancreatitis often require hospitalization. Several disorders of the pancreas cause a significant reduction in the patient's quality of life, although the incidence is lower. Based on the above phenomena, researchers are interested in conducting further research on profile of pancreatic disorders in Dr. Soetomo hospital.*

Objective: *To determine the profile of pancreatic disorder in the Laboratory of Anatomical Pathology at RSUD Dr. Soetomo Surabaya in 2013-2017.*

Methods: *Histologic data archives of patients with pancreatic disorder who underwent histopathological examination in Anatomical Pathology Laboratory RSUD Dr. Soetomo hospital during periode january 2013 – december 2017 were retrieved. Then the data were analyzed and tabulating using Microsoft Excel based on sex, age, histopathological type and type of specimen.*

Results: *Of the 79 patients, 26 (33%) patients of pancreatic disorder occurred at age was 50-59 years, with male predominance in 46 (59%) patients. The most common specimen type collection was surgical spesimen in 55 (63 %) patients. The most common hispatological type of pancreatic disorder was Infiltrating Ductal Adenecarcinoma, a total of 33 (42%) patients, which mostly occured in age 51 years.*

Conclusion: *Most pancreatic disorders were Infiltrating Ductal Adenecarcinoma as many as 33 patients. Incidence is more common in men. Predominantly aged between 50-59 years. And most types of specimens were taken by surgery.*

Key words: *pancreatic abnormalities, anatomical pathology laboratory, profile*