

**HUBUNGAN ANTARA KADAR CA 125 DALAM SERUM DENGAN
GAMBARAN CT SCAN TUBERKULOSIS ABDOMEN YANG
MENYERUPAI MASSA OVARIUM**

Narendra Wahyu Junior¹, Lies Mardiyana², Bambang Soeprijanto², Hari
Nugroho³,

¹PPDS 1 Program Studi Ilmu Radiologi, Fakultas Kedokteran Universitas
Airlangga – RSUD dr. Soetomo Surabaya, Indonesia

²Staf Pengajar Departemen Radiologi, Fakultas Kedokteran Universitas
Airlangga – RSUD dr. Soetomo Surabaya, Indonesia

³Staf Pengajar Departemen Obstetri dan Ginekologi, Fakultas Kedokteran
Universitas Airlangga – RSUD dr. Soetomo Surabaya, Indonesia

ABSTRAK

Latar Belakang : Pasien perempuan dengan gejala klinis tumor abdomen secara umum menjalani pemeriksaan CT Scan abdomen dan pemeriksaan kadar CA 125 serum. Tiga puluh tiga persen pasien dengan inflamasi di daerah pelvis dan tuberculosis abdomen dapat memiliki kadar CA – 125 serum yang meningkat. Sangat umum terjadi perbedaan antara diagnosis preoperatif yaitu tuberculosis abdomen dengan diagnosis post operatif yang menjadi tuberculosis abdomen. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mencari korelasi antara kadar CA 125 serum dengan temuan CT scan abdomen yang menyerupai tumor ovarium

Metode : Penelitian ini merupakan penelitian korelatif dengan pendekatan restrospective yang dilaksanakan di RSUD dr. Soetomo Surabaya. Sampel dari penelitian ini di ambil dari rekam medis dari seluruh pasien tuberculosis abdomen yang melakukan pemeriksaan histopatologis. Kadar CA – 125, data hasil pembedahan dan data histopatologi didapatkan dari rekam medis. Uji statistik dilakukan berdasarkan data yang ada

Hasil : Distribusi perluasan lesi bervariasi, terbanyak didapatkan pada perluasan derajat sedang (59,1 %). Pada pemeriksaan kadar CA – 125, pada umumnya pasien didapatkan peningkatan yang signifikan pada kadar CA – 125 dalam serum. Pada uji statistik didapatkan korelasi negatif (rho = - 0.096) yang tidak signifikan (p = 0.671 dengan $\alpha = 0.05$) diantara kadar CA 125 dan perluasan tuberculosis abdomen yang menyerupai tumor ovarium

Kesimpulan : Didapatkan korelasi negatif dan tidak signifikan antara kadar CA – 125 serum dan derajat perluasan tuberculosis abdomen yang menyerupai massa ovarium

Kata Kunci : Tuberculosis Abdomen ; Kadar CA – 125 ; CT – Scan ;
Tumor Ovarium

CORRELATION BETWEEN SERUM CA – 125 LEVEL AND CT SCAN FINDING OF ABDOMINAL TUBERCULOSIS RESEMBLING OVARIAN MASS

Narendra Wahyu Junior¹, Lies Mardiyana², Bambang Soeprijanto², Hari
Nugroho³,

¹Resident, Department of Radiology, Faculty of Medicine, Universitas
Airlangga, dr. Soetomo General Academic Hospital, Surabaya, Indonesia

²Radiologist, Department of Radiology, Faculty of Medicine, Universitas
Airlangga, dr. Soetomo General Academic Hospital, Surabaya, Indonesia

³Obstetric and gynecologist, Department of Obstetric and Gynecologist,
Faculty of Medicine, Universitas Airlangga, dr. Soetomo General Academic
Hospital, Surabaya, Indonesia

ABSTRACT

Background: Female patients with clinical abdominal tumors generally undergo abdominal CT scan and serum CA-125 level examination. Thirty-three percent of patients with pelvic inflammatory disease and abdominal tuberculosis also had elevated blood CA-125 level. CT scan, which is an imaging modality with ionizing radiation, is important for diagnosing ovarian tumors. It is very common to find discrepancy between abdominal tumor's preoperative diagnosis and postoperative diagnosis, which turns out to be abdominal tuberculosis. This study aims to determine the correlation between serum CA-125 levels with abdominal CT scan findings in abdominal TB resembling ovarian mass.

Methods: This was a correlative analytic study with a retrospective approach which was conducted at Dr. Soetomo General Hospital, Surabaya. The sample of this study was medical records from all patients with abdominal tuberculosis who had undergone histopathological examination. Serum CA-125 levels, surgery, and histopathological examination data were obtained from medical records and statistical analysis was performed.

Results: The distribution of the lesion extension degree varied, but most were included in moderate degree (59.1%). In terms of CA-125 level, most patients had significant increase (72.7%) of their CA-125 level. There was a negative correlation ($\rho = -0.096$) which was not significant ($p = 0.671$ with $\alpha=0.05$) between serum CA 125-levels and the extension degree of abdominal tuberculosis lesion resembling ovarian tumors.

Conclusion: There is a negative and insignificant correlation between serum CA-125 level and the degree of abdominal tuberculosis lesion extension resembling ovarian tumor.

Keywords : Abdominal Tuberculosis ; CA – 125 Level; CT – Scan ; Ovarian Tumor