

ABSTRACT

Introduction : Breast cancer is one of malignant diseases arised from breast parenchyma by proliferation and accumulation of breast cancer cell. Treatment for breast cancer is a multimodal treatment, mostly patients treated by surgical treatment. Even after surgical treatment, cancer can come back to breast cancer survivor. There is no specific pathway to breast cancer recurrence but there is clinicopathological factors that increase the risk of breast cancer recurrence.

Methods : This research was intended to observe the correlation between clinicopathological factors and breast cancer recurrence. Observational research with cross sectional design was used to observe all of patient who visit POSA RSUD Dr.Soetomo from January 2015 to June 2015.

Results : The age ranged between 28 years to 80 years. Among 228 sample there are 68 recurrence patients (30%), most of recurrence occurred in first 5 years and the peak is first years. There is correlation between breast cancer recurrence and tumor size ($p=0.01$); breast cancer recurrence and nodal status ($p=0.011$; $p=0.014$); breast cancer recurrence and tumor location ($p=0.00$); breast cancer recurrence and operation location ($p=0.03$); breast cancer recurrence and adjuvant therapy ($p=0.00$). There is no correlation between breast cancer recurrence and age ($p=0.158$); breast cancer recurrence and clinical stage ($p=0.678$; $p=0.265$); breast cancer and type of surgery ($p=0.677$).

Conclusion : tumor size, nodal status, tumor location, operation location and adjuvant therapy has correlation with breast cancer recurrence.

Keyword : Breast cancer, breast cancer recurrence, clinicopathological factors, tumor size, status nodal, tumor location, operation location, adjuvant therapy