

ABSTRACT

Background: Cervical cancer is the third most deadly cancer in women in the world. One of treatment for stage III B cervical cancer is by chemotherapy with cisplatin. The side effects of chemotherapy can give serious impact on hematopoiesis.

Objectives: To compare level of hemoglobin, erythrocyte, leucocyte, and thrombocyte of stage III B cervical cancer patients before and after receiving chemotherapy with cisplatin at Poli Onkologi Satu Atap RSUD Dr. Soetomo Surabaya in 2016.

Materials and Methods: This study was a retrospective analytic study using medical records at Poli Onkologi Satu Atap RSUD Dr. Soetomo Surabaya. The subjects were patients with stage III B cervical cancer who received chemotherapy with cisplatin 4 times in 2016. Statistical analysis used was paired t test with significance level $\alpha < 0,05$.

Results: Stage III B cervical cancer patients in 2016 who received chemotherapy with cisplatin 4 times are 86 patients. Based on paired t test method analysis statistic before and after chemotherapy showed that there is no significant difference in decreasing of hemoglobin level ($p=0,281$), significant difference in decreasing of erythrocyte level ($p=0,001$), significant difference in decreasing of leucocyte level ($p=0,029$), and significant difference in thrombocyte level ($p=0,023$).

Conclusions: Chemotherapy with cisplatin 4 times in stage III B cervical cancer patients causes significant bone marrow depression in hematopoiesis on decreasing erythrocyte, leucocyte, and thrombocyte level. Besides that, decreasing of hemoglobin level has no significant difference perhaps caused by PRC transfusion, sulfas ferrosus, folic acid, and vitamin B complex.

Keywords: cervical cancer, stage III B, chemotherapy, cisplatin, hemoglobin, erythrocyte, leucocyte, thrombocyte.