ABSTRACT

PROFILE OF NASOPHARYNGEAL CARCINOMA PATIENTS WHICH UNDERGO CHEMOTHERAPY IN THE DEPARTMENT OF OTORHINOLARYNGOLOGY-HEAD AND NECK SURGERY MEDICAL FACULTY OF UNIVERSITAS AIRLANGGA-DR. SOETOMO GENERAL HOSPITAL SURABAYA ON JANUARY – DECEMBER 2016

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Background: Nasopharyngeal carcinoma (NPC) is a malignant tumor in head and neck region that has the highest number of occurrences. The varied and often unrecognized symptoms lead to the difficulty of early detection of NPC, so that many patients came at the late stage. Chemotherapy is needed for late stage NPC patients. Objective: This research aims to study the profile of nasopharyngeal carcinoma patients which undergo chemotherapy in the Department of Otorhinolaryngology-Head and Neck Surgery Medical Faculty of Universitas Airlangga-Dr. Soetomo General Hospital Surabaya on January – December 2016. Methods: This study was a cross-sectional and retrospective study by assessing patients' medical record and analyzed descriptively. Results: 84 patients were identified (54 male and 30 female), most of them were between age 41-50 years old (33.33%). Most of them were senior high-school graduated (50.00%). The chief complaints experienced by most patients were neck mass (65.5%). Most of patients were classified as stage IVA (37%). Histopathology type was dominated by WHO type 3 (95.2%). Mostly, Paclitaxel and Cisplatin (57.14%) were used as chemotherapy regimens. Conclusion: Most of NPC patients in this study are 41 - 50 years old, male, senior high-school graduated, neck mass as main complaint, stage IVA, WHO type 3 histopathology type, and use Paclitaxel and Cisplatin as chemotherapy regimens. With the lack of information, it still needs further studies with more complete data for better accuracy.

Keywords: profile, nasopharyngeal carcinoma, chemotherapy