

ABSTRACT
CLINICAL CHARACTERISTICS OF CERVICAL CANCER IN DR.
SOETOMO GENERAL HOSPITAL IN 2016

Background: Cervical cancer is one of the most feared cancers of women and many occur in developing countries, including Indonesia, which is transmitted by sexual relations. Factors such as age, parity, contraceptive use, early marriage can increase the risk of cervical cancer. Dr. Soetomo General Hospital is one of the referral center hospitals in Indonesia and there are no data on the characteristics of cervical cancer in Dr. Soetomo General Hospital.

Objective: To evaluate the clinical characteristics of cervical cancer in Department of Obstetrics and Gynaecology Dr. Soetomo General Hospital in 2016.

Methods: The design used in this study is descriptive observational. The medical record population of all patients with cervical cancer totaled 868 patients in 2016, but only 636 patients met the variables studied and sorted by age, parity, stage, and type of histopathology.. The method used is total sampling. This research starts from December 2017 - August 2018.

Results: The results showed that patients with the highest incidence of cervical cancer ranged in age 41-50 years (35.8%) and parity 0-4 (84.3%). Most patients present with advanced local stages, namely IIIB (68.4%). The most common histopathological type is squamous cell carcinoma (77.2%). In addition, there is a tendency between age and stage and age with histopathology.

Conclusion: There are several factors that influence the incidence of cervical cancer in the Dr. Soetomo General Hospital in 2016. Among them are age, parity, stage, and type of histopathology.

Keywords: Cervical cancer, descriptive study.