ABSTRAK

GAMBARAN CT SCAN KARSINOMA OVARIUM EPITHELIAL STUDI RETROSPEKTIF DI RSUD DR SOETOMO PERIODE JANUARI 2016 – DESEMBER 2017

Muhammad Iqbal[1], Lies Mardiyana[2]

[1]PPDS I Program Studi Ilmu Radiologi, FK Unair – RSUD dr. Soetomo
[2]Staf Pengajar Department Radiologi FK Unair – RSUD dr. Soetomo

Latar Belakang: Karsinoma ovarium adalah keganasan ginekologi kedua yang paling sering terjadi di Amerika Serikat dan menyumbang 4% dari semua jenis kanker pada wanita. Karsinoma ovarium memiliki derajat keganasan yang berbeda-beda. 25 % tumor serous bersifat ganas, 10 % tumor musinous bersifat ganas, mayoritas tumor endometrioid dan clear cell bersifat ganas, semua tumor undifferentiated bersifat ganas. Perbedaan derajat keganasan akan berkaitan dengan terapi dan prognosis. Oleh karena itu penting untuk mengetahui gambaran CT Scan pada karsinoma ovarium epithelial.

Objektif: Tujuan dari penelitian ini adalah untuk mengetahui gambaran komponen solid, kistik, septa, dinding, enhancement, pada CT Scan pasien karsinoma ovarium epithelial serous, musinous, *clear cell*, endometrioid, *undifferentiated*.

Metode: Dari bulan Januari 2016 hingga Desember 2017, 73 pasien dengan karsinoma ovarium epithelial yang ditegakkan secara histopatologi (rentang usia, 15-78 tahun) dimasukkan ke dalam penelitian. Semua CT Scan dilakukan sebelum operasi. Hasil CT Scan secara retrospektif dievaluasi dalam bentuk *raw data*.

Hasil: Berdasarkan kategori umur, rentang umur 15-78 tahun. 58,9 % pasien berada di rentang umur 41 – 60 tahun. Gambaran solid degenerative changes, nekrosis, perdarahan, dan irregular kontur ditemukan pada 90,4 % pasien, 9,6 % pasien tidak ditemukan komponen solid.Gambaran kistik ditemukan pada 95,9 % pasien, 4,1 % pasien tidak ditemukan komponen kistik. Septa tebal irregular, banyak dan berkonglomerasi ditemukan pada 94,5 % pasien. 37 % pasien memiliki dinding tebal irregular. Enhancement ditemukan pada 89 % pasien.

Kesimpulan: Gambaran CT Scan karsinoma ovarium epithelial yang diteliti di RSUD dr.Soetomo pada jenis mucinous 28 orang (38,4%), endometrioid 18 orang (24,7%), serous 17 orang (23,3%), clear cell 10 orang (13,7%), undifferentiated (0 %). Gambaran solid, kistik, septa yang tebal, irregular, banyak, berkonglomerasi, dinding tebal irregular disertai enhancement. banyak ditemukan pada mucinous. Tipe serous, Clear cell, dan endometrioid sama-sama menunjukkan gambaran solid, kistik, septa yang tebal, irregular, banyak, berkonglomerasi, disertai enhancement.

Kata Kunci: Karsinoma ovarium, histopatologi, CT Scan

ABSTRACT

CT Scan Features of Epithelial Ovarian Cancer – A Retrospective Study in dr.Soetomo General Hospital Surabaya, Indonesia

Muhammad Iqbal[1], Lies Mardiyana[2]

[1]Radiology Resident, dr. Soetomo General Hospital, Faculty of Medicine, Airlangga University, Surabaya, Indonesia
[2]Radiology Consultant, dr. Soetomo General Hospital, Faculty of Medicine, Airlangga University, Surabaya, Indonesia

Background : Ovarian cancer is the second most common gynecological cancer and the fourth most common of all cancers in women. Ovarian cancer contribute 4 % of all woman malignancy. 25 % serous type are malignant, 10 % mucinous type are malignant, majority of endometrioid and clear cell are malignant, all undifferentiated are malignant. Degree of malignancy is related to the theraphy and prognosis. Therefore it is important to know CT scan features of epithelial ovarian cancer

Objective : The objective of this study is to evaluate solid component, cystic component, septa, wall, and enhancement of serous, mucinous, clear cell, endometrioid, undifferentiated ovarian cancer

Methods : From January 2016 until December 2017, 73 patients of epithelial ovarian cancer with histopathological proven (age range 15 – 78 years) were enrolled in the study. Patient did ct scan before operation. CT scan was evaluated in raw data

Results : Based on age category, age range was 15 – 78 years. 58,9 % patients was at the range 41 – 60 years. Solid degenerative changes, necrosis, haemorrhage, irregular contour are found at 90,4 % patients, 9,6 % patient didn't have solid component. 95,9 % patient had cystic component, 4,1 % patient didn't have cystic component. Irregular, thick,and conglomerated septa are found at 94,5 % patient. 37 % patient had irregular thick wall. 89 % patient had enhancement.

Conclusion : CT scan features of epithelial ovarian cancer at dr.Soetomo general hospital mucinous 28 (38,4 %), endometrioid 18 (24,7%), serous 17 (23,3%), clear cell 10 (13,7%), undifferentiated (0 %).Solid, cystic, thick irregular conglomerated septa, thick irregular wall, and enhancement were found at mucinous. Serous, clear cell, endometrioid show solid, cystic, thick irregular conglomerated septa, and enhancement

Keywords : Ovarian cancer, histopatology, CT Scan