

PERBEDAAN KADAR HEMOGLOBIN PADA PASIEN KARSINOMA PAYUDARA SEBELUM DAN 3 MINGGU SESUDAH KEMOTERAPI

THE DIFFERENCE OF HEMOGLOBIN LEVELS IN BREAST CARCINOMA PATIENTS BEFORE AND 3 WEEKS AFTER CHEMOTHERAPY

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ABSTRAK

Hemoglobin adalah protein berpigmen merah yang terdapat dalam sel darah merah yang mengandung unsur protein yaitu heme dan globin. Pemeriksaan hemoglobin sangat penting dalam mengetahui tingkat anemia seseorang, terutama pada penderita karsinoma payudara sebelum dan sesudah kemoterapi.

Metode: Penelitian ini bersifat eksperimen dengan *pretest and posttest group design*. Sampel berupa pasien karsinoma payudara yang sedang menjalani kemoterapi. Sampel diambil secara *accidental sampling* sebanyak 19 orang yang masuk kedalam kriteria inklusi. Hasil uji normalitas sebelum kemoterapi nilai $\text{mean} \pm \text{SD}$ (12.3 ± 1.29) dengan $P=0.088$ ($p > 0.05$). Hasil uji normalitas 3 minggu sesudah kemoterapi nilai $\text{mean} \pm \text{SD}$ (11.9 ± 1.33) dengan $P=0.482$. Hasil uji *Paired T-Test* pemeriksaan kadar hemoglobin sebelum dan 3 minggu sesudah kemoterapi nilai $\text{mean} \pm \text{SD}$ (0.37 ± 0.69) persen perubahan = 0,4% dan nilai $P=0.031$ ($p < 0.05$). Terdapat perbedaan kadar hemoglobin pada pasien karsinoma payudara sebelum dan 3 minggu sesudah kemoterapi.

KataKunci : Kadar Hemoglobin, kemoterapi

ABSTRACT

Hemoglobin is red pigmented protein found in red blood cells that contains protein elements such as heme and globin. A hemoglobin examination is essential to know the level of a person's anemia, especially in person with breast carcinoma before and after chemotherapy. The research is an experimental study with pretest and posttest the group design. The samples were the breast carcinoma patients who were undergoing chemotherapy. Samples were taken by using an accidental sampling and 19 people were in the inclusion criteria.). The normality test result before chemotherapy was mean \pm SD (12.3 ± 1.29) with $P=0.088$ ($p > 0.05$). The normality test result 3 weeks after chemotherapy was mean \pm SD (11.9 ± 1.33) with $P=0.482$. The Paired T-Test result on hemoglobin level examination before and after 3 weeks chemotherapy was mean \pm SD ($0.37\% \pm 0.69$) with percent change = 0.4% and the value of $P=0.031$ ($p < 0.05$). On the basis of this studied it can be concluded that there was a difference of hemoglobin levels in breast carcinoma patients before and 3 weeks after chemotherapy.

Keywords: Hemoglobin levels, chemotherapy