



Characteristics Of Cancer Patients Undergoing Chemotherapy In Murni Teguh Hospital Medan

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Abstract. Cancer is a group of diseases that occur due to changes in body cells into abnormal cells. Treatment of breast cancer takes a long time and has a negative impact on the physical and mental patients. The cause of patients not following chemotherapy treatment routinely and leaving the chemotherapy treatment schedule in one treatment cycle is because the patient's physical condition is not strong so he cannot continue treatment. Cancer is one of the leading causes of death in developing countries. Every year the number of cancer sufferers in the world increases to 6.25 million people. In developed countries, cancer is the second leading cause of death after cardiovascular diseases. This research is descriptive quantitative research with the aim to analyze the characteristics of cancer patients undergoing chemotherapy in Murni Teguh Hospital Medan. The study sample is 30 cancer patients with simple random sampling. Data collection using a questionnaire, consisting of demographic data cancer patients undergoing chemotherapy, collect data in Murni Teguh Hospital Medan, April – September 2019.

Keyword: cancer, characteristics, chemotherapy

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1. Introduction

Cancer is a disease that can attack anyone without knowing social status and arises because of the abnormal growth of body tissue cells that turn into cancer cells in their development (Lubis, 2009). The World Health Organization (WHO) (2010) estimates that cancer cases will continue to increase and is predicted to reach 21.4 million cases by 2030 and two-thirds of these cases are in developing countries such as Indonesia. The rapid increase in cancer patients in Indonesia so it is important to avoid cancer by knowing the risk factors that cause cancer.

In Southeast Asia, in 2008 there were an estimated 1.6 million new cancer cases and 1.1 million cancer deaths. This figure is projected to increase to 2.8 million new cancer cases and 1.9 million deaths. In men there are an estimated 758,000 new cases of cancer with the most cancers being lung cancer, followed by oral cancer, pharyngeal cancer, esophageal cancer, gastric

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cancer, colorectal cancer, liver cancer and laryngeal cancer. In women it is estimated that there are 831,000 new cancer cases with the most types of cancer are cervical and breast cancer.

These different types of cancer cause a higher number of cancer deaths in men at 557,000 deaths than in women at 515,000 deaths (International Agency for Research on Cancer, 2008 in Ferlay et al 2008).

Data from the Ministry of Health in 2012 stated that the prevalence of cancer in Indonesia reached 4.3 to 1,000 people. Previous data states that the prevalence of cancer is 1 in 1,000 people. The World Health Organization and the International Cancer Control Union predict that there will be an increase in cancer patients by 300% worldwide in 2030. The number is 70% in developing countries such as Indonesia (Candra, 2013).

The research results of Oemiati et al (2011) stated that the prevalence of cancer based on 33 provinces obtained data that there were five provinces whose cancer prevalence exceeded the national cancer prevalence of more than 5.03% namely Yogyakarta Special Region Province at 9.66%, Central Java Province at 8.06%, DKI Jakarta Province at 7.44%, Banten Province at 6.35%, and North Sulawesi Province at 5.76% while North Sumatra Province at 2.88%.

Cancer can attack all walks of life. Even in developed countries, cancer ranks second after cardiovascular disease (Brunner & Suddarth, 2005). Cancer affects all aspects of a patient's life, whether physical, psychological or spiritual. Physically sufferers will experience pain, fatigue, and decreased physical function and fatigue that is felt continuously (Ahn et al., 2009; Grimsbø, Ruland, and Finset, 2012).

Ministry of Health (2014) mentions that 70% of sufferers are in advanced stage conditions due to various health problems in their handling. The types of therapy are can be used in cancer treatment including surgery, radiation, and chemotherapy. Cancer conditions that have metastasized or are in an advanced stage, appropriate therapy that can be given is chemotherapy. Chemotherapy intended is chemotherapy that is palliative, where healing is not the main goal of treatment but rather improving the quality of life of patients and alleviating symptoms experienced by patients due to progressive illness (Rasjidi, 2010).

Chemotherapy is a therapy given by using cytostatic drugs that are inserted into the body through intravenous or oral. The use of chemotherapy drugs can have toxic effects and severe systemic dysfunction even though they vary in severity. Side effects can arise because drugs not only destroy cancer cells but also attack healthy cells, especially cells that divide rapidly such as mucous membranes, hair cells, bone marrow and reproductive organs (ACS, 2014).

2. Methods

This research is a quantitative research which aims to determine the the characteristics of cancer patients undergoing chemotherapy in murni teguh hospital medan. Population in this study were all patienr cancer in murni Tegus Hospital Medan. The number of samples 30 patient cancer.

Research conducted in April until September 2019. The questionnaire was composed of the characteristics of cancer patients.

3. Results

Characteristics of respondents

Respondent Characteristic of gender, age, income, education, marital status, information, old cancer, ethnic.

variable	Case		control	
	freq	%	Freq	%
Gender				
Male	11	36,67	11	36,67
female	19	63,33	19	63,33
Age				
29-42	9	30	12	40
43-56	15	50	14	46,67
57-70	6	20	4	13.33
Income				
<2jt	19	63,33	12	40
>2-3 jt	8	26, 67	14	46,67
<3 jt	3	10	4	13.33
Education				
Primary school	10	33,33	10	33,33
Junior high school	4	13.33	8	26, 67
Senior high school	13		11	36,67
college	3	10	1	3,33
Marital status				
Married	26	86,67	29	96,67
Widow / widower	4	13.33	1	3,33
Information				
Yes	15	50	19	63,33
No	15	50	11	36,67
Old Cancer				
7 Month	1	3,33	9	30
1-1,5 Year	19	63,33	14	46,67
2 Year	8	26, 67	4	13.33
6Year	2	6,67	3	10
Tribes				
Java	13	43,33	5	16,67
Batak Toba	8	26, 67	10	33,33
Karo	2	6,67	4	13.33
Simalungun	3	10	2	6,67
Mandailing	1	3,33	3	10
China	2	6,67	0	0
Melayu	1	3,33	3	10
Padang	0	0	1	3,33
Aceh	0	0	2	6,67

4. Discussion

Cancer is a disease process that starts when abnormal cells are changed by genetic mutations from cellular Deoxyribo Nucleat Acid (DNA). These abnormal cells form clones and begin to proliferate abnormally and then a stage is reached where the cells acquire invasive characteristics and changes occur in the surrounding cells. These cells infiltrate surrounding tissues and gain access to lymphatics and blood vessels, through which they can be carried to other areas of the body to form metastases in other parts of the body (Smeltzer & Bare, 2002). Cancer is a serious threat to public health because its incidence and death rates continue to increase. This cancer has become a complex public health problem in Indonesia, which needs to be addressed thoroughly, integratedly, efficiently, economically and humanely.

The results showed that the majority of respondents with cancer who came to be firmly determined to undergo chemotherapy were mostly found with an average age of 43-56 years. Research conducted by Singh (2014) also gets the same distribution at that age.

But this study is in line with the results of the International Agency for Cancer Research which states that the death rate from cancer is higher in men. (International Agency for Research on Cancer, 2008). In this study the most respondents were 19 men (63%) compared to 11 women (36.67%). Research Oemiti (2011) the most gender is female, but in this study the most male.

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From the results obtained the factor affect the level of public knowledge about the management of rabies in the village Sekubang, Sintang West Kalimantan are education, the environment and resources of health care workers. These results can be rekomended for the health department, department of animal husbandry and related agencies to follow up on rabies treatment program.

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