

ABSTRAK

Kanker payudara merupakan penyakit penyebab kematian tertinggi pada wanita. Berdasarkan data Prevalensi Badan Registrasi Kanker Perhimpunan Dokter Spesialis Patologi Indonesia (IAPI) dan Yayasan Kanker Indonesia (YKI) 2013 jumlah penderita kanker payudara pada wanita mencapai 61.682 penderita. Kanker payudara merupakan keganasan pada jaringan payudara yang dapat mengubah ductus atau lobulusnya. Kanker payudara disebabkan oleh banyak faktor risiko diantaranya usia dan riwayat menopause. Pemeriksaan patologi merupakan standar emas untuk menentukan diagnosis kanker. Penelitian ini memiliki tujuan mempelajari karakteristik penderita kanker payudara berdasarkan usia, riwayat menopause dan gambaran histopatologi di RSUD Al-Ihsan periode Agustus-November 2019. Penelitian ini menggunakan metode deskriptif, sampel penelitian menggunakan sampel acak, mengambil sampel pasien yang terdiagnosis kanker payudara yang tertera di data rekam medis bagian *cancer center* RSUD Al-Ihsan periode Agustus-November 2019. Hasil penelitian dari 48 responden menunjukkan karakteristik penderita kanker payudara berdasarkan meningkat usia 55-60 tahun (35,4%), riwayat menopause pada usia 40-45 tahun (52,1%), dan gambaran histopatologi terbanyak *Invasive Ductal Carcinoma* (79,0%). Kesimpulan penelitian ini adalah kanker payudara ditemukan paling banyak seiring bertambahnya usia pasien, riwayat menopause pada usia lebih awal memiliki risiko besar terjadinya kanker payudara dan paling banyak didiagnosis *Invasive Ductal Carcinoma*.

Kata Kunci: gambar histopatologi, kanker payudara, riwayat menopause, usia

ABSTRACT

Breast cancer is one of the leading causes of death in women. Based on data from the Prevalence of the Cancer Registration Board of the Indonesian Association of Pathology Specialists (IAPI) and the Indonesian Cancer Foundation (YKI) in 2013 the number of breast cancer patients in women reached 61,682 patients. Breast cancer is a malignancy in breast tissue that can change the ductus or lobules. Breast cancer is caused by many risk factors including age and history of menopause. Pathology examination is the gold standard for determining cancer diagnosis. This study aims to study the characteristics of breast cancer sufferers based on age, menopause history and histopathological features in Al-Ihsan Regional Hospital in the period August-November 2019. This study used a descriptive method, the study sample used a random sample, taking samples of patients diagnosed with breast cancer listed at medical record data of the cancer center of Al-Ihsan Regional Hospital period August-November 2019. The results of the study of 48 respondents showed the characteristics of breast cancer patients, namely the age group of breast cancer sufferers 55-60 years (35.4%), a history of menopause at the age of 40 -45 years (52.1%), and the most histopathological features are Invasive Ductal Carcinoma (79.0%). The conclusion of this study is that breast cancer is found the most as we get breast cancer patients, a history of menopause at an early age has a great risk of breast cancer. and most diagnosed as Invasive Ductal Carcinoma

Keywords: *age, breast cancer, histopatological appearance and menopause*