

## ABSTRAK

Terapi yang diberikan pada kanker payudara yang telah mencapai stadium lanjut adalah kemoterapi. Pengaruh kemoterapi terhadap sumsum tulang menimbulkan efek samping terhadap sel hematopoetik. Jumlah produksi eritrosit, Hb, neutrofil dan trombosit akan menurun dan akan mengurangi kemampuan fagositosis terhadap sel kanker sehingga memperburuk prognosis. Penelitian yang bertujuan untuk mengetahui korelasi Korelasi *Red Distribution Width Coefficient of variation* (RDW – CV) dan *Platelet crit (PCT)* pada penderita Kanker Payudara yang menjalani kemoterapi siklus ke-4. Penelitian ini merupakan penelitian observasional dengan pendekatan crosssectional. Populasi dari penelitian ini adalah penderita kanker payudara. Spesimen yang digunakan adalah darah EDTA. Pengambilan data dilakukan di Laboratorium Patologi Klinik RSPAL Dr. Ramelan Surabaya dengan jumlah 86 pasien pada bulan Januari 2021- Maret 2022 yang menjalani kemoterapi siklus ke-4. Dilakukan pemeriksaan *Red Distribution Width Coefficient of variation* (RDW – CV) dan *Platelet crit (PCT)*. Didapatkan nilai rata-rata RDW-CV 15.7% dan nilai rata-rata Pct  $0.86 \times 10^3 \mu\text{l}$ .

Berdasarkan hasil uji statistik Uji *Spearman* didapatkan hasil  $< \alpha(0,05)$ ,  $H_0$  diterima. Hasil akhir penelitian menunjukkan bahwa tidak Korelasi *Red Distribution Width Coefficient of variation* (RDW – CV) dan *Platelet crit (PCT)* pada penderita kanker payudara yang menjalani kemoterapi siklus ke-4.

Kata kunci : Kanker Payudara, Kemoterapi, *Red Distribution Width Coefficient of variation* (RDW – CV), *Platelet crit (PCT)*

## **ABSTRACT**

The therapy given to breast cancer that has reached an advanced stage is chemotherapy. The effect of chemotherapy on bone marrow has side effects on hematopoietic cells. The amount of production of erythrocytes, Hb, neutrophils and platelets will decrease and will reduce the ability of phagocytosis of cancer cells thereby worsening the prognosis. This study aims to determine the correlation between Red Distribution Width Coefficient of variation (RDW –CV) and Platelet crit (PCT) in cancer patients Breasts undergoing chemotherapy cycle 4. This study is an observational study with a cross-sectional approach. The population of this study is breast cancer patients. The specimen used was EDTA blood. Data collection was carried out at the Clinical Pathology Laboratory of the RSPAL Dr. Ramelan Surabaya with a total of 86 patients in January 2021-March 2022 who underwent 4th cycle chemotherapy. The Red Distribution Width Coefficient of variation (RDW – CV) examination was carried out ) and Platelet crit (PCT). The average value of RDW-CV was 15.7% and the average Pct value was  $0.86 \times 10^3$  l.

Based on the results of the Spearman Test statistical test, the results were  $< (0.05)$ ,  $H_0$  was accepted. The final result of the study showed that there was no correlation between Red Distribution Width Coefficient of variation (RDW – CV) and Platelet crit (PCT) in breast cancer patients undergoing 4th cycle chemotherapy.

**Keywords:** Breast Cancer, Chemotherapy, Red Distribution Width Coefficient of variation (RDW – CV) , Platelet crit (PCT)