

ABSTRAK

Kanker payudara ialah suatu jenis kanker yang tumbuh serta berkembang di dalam jaringan payudara. Tumor marker yang digunakan ialah *Carcinoembryonic Antigen* (CEA), sedangkan *Netrofil Limfosit Rasio* (NLR) digunakan sebagai indikator respon untuk mendeteksi adanya inflamasi dan menjadi indikator yang efektif untuk prediksi prognosis dari penyakit kanker. Tujuan penelitian adalah guna mengetahui hubungan diantara kadar *Carcinoembryonic Antigen* (CEA) dan *Netrofil Limfosit Rasio* (NLR) pada pasien penderita kanker payudara stadium 2 di RSPAL dr. Ramelan Surabaya pada periode Januari 2023 – April 2023. Metode yang dilakukan dalam penelitian ialah penelitian metode observasional analitik, dengan *cross sectional*. Hasil berdasarkan penelitian pada 60 pasien kanker payudara stadium 2 di RSPAL dr. Ramelan Surabaya didapatkan hasil rata-rata *Carcinoembryonic Antigen* (CEA) adalah 21,24 ng/mL. Hasil rata-rata *Netrofil Limfosit Rasio* (NLR) adalah 8,43 dan berdasarkan hasil uji statistik uji Spearman ada korelasi antara kadar *Carcinoembryonic Antigen* (CEA) dan *Netrofil Limfosit Rasio* (NLR) pada pasien kanker payudara stadium 2 di RSPAL dr. Ramelan Surabaya (p-value) 0,000 serta nilai koefisien korelasi (r) 0,314. Hasil akhir penelitian ini menunjukkan bahwa ada hubungan antara kadar *Carcinoembryonic Antigen* (CEA) dan *Netrofil Limfosit Rasio* (NLR) dengan arti korelasi lemah.

Kata Kunci : *Carcinoembryonic Antigen* (CEA); *Netrofil Limfosit Rasio* (NLR); kanker payudara.

ABSTRACT

Breast cancer is a type of cancer that grows and develops in the breast tissue. The most frequently used tumor marker is *Carcinoembryonic Antigen* (CEA), while the *Neutrophil Lymphocyte Ratio* (NLR) is used as a response indicator to detect inflammation and is an effective indicator for predicting the prognosis of cancer. The purpose of this study was to determine the relationship between *Carcinoembryonic Antigen* (CEA) levels and *Neutrophil Lymphocyte Ratio* (NLR) in patients with stage 2 breast cancer at dr. Ramelan Naval Central Hospital in the period January 2023 – April 2023. The method used in this study was a research using an analytic observational method, with a cross sectional design. The results are based on a study of 60 stage 2 breast cancer patients at dr. Ramelan Naval Central Hospital obtained an average *Carcinoembryonic Antigen* (CEA) result of 21.24 ng/mL. The average result of the *Neutrophil Lymphocyte Ratio* (NLR) was 8.43 and based on the statistical results of the *Spearman* test there was a correlation between *Carcinoembryonic Antigen* (CEA) levels and the *Neutrophil Lymphocyte Ratio* (NLR) in stage 2 breast cancer patients at dr. Ramelan Naval Central Hospital (p-value) 0.000 and the correlation coefficient (r) 0.314. The final results of this study indicate that there is a relationship between *Carcinoembryonic Antigen* (CEA) levels and *Neutrophil Lymphocyte Ratio* (NLR) with a weak correlation meaning.

Keywords : *Carcinoembryonic Antigen* (CEA); *Neutrophil Lymphocyte Ratio* (NLR); breast cancer.