

ABSTRAK

Sri Astuty Hasugian, 4162220008 (2016). Profil Histopatologi Jaringan Kanker Serviks pada Pasien di Laboratorium Patologi Anatomi RSUD Dr. Pirngadi Medan Periode Tahun 2019

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui gambaran deskriptif profil histopatologi jaringan kanker serviks yang diamati di Laboratorium Patologi Anatomi RSUD DR. Pirngadi Medan periode tahun 2019. Jenis penelitian ini adalah deskriptif retrospektif dengan teknik pengambilan sampel yaitu *total sampling*. Sampel yang digunakan berupa sediaan organ kanker serviks hasil biopsi yang telah teregistrasi di bagian Rekam Medis Instalasi Patologi Anatomi RSUD Dr. Pirngadi Medan bulan Januari sampai dengan Desember 2019 yaitu sebanyak 17 sampel pasien. Data tipe histopatologi kanker serviks diperoleh dengan pengamatan langsung dan rekam gambar jaringan makroskopis dan mikroskopis. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa tipe jaringan kanker serviks berdasarkan gambaran deskriptif histopatologinya yaitu tipe *squamous cell carcinoma* dengan persentase sebanyak 52,94%, kemudian *adenocarcinoma* dengan persentase 41,17% dan *adenosquamous carcinoma* dengan persentase 5,88%.

Kata kunci : histopatologi, profil, kanker serviks.

ABSTRACT

Sri Astuty Hasugian NIM 4162220008 (2016). Histopathological profile of Cervical Cancer Tissue of Patients in the Anatomical Pathology Laboratory RSUD Dr. Pirngadi Medan Period of 2019

This study aims to determine the description of the histopathological profile of cervical cancer tissue in the Anatomical Pathology Laboratory of Dr. Pirngadi Medan period 2019. This type of research is a retrospective descriptive study with a total sampling technique. The sample was used a organ preparation of cervical cancer as a result of the biopsy and surgery, which has been registered in the Medical Record of the Anatomy Pathology Installation of Dr. Pirngadi Medan Hospital. The sample was taken from data of cervical cancer sufferers from January to December 2019, totaling 17 patients. The data of the type of cervical cancer histopathology were obtained by direct observation by the recording of macroscopic and microscopic tissue images. The histopathological descriptive images showed that the highest type of squamous cell carcinoma (52.94%), followed by adenocarcinoma (41.17%) and adenosquamous carcinoma (5.88%).

Keywords: *histopathology, profile, cervical cancer.*

