

## ABSTRAK

**Latar Belakang:** Pada tahun 2020, karsinoma prostat merupakan jenis kanker terbanyak kedua dan menempati peringkat ke lima sebagai penyebab kematian oleh kanker pada pria diseluruh dunia dengan insidensi mencapai 1,4 juta jiwa kasus baru dan 375.000 jumlah kematian.

**Tujuan:** Mengetahui profil dari penderita karsinoma prostat di RSUD Dr. Pirngadi dari tahun 2018-2020 meliputi usia, suku, pendidikan, pekerjaan, status pernikahan, riwayat keluarga, tekanan darah, IMT, merokok, *PSA*, *gleason score*.

**Metode:** Deskriptif dengan desain penelitian *cross-sectional*.

**Hasil:** Dari hasil penelitian ini didapatkan bahwa pasien terbanyak berumur 61-70 tahun (38.2%), suku batak (60.3%), tamat SMA (48.5%), wiraswasta (41.2%), berstatus kawin (86.8%), memiliki riwayat keluarga (63.2%), tekanan darah normal (60.3%), IMT normal (63,1%), merokok (63.1%), *PSA* tidak normal (67.6%), *moderately differentiated* (67.6%).

**Kesimpulan:** Usia terbanyak adalah 61-70 tahun, suku terbanyak adalah batak, pendidikan terbanyak adalah tamat SMA, pekerjaan terbanyak adalah wiraswasta, status pernikahan terbanyak adalah menikah, riwayat keluarga terbanyak adalah memiliki riwayat keluarga, tekanan darah terbanyak adalah normal, IMT terbanyak adalah normal, riwayat merokok terbanyak adalah merokok, *PSA* terbanyak adalah  $> 4$  ng/mL, *gleason score* terbanyak adalah *moderately differentiated*.

**Kata Kunci:** Karsinoma prostat, usia, suku, pendidikan, pekerjaan, status pernikahan, riwayat keluarga, tekanan darah, IMT, merokok, *PSA*, *gleason score*.

## **ABSTRACT**

**Background:** In 2020, prostate cancer is the second most common type of cancer and ranks fifth as the cause of death by cancer in men worldwide with an incidence of 1.4 million new cases and 375,000 deaths.

**Objective:** To find out the profile of prostate cancer patients in Dr. Hospital. Pirngadi from 2018-2020 includes age, ethnicity, education, occupation, marital status, family history, blood pressure, BMI, smoking, PSA, gleason score.

**Methods:** Descriptive with a cross-sectional study design.

**Results:** From the results of this study, it was found that most patients were aged 61-70 years (38.2%), Batak ethnicity (60.3%), graduated from high school (48.5%), self-employed (41.2%), married status (86.8%), had a family history (63.2 %), normal blood pressure (60.3%), normal BMI (63.1%), smoking (63.1%), abnormal PSA (67.6%), moderately differentiated (67.6%).

**Conclusion:** The most age is 61-70 years, the most ethnicity is Batak, most education is high school graduate, most occupation is self-employed, most marital status is Married, most family history is having family history, most blood pressure is normal, most BMI is normal, the most smoking history was smoking, the most PSA was > 4 ng/mL, the highest gleason score was moderately differentiated.

**Keywords:** Prostate carcinoma, age, ethnicity, education, occupation, marital status, family history, blood pressure, BMI, smoking, PSA, gleason score.