

***Analysis of Carcinoma Mammae Determinant (C50) Based on Inpatient
Medical Record in the Baladhika Husada Hospital Jember
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ABSTRACT

Breast cancer is the most common disease in women and is one of the biggest causes of death due to cancer. Based on preliminary data study at the Baladhika Husada Hospital, the morbidity and mortality rates of breast cancer are in the first order and the number of sufferers increases in the year 2016-2018. This research aims to analyze the risk factors of breast cancer, age, obesity, stress, the history of breast disease, and the history of breast cancer in the family based on the medical record of the hospitalized patients who have impaired breast disease at the Baladhika Husada Hospital. This type of research is a quantitative analysis with cross sectional design. Data collection used observations of medical record files. Sampling used the simple random sampling technique. Data analysis used univariate test and multivariate test (logistic regression test). The results of univariate analysis showed the most breast cancer patients were aged > 45 years, suffering from obesity, severely stressed, having a history of other breast disease, and having a history of breast cancer in the family. Multivariate test results show that the influential factor is age (p value = 0.008), stress (p value = 0.001), the history of other breast diseases (p value = 0.000), and the history of breast cancer in the family (p value = 0.001). A factor that had no effect is obesity (p value = 0.335). The conclusion is that all risk factors affect the incidence of breast cancer except the obesity factor. It hoped that this research it can be used as inputs in controlling and addressing breast cancer as well as for society can be used as important information about breast health.

Key words: *Breast cancer, Risk factors, Baladhika Husada Hospital*