ABSTRAK

Zulfahmi, Luthfi. 2015. **Uji Diagnosis FNAB (*Fine Needle Aspiration Biopsy*) pada Tumor Kepala dan Leher di Instalasi Patologi Anatomi Rumah Sakit Umum Dr. Saiful Anwar Malang Periode Tahun 2009 – 2010**. Tugas Akhir, Program Studi Pendidikan Dokter Fakultas Kedokteran Universitas Brawijaya. Pembimbing : (1) dr. Imam Sarwono, SpPA. (2) dr. Ahmad Dian Wahyudiono, SpTHT-KL

Insiden tumor kepala dan leher mengalami peningkatan dari tahun ke tahun. Seiring dengan perkembangan Ilmu Patologi Anatomi dalam bidang sitopatologi, maka dikembangkanlah diagnosa FNAB (*Fine Needle Aspiration Biopsy*), dimana diagnosa tersebut merupakan diagnosa preoperatif untuk tumor kepala dan leher. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk menilai akurasi dari diagnosa FNAB dan mengetahui karakteristik penderita tumor kepala dan leher di Instalasi Patologi Anatomi RSU Dr. Saiful Anwar Malang periode Tahun 2009 – 2010. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa di Instalasi Patologi Anatomi Rumah Sakit Dr. Saiful Anwar Malang periode Januari 2009 – Desember 2010 didapatkan karakteristik penderita tumor kepala dan leher terbanyak adalah berjenis kelamin laki-laki sebesar 52,3% dengan rentang usia antara 41 hingga 50 tahun sebesar 25,29%, dengan lokasi tersering pada *Colli* sebesar 54,41%. Berdasarkan rekam medis pemeriksaan FNAB, kasus tumor kepala dan leher ganas tesering adalah *Undifferentiated Carcinoma* sebesar 38,19%, tumor jinak tersering adalah *Follikular Adenoma* sebesar 40,51%. Hasil penelitian didapatkan 108 kasus pasien tumor kepala dan leher yang dilakukan pemeriksaan dengan FNAB dilanjutkan dengan pemeriksaan histopatologi hasil *open biopsy* atau operasi. Berdasarkan 108 kasus tersebut diperoleh akurasi pemeriksaan FNAB adalah sebesar 74,07%, dengan sensitifitas 95,38%, spesifisitas 41,86%, prediksi positif 71,26%, prediksi negatif 85,71%.

Kata kunci : FNAB (*Fine Needle Aspiration Biopsy*), Tumor Kepala dan Leher, Sensitifitas, Spesifitas, Nilai Prediksi Positif, Nilai Prediksi Negatif dan Akurasi Diagnosa.

ABSTRACT

Zulfahmi, Luthfi. 2015. **Diagnostic Test of FNAB (*Fine Needle Aspiration Biopsy)* for Head and NeckTumor in Anatomy Pathology Installation, Dr. Saiful Anwar Hospital, Malang for a Period of 2009 - 2010**. Thesis, Study Program of Medicine Faculty, Brawijaya University. Advisors (1) dr. Imam Sarwono, SpPA. (2) dr. Ahmad Dian Wahyudiono, SpTHT-KL

The incident of head and neck tumors show an increase each year. Along with the advance of Anatomy Pathology, especially in cytopathology field, the diagnosis of FNAB (*Fine Needle Aspiration Biopsy*) is being developed and such diagnosis serves as preoperative diagnosis for the head and neck tumors. The study has a purpose to measure the accuracy of FNAB diagnosis and describe the characteristic of patients with head and neck tumors in Anatomy Pathology Installation, RSU Dr. Saiful Anwar, Malang for a period of 2009 - 2010. The findings show that in Anatomy Pathology Installation, Dr. Saiful Anwar General Hospital in Malang from period of January 2009 - December 2010, have characteristic most of patient with head and neck tumors are 52,3% male, 25,29% with the range of age between 41 to 50 years old, the head and neck tumors have the most common predilections in the neck area with 54,41%. From the medical records FNAB examination, *Follikular Adenoma* became the most common benign tumors with 40,51%, for the malignant primary tumors *Undifferentiated Carcinoma* with 38,19% became the most common. The study obtained 108 cases of patients with head and neck tumors that were treated with FNAB examination and followed up with the histopathotology examination for open biopsy result or operation. Based on the 108 cases, the obtained accuracy of FNAB examination was as follows: 74,07% for accuracy, 95,38% for sensitivity, 41,86% for specificity, 71,26% for positive prediction, and 85,71% for negative prediction.

Keywords: FNAB (Fine *Needle Aspiration Biopsy*), Head and Neck Tumor, Sensitivity, Specificity, Positive Prediction Value, Negative Prediction Value and Diagnosis Accuracy.