## ABSTRACT

Witjaksono, Nugrahita, Safirawidi. 2015. **The Accuracy of FNAB ( *Fine Needle Aspiration Biopsy* ) of the Musculoskeletal Tumor in Anatomy Pathology Installation, dr. Saiful Anwar Hospital, Malang for a Period of 2011 to 2013.** Thesis, Medical Education Program of Medicine Faculty, Brawijaya University. Advisors : (1) dr. Eviana Norahmawati, Sp.PA(K) (2) Dr. dr. Jack Roebijoso M.Sc (OM), PKK

Musculoskeletal tumor is a tumor located in the bone and soft tissue attached to it. Musculoskeletal tumor can be benign or malignant, which can be a primary tumor or secondary tumor of metastasis. The incident of musculoskeletal tumor shows 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 management of musculoskeletal tumor. The study has purpose to measure the accuracy of FNAB diagnosis and describe the profile of patients with musculoskeletal tumor in Anatomy Pathology Installation, RSU dr. Saiful Anwar, Malang for a period of 2011 - 2013. The results showed that the youngest patients with musculoskeletal tumors was 10 months old and the oldest was 74 years old with the highest rate of occurence of musculoskeletal tumor was between 51 - 60 years and they were most found in the *Femur*. Also obtained that the most common benign musculoskeletal tumors are *Chronic Suppurative Inflammation* and *Lipoma* and the most common malignant musculoskeletal tumors are *Osteosarcoma* and *Liposarcoma*.The findings show that the study obtained 40 cases of patients with musculoskeletal tumor that were treated with FNAB examination and followed up with the histopathotology examination for operation result. Based on the 40 cases, the obtained accuracy of FNAB examination was as follows: 92,50% for accuracy, 83,33% for sensitivity, 100% for specificity, 100% for positive prediction, and 88% for negative prediction. Based on this result, sensitivity and specificity values were high enough. However, surgeon and clinicians should concern that there is possibility of false positive and false negative on FNAB examination. From the study it can be concluded that FNAB can be used as base management preoperative diagnostic for musculoskeletal tumor.



Keywords : Musculoskeletal tumor, Diagnosis Accuracy, FNAB (Fine Needle Aspiration Biopsy).