

HUBUNGAN ANTARA HARAPAN PENGOBATAN KANKER DAN PENGALAMAN PENGOBATAN PADA PASIEN KANKER DI RS PANEMBAHAN SENOPATI BANTUL

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INTISARI

Latar Belakang: Kanker merupakan salah satu penyebab kematian tertinggi di Indonesia, dengan prevalensi tertinggi terdapat di Provinsi DI Yogyakarta. Pasien kanker sering menghadapi keluhan fisik dan psikologis selama menjalani pengobatan yang memengaruhi harapan dan pengalaman mereka terhadap terapi. Ketidaksesuaian antara harapan dan pengalaman pengobatan dapat menimbulkan kecemasan dan menurunkan kualitas hidup. Penelitian mengenai hubungan antara harapan pengobatan dan pengalaman pengobatan masih terbatas, khususnya di wilayah Yogyakarta.

Tujuan: Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui hubungan antara harapan pengobatan kanker dan pengalaman pengobatan pada pasien kanker di RS Panembahan Senopati Bantul.

Metode: Penelitian ini merupakan penelitian kuantitatif desain *crosssectional design*. Populasi penelitian ini yaitu seluruh pasien kanker yang ada di RSUD Panembahan Senopati Bantul. Teknik pengambilan sampel dengan *purposive sampling*, dan jumlah sampel sebanyak 112 orang. Instrumen yang digunakan yaitu skala EXPER-CTQ dan skala EXPECT-CTQ. Analisa data menggunakan uji univariat dan bivariat. Analisis bivariat menggunakan uji non-parametrik *spearman rank*.

Hasil: Hasil analisis menunjukkan karakteristik responden mayoritas berjenis kelamin perempuan yaitu sebanyak 62 orang (55,4%), usia lansia (>55 tahun) sebanyak 64 orang (57,1%), pendidikan SMA/K sebanyak 46 (41,1%), pekerjaan buruh/petani sebanyak 44 (39,3%) serta jenis kanker yaitu kanker payudara sebanyak 41 (36,6%). Harapan pengobatan pasien kanker di RS Panembahan Senopati Bantul dengan kategori sedang sebanyak 68 (60,71%). Pengalaman pengobatan pasien kanker di RS Panembahan Senopati Bantul dengan kategori sedang sebanyak 66 (58,93%). Hasil uji non-parametrik *spearman rank*, yaitu terdapat hubungan yang signifikan antara variabel harapan pengobatan dan variabel pengalaman pengobatan dengan nilai Sig. (2-tailed) sebesar $0.000 < \text{dari } 0,05$. Angka koefisien korelasi sebesar 0,758 artinya terdapat hubungan yang kuat.

Kesimpulan: ada hubungan yang signifikan antara variabel harapan pengobatan dan variabel pengalaman pengobatan dengan tingkat kekuatan korelasi/hubungan yang kuat. Saran penelitian selanjutnya sebaiknya menambah variabel lainnya guna dapat lebih diketahui faktor-faktor yang berhubungan dengan pengalaman pengobatan.

Kata Kunci: Kanker, harapan pengobatan, pengalaman pengobatan

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THE RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN CANCER TREATMENT EXPECTATIONS AND TREATMENT EXPERIENCES IN CANCER PATIENTS AT PANEMBAHAN SENOPATI HOSPITAL, BANTUL

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ABSTRACT

Background: *Cancer is one of the leading causes of death in Indonesia, with the highest prevalence in the Special Region of Yogyakarta. Cancer patients often face physical and psychological complaints during treatment that affect their expectations and experiences of therapy. The mismatch between expectations and treatment experiences can cause anxiety and reduce quality of life. However, research on the relationship between treatment expectations and treatment experiences is still limited, especially in the Yogyakarta area. Therefore, this study was conducted to determine the relationship between treatment expectations and treatment experiences in cancer patients at Panembahan Senopati Bantul Hospital.*

Objective: *This study aims to determine the relationship between cancer treatment expectations and treatment experiences in cancer patients at Panembahan Senopati Bantul Hospital.*

Methods: *This study used a quantitative cross-sectional design. The population was all cancer patients at Panembahan Senopati Bantul Regional General Hospital. The sampling technique used was purposive sampling, with a sample size of 112. The instruments used were the EXPER-CTQ and EXPECT-CTQ scales. Data were analyzed using univariate and bivariate tests. The non-parametric Spearman rank test was used for bivariate analysis.*

Results: *The analysis showed that the majority of respondents were female (62 people) (55.4%), elderly (>55 years) (64 people), high school education (46 people) (41.1%), laborer/farmer occupation (44 people) (39.3%), and breast cancer (41 people) (36.6%). The treatment expectations of cancer patients at Panembahan Senopati Bantul Hospital were categorized as moderate (68 people) (60.71%). The treatment experience of cancer patients at Panembahan Senopati Hospital, Bantul, was categorized as moderate, with 66 (58.93%). The results of the non-parametric Spearman rank test showed a significant relationship between the treatment expectations variable and the treatment experience variable, with a Sig. (2-tailed) value of $0.000 < 0.05$. The correlation coefficient of 0.758 indicates a strong relationship.*

Conclusion: *There is a significant relationship between the treatment expectations variable and the treatment experience variable, with a strong correlation/relationship level. Further research is recommended to add other variables to further understand the factors associated with treatment experience.*

Keywords: *Cancer, treatment hopes, treatment experience*

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