Palliative Care on Cancer Patients at Sanglah General Hospital, Denpasar Bali*
IGAA Jayanthi Wulan Utami¹, Putu Anda Tusta Adiputra²
¹ Undergraduate Student Faculty of Medicine Udayana University
² Oncology Division, Surgery Department Sanglah General Hospital / Faculty of Medicine Udayana University

*Has been presented on The 23rd Asia Pacific Cancer Conference (APCC) 2015

ABSTRACT

Background: Palliative care is a treatment option for cancer patients who have entered the final stage / terminal phase. Often cancer patients die in a state of pain. Palliative care in cancer patients can improve the quality of life of cancer patients. Palliative care in Indonesia has been running more than a decade but the development of this field is not as fast as other fields.

Methods: The data was collected using retrospective method by looking at the secondary data obtained from Sanglah Hospital in 2013. As well as by reviewing the literature study based on the results of an assessment of the literature that the validity has been tested and issues relevant to the topic.

Results: There were a number of 122 cancer patients who received palliative care at the Central General Hospital (RSUP) Sanglah in 2013 with the ratio of men and women was 1: 1.65. Cervical cancer was the type of cancer that affects most patients receiving palliative care in 2013. While based on the classification of age, the age group 41-60 years was the age group in which most patients received palliative care at Sanglah Hospital in 2013.

Conclusions: Palliative care in cancer patients at RSUP Sanglah was done comprehensively and focused not only to the general state of the patient but also on the patient's psychosocial approach to form holistic treatments to improve the quality of life of cancer patients.

Keywords: palliative, cancer, quality of life, treatment of cancer