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SYSTEMATIC REVIEW OF STUDIES MAMAE CANCER: A NURSING REVIEW

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Abstract

Breast cancer is a disease caused by abnormal growth of tissue cells of the body that turn into cancer cells. Any type of treatment for breast cancer can lead to psychological problems. Since now there are not a lot of studies Mammae cancer a nursing review. The systematic review is an integral part of evidence based health care. One of the best definitions of evidence based medicines (which can be applied to health care in general) "...is the integration of best reserach care in general with clinical expertise and patient values (Spector, 2006). This is a comprehensive definition that doesn't just include the results of best studies, but also considers clinical expertise and the patients needs. This systematic review is intended to be critical analysis of evidence supports. It is important to note that this in a evolving review that will continually change as more research becomes available.

Keywords: Mammae Cancer, Systematic Review

1. Introduction

Cancer is a disease caused by abnormal growth of body tissue cells that turn into cancer cells. In its development, these cancer cells can spread to other body parts that can cause death. Cancer is a group of diseases characterized by the growth and spread of uncontrolled cells and abnormal cells. Cancer is a malignant tumor characterized by abnormal growth of body cells. The presence of instant foods, cigarettes, alcohol, fatty foods, preserved foods, and obesity are high risk factors for cancer. Other than that, workers in industrial sectors, farms, and healthcare workers in hospitals often use materials that can cause cancer, many of whom do not wear personal protective equipment so that the body is in direct contact with these materials. If this takes a long time without regard to health can result in cancer. Breast cancer is a very malignant neoplasm disease that comes from parenchyma. This breast cancer can attack every woman around the world, and is a disease that can cause misery and death in humans (Tjahjadi, 2003).

Breast cancer is a disease that can affect anyone, especially in women, and any type of treatment of breast disease can cause physiological, psychological and social problems in women affected by this disease. Changes in body image due to physical changes that accompanied the treatment that has been found to be a very stressful psychological response for breast cancer patients, this disease has made the women affected by cancer experienced anxiety about the treatment process that will be on the way later so tend to affect self-concept Women who ultimately can affect interpersonal relationships with others and included in their own spouse (Nuracmah, 2005).

Cancer in Indonesia is the number 7 cause of death (5.7%) after stroke, tuberculosis, hypertension, injury, perinatal and DM (Risksedas, 2007 in MOH, 2009). Nationally the incidence of this cancer has not been identified because there is no national cancer registration, but from several cancer registration centers in Indonesia there are 23,310 incidence of breast cancer as many as 2743 patients. Cases of cancer found in Central Java Province in 2011 were 19,637 cases increased compared to 13,277 cases in 2010, consisting of cervical cancer 6,899 cases (35.13%), breast cancer 9,542 cases (48.59%), cancer Hepatic 2.242 (11.42%), and lung cancer 954 cases (4.86%). Breast cancer occupies the first (Health Office of Central Java Province, 2014). Since now there are not a lot of studies of Mammae Cancer. This syastematic review is inteded to be critical to studies of Mammae cancer and intervention to nurse.

2. Methods

2.1 Participants/Studies

The follows criteria were used to select these studies: Study of eduactional outcomes, identification of design, sample descriptions, comparison being studied or objective studies, Reporting results.

2.2 Instrument/ Database

The database ued to retrieve. These studies were google scholar, unimus library, and Medline.




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2.3 Procedures (or research design)

Systematic review considers the strength of evidence for particularly strategy. For the purposes of this review, the levels of the studies will be identified as

Level I : Aproperly conducted randomized controlled trial, systeatic review or meta analysis.

Level II: Other studies, such as quasi experiments, correlations, descriptive, survey, evaluation, and qualitativ

Level III: Expert opinions as consesus statemnets (Spector, 2006).

3. Results

Table 1. Research review

| Article | Methods and Design | Level | Key Results |
|--|-----------------------------------|-------|---|
| Arman, (2013) Factors associated with anxiety level of breast cancer clients with chemotherapy at Dr. Wahidin Sudiharsodo makassar. | Study Procedures with correlation | II | Anxiety is influenced by the level of knowledge, religious understanding and family support |
| Misgiyanto & dwi susilawati, (2014) The relationship between family support and anxiety level of patients with palliative cervical cancer | Correlation quantitative | II | There is a strong relationship between family support with anxiety level of patients with palliative cervical cancer (R) -1,000. |
| Relationship of social support with anxiety levels in cancer patients who will undergo chemotherapy at RS Roemani Semarang Fajriati, 2013 | Correlation quantitative | II | There is a strong relationship of soscial support with anxiety level |
| The relationship of family support and support for anxiety levels in cancer patients undergoing chemotherapy at Dr Kariadi Hospital Semarang Subiatmi 2012 | Correlation quantitative | II | The result of most social support is good and the anxiety category is light anxious (42.9%). The rank spearman correlation concluded that there IIwas a relationship between social support and anxiety levels (r = -0.681, ρ = 0.001). |
| Correlation of Family support to the stress level of breast cancer patients undergoing chemotherapy at Sultan Agung Semarang Islamic Hospital. Wahyono, 2015 | Correlation quantitative | II | The result showed as manger 23 respondents (53,3%) had a good category of family support, The level of stress in patients underwent chemotherapy normal levels as much as 26 respondents (59.1%), and there was a correlation between family support with the stress levels of patients |



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| Article | Methods and Design | Level | Key Results |
|--|-------------------------|-------|--|
| | | | underwent chemotherapy in RSI Sultan Agung Semarang with $p = 0.005$ ($p < 0.05$). The family is expected to provide support to the patient so that the patient does not experience stress because of the treatment he underwent |
| Anxiety levels in patients with breast cancer when chemotherapy in RSI Sultan Agung Semarang Uliana, 2015 | Descriptive explorative | II | The result showed as manger 23 respondents (53,3%) had a good category of family support, The level of stress in patients underwent chemotherapy normal levels as much as 26 respondents (59.1%), and there was a correlation between family support with the stress levels of patients underwent chemotherapy in RSI Sultan Agung Semarang with $p = 0.005$ ($p < 0.05$). The family is expected to provide support to the patient so that the patient does not experience stress because of the treatment he underwent |

4. Discussion

Breast cancer is a disease caused by abnormal growth of tissue cells of the body that turn into cancer cells. Any type of treatment for breast cancer can lead to psychological problems. Since now there are not a lot of studies Mamae cancer a nursing review. The systematic review is an integral part of evidence based health care. One of the best definitions of evidence based medicines (which can be applied to health care in general) "...is the integration of best reserach care in general with clinical expertise and patient values (Spector, 2006). This is a comprehensive definition that doesn't just include the results of best studies, but also considers clinical expertise and the patients needs. A systematic review is the overview of several randomized trials of the sama interventions or treatment for the same situation or condition, thus overview systematically and critically reviews and combines all the studies. This systematic review is intended to be critical analysis of evidence supports.

5. Conclusions

It is important to note that this in an envolving review about Mamae cancer specially pycological aspect that will continually change as more research becomes available.

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