

ABSTRAK

Tumor kulit adalah pertumbuhan sel abnormal pada jaringan kulit yang dapat bersifat jinak maupun ganas. Di Indonesia, sebagian besar kasus tumor kulit bersifat jinak, namun tetap menimbulkan kekhawatiran baik dari aspek estetika maupun risiko perubahan ganas. Penelitian ini dilakukan untuk mengetahui gambaran karakteristik pasien tumor dan jenis tumor kulit di Rumah Sakit Umum Daerah Cut Meutia Aceh Utara selama periode 2020–2024. Penelitian ini merupakan penelitian deskriptif dengan pendekatan *cross sectional*. Teknik pengambilan sampel yang dipakai adalah *quota sampling* dengan jumlah responden 48 orang yang diperoleh dari rekam medik pasien di poliklinik kulit dan bedah onkologi RSUD Cut Meutia. Analisis dalam penelitian ini dilakukan secara univariat dan ditampilkan dalam bentuk distribusi frekuensi. Hasil penelitian berupa karakteristik responden berdasarkan usia, jenis kelamin dan pekerjaan serta jenis dan lokasi tumor kulit. Hasil analisis usia responden diperoleh $44 \pm 17,7$ tahun, jenis kelamin terbanyak adalah perempuan (64,6%), dan bekerja sebagai petani (50%). Sebagian besar tumor yang ditemukan adalah tumor kulit jinak (81,2%), dengan jenis tersering yaitu dermatofibroma (39,6%) dan lokasi terbanyak adalah lengan (25%). Tumor ganas terbanyak adalah *Basal Cell Carcinoma* (14,6%) dengan lokasi terbanyak terdapat di pipi (6,2%). Berdasarkan hasil yang didapat diketahui bahwa tumor kulit di RSUD Cut Meutia didominasi oleh tumor jinak, meskipun demikian angka tumor kulit ganas juga perlu diperhatikan. Skrining dan deteksi dini tumor kulit sangat diperlukan dan berkaitan dengan prognosis penyakit.

Kata Kunci : Tumor jinak, tumor ganas, usia, jenis kelamin, pekerjaan, lokasi tumor, jenis-jenis tumor

ABSTRACT

Skin tumors are abnormal cell growths in skin tissue that can be benign or malignant. In Indonesia, most cases of skin tumors are benign, but they still raise concerns both from an aesthetic perspective and the risk of malignant transformation. This study was conducted to determine the characteristics of tumor patients and the types of skin tumors at Cut Meutia Regional General Hospital, North Aceh, during the period 2020–2024. This study was a descriptive study with a cross-sectional approach. The sampling technique used was quota sampling with 48 respondents obtained from patient medical records at the dermatology and surgical oncology polyclinic at Cut Meutia Regional General Hospital. The analysis in this study was carried out univariately and is presented in the form of a frequency distribution. The results of the study include the characteristics of respondents based on age, gender, and occupation, as well as the type and location of skin tumors. The analysis results showed that the respondents' age was 44 ± 17.7 years, the majority were female (64.6%), and they worked as farmers (50%). Most of the tumors found were benign skin tumors (81.2%), with the most common type being dermatofibroma (39.6%) and the most common location being the arms (25%). The most malignant tumor was Basal Cell Carcinoma (14.6%) with the most common location being the cheeks (6.2%). Based on the results obtained, it is known that skin tumors in Cut Meutia Regional Hospital are dominated by benign tumors, however, the number of malignant skin tumors also needs to be considered. Screening and early detection of skin tumors are very necessary and are related to disease prognosis.

Keywords: Benign tumors, malignant tumors, age, gender, occupation, tumor location, types of tumor