ABSTRACT

DEVI NUR OKTAVIANA. Risk Factors of Breast Cancer in Patients with Breast Cancer Woman at Cancer Hospital Dharmais Jakarta. Under direction of EVY DAMAYANTHI and KARDINAH.

In the world, cancer is the second leading cause of death after cardiovascular disease. In Indonesia the disease is the leading cause of cancer death number five after cardiovascular, infections, respiratory, and gastrointestinal diseases. Breast cancer incidence in Indonesia at 26 per 100,000 women. In Indonesia in 2004 breast cancer inpatients 15.40%, in 2007 to 16.85%. This study aims to know the risk factors of breast cancer in patients with breast cancer woman at Cancer Hospital Dharmais Jakarta. This study is an observational analytic design with Hospital-Based Case Control Study. Analysis used in this study were univariate, bivariate, and multivariate. Bivariate analysis done by 2x2 table analysis and Chi-Square analysis. Multivariate analysis done by multiple logistic regression analysis. The research showed is no relationship between age, nutritional status, knowledge of nutrition, the consumption of fatty foods, consumption of vegetables, family history of breast cancer, age of menarche, duration of breastfeeding, extended use of hormonal contraceptives, duration of physical activity, and passive smokers against incidence of breast cancer. The result of bivariate analysis is high consumption of preserved and grill foods 9.308 times the risk of developing breast cancer (OR: 9.308 with 95% CI: 1.778-48.723) compared with low consumption of preserved and grill foods. Based on multivariate analysis no variable effect on the incidence of breast cancer.

Keywords: breast cancer, risk factors