Risk Factors of Ovarian Cancer Incidence in PKU Muhammadiyah Teaching Hospital, Yogyakarta

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Background

Ovarian cancer is the fifth leading cause of death from all types of cancers present in the female reproductive system (America Cancer Society, 2017)

Ovarian Cancer Based on the number of new cases and the number of mortality caused by cancer in Dharmais Cancer Hospital 2010-2013, ovarian cancer was ranked 4th (Ministry of Health, 2015)

Ovarian cancer usually does not cause complaints at an early stage, so patients are usually diagnosed when the cancer has metastasized (Liwang, et.all., 2014)

▶ Ovarian cancer is non-communicable diseases that has a high mortality rate. In 2014-2017 ovarian cancer is 5th out of all types cancers diagnosed in PKU Muhammadiyah Teaching Hospital Yogyakarta. Most of them are asymptomatic in early stage and come to hospital at late stage. Recognize and identify the risk factors of ovarian cancer are very important to prevent the patient from morbidity and mortality.

Research purposes

The purpose of this study was to know the relations between low parity, infertility, age, and family history with ovarian cancer in PKU Muhammadiyah Teaching Hospital Yogyakarta.



Authenticity of research

(Adisasmita, et.all., 2016)

 Relationship between Breastfeeding and the Risk of Ovarian Cancer

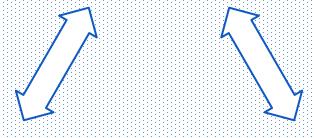
(Johari, et. all 2013) Incidence of Ovarian Cancer by Risk Factors at RSUP Haji Adam Malik in 2008-2011

(Falconer, et *al.*, 2015)

 Ovarian Cancer Risk After Salpingectomy: A Nationwide Populalation-Based Study

References





Ovarium Cancer



Risk Factor of Ovarian Cancer

Theoretical framework

Risk Factors of Ovarian Cancer:

- I. Low parity
- 2. Infertily
- 3. Age
- 4. Family history

Incidence of ovarian cancer

Other factors affect:

- 1. History and length of contraception use
- 2. Smoking
- 3. Body Mass Index
- 4. Ethnic
- 5. Early menarche
- 6. Late menopouse