

## DAFTAR PUSTAKA

- Adham, M., & Aldino, N. (2019). Diagnosis dan tatalaksana karsinoma tiroid berdiferensiasi. *Oto Rhino Laryngologica Indonesiana*, 48(2), 197-209.
- Amin, M. B. (2017). American Cancer Society. *AJCC cancer staging manual, Eight edition/editor-in-chief, Mahul B. Amin, MD, FCAP*.
- Anand, B., Ramdas, A., Ambroise, M. M., & Kumar, N. P. (2020). The Bethesda System for reporting thyroid cytopathology: a cytohistological study. *Journal of thyroid Research*, 2020.
- Anirban M. The endocrine system. In: Kumar V, Abbas A, Fausto N, Aster JC, editors. (2010) Robbins and Cotran Pathologic basis of disease (Eight Edition). Philadelphia: Elsevier Saunders.p. 1118-26.
- Ardhiansyah, A. O. (2019). *Kanker tiroid: surgery mapping*. Airlangga University Press.
- Armerinayanti, N. W. (2016). Goitre as Predisposing Factor of Thyroid Carcinomas. *Warmadewa Medical Journal*, 1(2), 42-50.
- Ayub, A. D.(2017). Korelasi Aspirasi Jarum Halus Dengan Histopatologi Akhir Pada Neoplasma Tiroid di Bagian Patologi Anatomi RS Universitas Hasanuddin Makassar Periode 2015-2016. Diajukan Kepada Universitas Hasanuddin Untuk Melengkapi Salah Satu Syarat Mencapai Gelar Sarjana Kedokteran.
- Brady LW, Heilmann HP, Molls M, Nieder C. Head and Neck cancers. (2011). In: Decision Making in Radiation Oncology volume 1. German: Springer;p. 179– 203.
- Chandra, A., & Rahman, S. (2016). Fungsi Tiroid Pasca Radioterapi Tumor Ganas Kepala-Leher. *Jurnal Kesehatan Andalas*, 5(3).
- Cibas, E. S., & Ali, S. Z. (2017). The 2017 Bethesda system for reporting thyroid cytopathology. *Thyroid*, 27(11), 1341-1346.
- Data, P. Informasi Kementerian Kesehatan.(2019). Data dan informasi profil kesehatan Indonesia 2018.
- De Pergola G, Silvestris F. Obesity as a major risk factor for cancer. *J Obes*. 2013;

- Dewi, I. G. A. M. P., & Adiputra, P. A. T. (2015). Karakteristik penderi kanker tiroid di bagian bedah onkologi RSUP Sanglah Denpasar tahun 2009 2012. *E-Jurnal Medika Udayana*.
- Girardi, F. M. (2017). Thyroid carcinoma pattern presentation according to age. *International archives of otorhinolaryngology*, 21, 38-41.
- Gozali, Y. K., Nugroho, K., & Hapsari, R. (2012). Uji Diagnostik Ultrasonografi Dengan Biopsi Patologi Anatomi Dalam Mendiagnosis Karsinoma Tiroid (Doctoral dissertation, Fakultas Kedokteran).
- Guille, J. T., Opoku-Boateng, A., Thibeault, S. L., & Chen, H. (2015). Evaluation and management of the pediatric thyroid nodule. *The oncologist*, 20(1), 19.
- Harahap, R. A., Pohan, P. U., & Sufitni, S. (2021). Characteristics of Thyroid Cancer Patients in Haji Adam Malik General Hospital. *Indonesian Journal of Cancer*, 15(3), 112-116.
- Hartono, V. (2014). Perbedaan Nodul Tiroid Maligna VS Benigna Pada Pemeriksaan USG.
- Haugen, B. R. (2017). 2015 American Thyroid Association management guidelines for adult patients with thyroid nodules and differentiated thyroid cancer: what is new and what has changed?. *Cancer*, 123(3), 372-381.
- Horvath, E., Silva, C. F., Majlis, S., Rodriguez, I., Skoknic, V., Castro, A., ... & Tala, H. (2017). Prospective validation of the ultrasound based TI-RADS (Thyroid Imaging Reporting And Data System) classification: results in surgically resected thyroid nodules. *European radiology*, 27(6), 2619-2628.
- Huang, L. Y., Lee, Y. L., Chou, P., Chiu, W. Y., & Chu, D. (2015). Thyroid fine-needle aspiration biopsy and thyroid cancer diagnosis: a nationwide population-based study. *PLoS One*, 10(5), e0127354.
- Khambri, E., Putri, D., & Rusjdi, S. R. (2017). Hubungan daerah tempat tinggal dengan gambaran histopatologi karsinoma tiroid pada masyarakat sumatra barat. *Jurnal Kesehatan Andalas*. 171-174.
- Kanker, K. N. P. (2015). Kementerian Kesehatan Republik Indonesia. 2015. *Panduan nasional penanganan kanker*. Versi, 1.

- Kitahara, C. M. et al. (2016). Anthropometric Factors and Thyroid Cancer Risk by Histological Subtype: Pooled Analysis of 22 Prospective Studies. *Tyroid: official journal of the American Thyroid Association* 26, 306–318, <https://doi.org/10.1089/thy.2015.0319>.
- Koss, L. G., & Melamed, M. R. (Eds.). (2006). *Koss' diagnostic cytology and its histopathologic bases* (Vol. 1). Lippincott Williams & Wilkins.
- Kuru, B., Gulcelik, N. E., Gulcelik, M. A., & Dincer, H. (2010). The false-negative rate of fine-needle aspiration cytology for diagnosing thyroid carcinoma in thyroid nodules. *Langenbeck's archives of surgery*, 395(2), 127-132.
- Kwon, H., Han, K. D., & Park, C. Y. (2019). Weight change is significantly associated with risk of thyroid cancer: A nationwide population-based cohort study. *Scientific reports*, 9(1), 1-8.
- Lastra, R. R., Pramick, M. R., Crammer, C. J., LiVolsi, V. A., & Baloch, Z. W. (2014). Implications of a suspicious Afirma test result in thyroid fine-needle aspiration cytology: an institutional experience. *Cancer cytopathology*, 122(10), 737-744.
- Limaiem, F., Rehman, A., & Mazzoni, T. (2019). Cancer, papillary thyroid carcinoma (PTC).
- LeClair, K., Bell, K. J., Furuya-Kanamori, L., Doi, S. A., Francis, D. O., & Davies, L. (2021). Evaluation of gender inequity in thyroid cancer diagnosis: Differences by sex in US thyroid cancer incidence compared with a meta-analysis of subclinical thyroid cancer rates at autopsy. *JAMA internal medicine*, 181(10), 1351-1358.
- Lintong, P. M., & Sambuaga, M. (2010). Karsinoma Meduler Tiroid Diagnosis Melalui Biopsi Aspitasi Jarum Halus. *Jurnal Biomedik : JBM*, 2(3).
- Matrone, A., Ferrari, F., Santini, F., & Elisei, R. (2020). Obesity as a risk factor for thyroid cancer. *Current Opinion in Endocrinology, Diabetes and Obesity*, 27(5), 358-363.
- Nachiappan, A. C., Metwalli, Z. A., Hailey, B. S., Patel, R. A., Ostrowski, M. L., & Wynne, D. M. (2014). The thyroid: review of imaging features and

biopsy techniques with radiologic-pathologic correlation. *Radiographics*, 34(2), 276-293.

National Cancer Institute.(2012).SEER Stat Fact Sheets: Thyroid Cancer. Retrieved from: <http://seer.cancer.gov/statfacts/html/thyro.html>

National Cancer Institute.(2016) SEER Stat Fact Sheets: Thyroid Cancer[Internet]. [Place unknown]: Bethesda.

Nielsen SM, White MG, Hong S, et al. (2016). The breast-thyroid cancer link: a systematic review and meta-analysis. *Cancer Epidemiol Biomarkers Prev.*;25(2):231-238.

Nilsson, M., & Fagman, H. (2017). Development of the thyroid gland. *Development*, 144(12), 2123-2140.

Nugraha, M. T. (2020). *Perbandingan Akurasi Nilai Fine Needle AspirationBiopsy (FNAB) Dengan Biopsi Patologi Anatomi Dalam Diagnostik Nodul Tiroid di RSUD Pare Kediri Tahun 2015-2019* (Doctoral dissertation, Universitas Muhammadiyah Surabaya).

Moleti, M., Sturniolo, G., Di Mauro, M., Russo, M., & Vermiglio, F. (2017). Female reproductive factors and differentiated thyroid cancer. *Frontiers in endocrinology*, 8, 111.

Pacini F, Castagna MG, Brilli L, Pentheroudakis . (2012). ESMO Guidelines Working Group. Thyroid cancer: ESMO Clinical Practice Guidelines for diagnosis, treatment and follow-up. *Ann Oncol*.

Paschke, R., Cantara, S., Crescenzi, A., Jarzab, B., Musholt, T. J., & Simoes, M. S. (2017). European thyroid association guidelines regarding thyroid nodule molecular fine-needle aspiration cytology diagnostics. *European thyroid journal*, 6(3), 115-129.

Pathak, K. A., Lambert, P., Nason, R. W., & Klonisch, T. (2016). Comparing a thyroid prognostic nomogram to the existing staging systems for prediction risk of death from thyroid cancers. *European Journal of Surgical Oncology (EJSO)*, 42(10), 1491-1496.

Prasetyo, Z. A., Nugroho, K., & Hapsari, R. (2012). *Uji Diagnostik Fnab (Fine Needle Aspiration Biopsy) Dibandingkan Dengan Biopsi Patologi Anatomi*

*Dalam Mendiagnosis Karsinoma Tiroid* (Doctoral dissertation, Fakultas Kedokteran).

Putri, D. R. M. S. (2018). *Nilai Diagnostik Biopsi Aspirasi Jarum Halus untuk Membedakan Tumor Jinak dan Tumor Ganas Tiroid dengan Baku Emas Histopatologi* (Doctoral dissertation, Universitas Brawijaya).

Rahmadhani, S., Asri, A., & Tofrizal, T. (2018). Akurasi Fine Needle Aspiration Biopsy sebagai Prosedur Diagnostik Nodul Tiroid di Laboratorium Patologi Anatomi Rumah Sakit Umum Pusat DR M Djamil Padang. *Jurnal Kesehatan Andalas*, 7(3), 411-416.

Rahmat, F., Kumar Marutha Muthu, A., S Raja Gopal, N., Jo Han, S., & Yahaya, A. S. (2018). Papillary thyroid carcinoma as a lateral neck cyst: a cystic metastatic node versus an ectopic thyroid tissue. *Case reports in endocrinology*, 2018.

Ruan, J. L., Yang, H. Y., Liu, R. B., Liang, M., Han, P., Xu, X. L., & Luo, B. M. (2019). Fine needle aspiration biopsy indications for thyroid nodules: compare a point-based risk stratification system with a pattern-based risk stratification system. *European radiology*, 29(9), 4871-4878.

Schlumberger, M., & Pacini, F. (2006). Distant Metastases. Thyroid Tumors. *Schlumberger & Pacini. 3rd edition. Paris: Éditions Nucléon.*

Siswandi, A., Fitriyani, N., Artini, I., & Monitira, K. (2020). Karakteristik penderita Kanker Tiroid di Bagian bedah Onkolgi Rumah Sakit Umum daerah Dr. H. Abdul Moelok Provinsi Lampung 2017-2019. *Jurnal Medika Malahayati*, 4(3).

Sellitti, D. F., & Suzuki, K. (2014). Intrinsic regulation of thyroid function by thyroglobulin. *Thyroid*, 24(4), 625-638.

Shah, J. P., Patel, S. G., & Singh, B. (2012). *Jatin Shah's Head and Neck Surgery and Oncology E-Book*. Elsevier Health Sciences..

Stough CM, Dralle H, Machens A, Randolph GW.(2012).Diagnosis and Treatment of Thyroid and Parathyroid Disorders. In: Bailey BJ, Johnson JT. Head and Neck Surgery - Otolaryngology. 4th ed. Philadelphia. Lippincott Williams and Wilkins. p. 1629-56

Utomo, Raditya. (2015). Kesesuaian Sistem TI-RADS Dengan Hasil Pemeriksaan Patologi Anatomi Nodul Tiroid. Indonesian Journal of Cancer. Vol 8, No 3 (2014): Jul - Sep 2014

Wargasetia, T. L. (2016). Memahami kaitan obesitas dan kanker: peluang untuk pencegahan kanker. *Berkala Ilmiah Kedokteran Duta Wacana*, 1(3), 219.

World Health Organization. (2020). Global Source GLOBOCAN 2020. Int Agency Res Cancer [Internet]. Available from: <http://gco.iarc.fr/>

World Health Organization. (2021). Indonesia Source GLOBOCAN 2021. Int Agency Res Cancer [Internet].

## **LAMPIRAN**

### **Lampiran 1 : Biodata Diri Penulis**



Nama : Muhammad Radhi Siriwa  
Stambuk : C011181067  
TTL : Makassar, 6 Agustus 2000  
Agama : Islam  
Suku : Makassar  
Alamat : BTN. Gowa Lestari Blok C5 No. 12  
Nama Ayah : Drs. Abdul Rasjid  
Nama Ibu : Dra. Ramlah  
Alamat Orang Tua : BTN. Gowa Lestari Blok C5 No. 12  
Anak Ke : 1 dari 3 bersaudara  
No.telpon : 085294871027  
Email : [Muhammadradhisiriwa@gmail.com](mailto:Muhammadradhisiriwa@gmail.com)

### Riwayat pendidikan

Periode	Sekolah/Institusi/Universitas	Jabatan
2006-2012	SD Inpres Batangkaluku	Ketua
2012-2015	SMP Negeri 1 Sungguminasa	Anggota
2015-2018	SMA Negeri 2 Tinggimoncong	IPA
2018- Sekarang	Fakultas Kedokteran Universitas Hasanuddin	Pendidikan Dokter Umum

### Riwayat Organisasi

Periode	Organisasi	Jabatan
2018-Sekarang	Medical Muslim Family FK UNHAS	Ketua
2018- Sekarang	Medical Youth Research Club FK UNHAS	Anggota
2021	Badan Perwakilan Mahasiswa FK UNHAS	Anggota

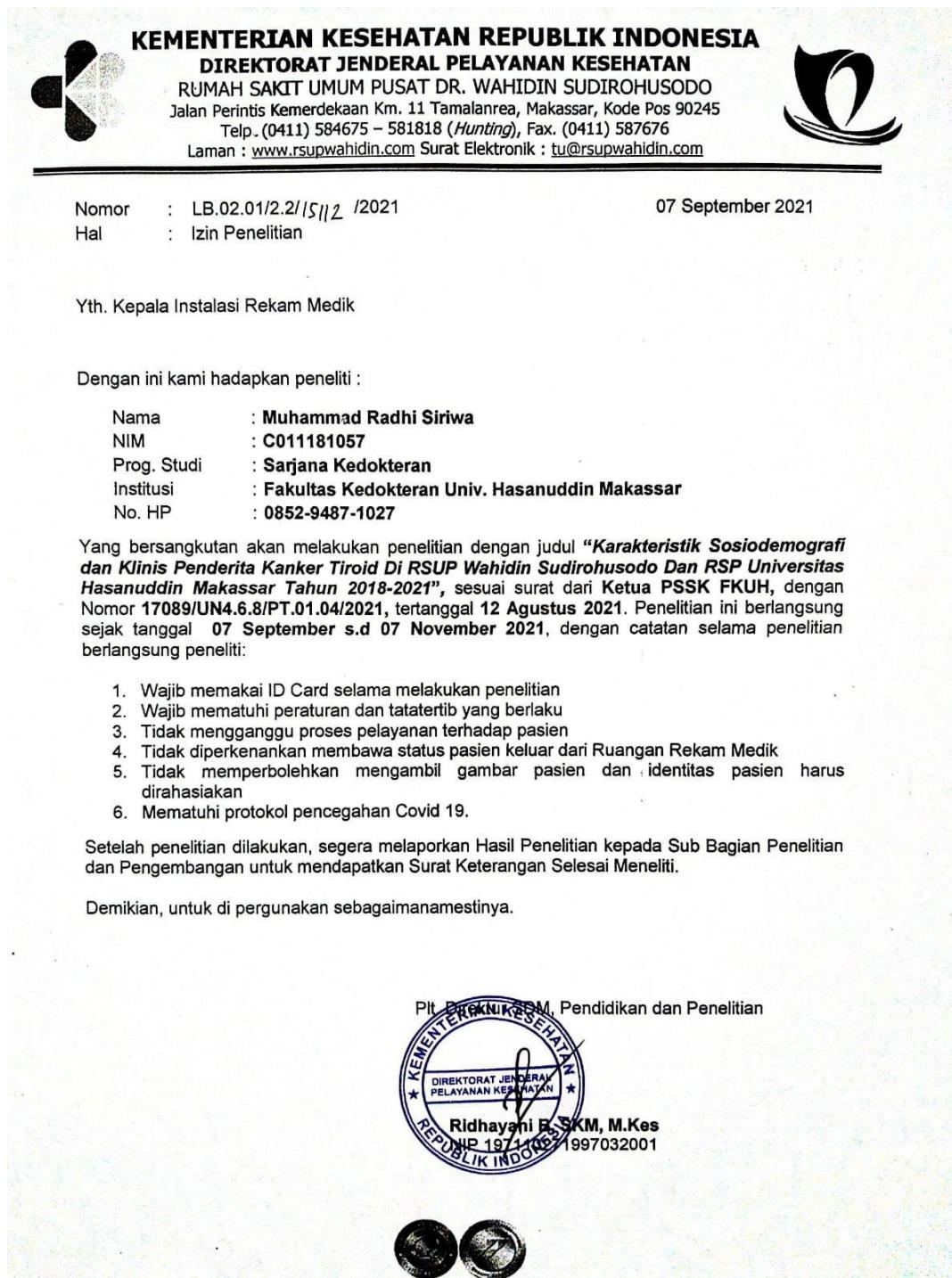
## Lampiran 2 : Data Penelitian

No Rekam Medik	Jenis Kelamin	Usia	IMT	Gejala	Hasil USG	Hasil FNAB	Hasil Biopsi PA
854970	L	53	17	Benjolan pada leher, sesak, gangguan menelan, mual muntah panas		Metastasis adenokarsnima pada	Papiller thyroid carcinoma
899770	L	53	30	Benjolan pada leher			Papiller thyroid carcinoma
859760	P	35	26	Benjolan pada leher			Adenocarcinoma papillary variant follicular
855490	P	34	25,2	Benjolan pada leher	Tirads 4		Papillary thyroid carcinoma bilateral
881710	L	68	28,8	Benjolan leher kiri dan kanan, sesak, batuk, keringat malam, penurunan bb		Suspect neoplasma papillary	Carcinoma thyroid papiller
886060	P	50	33,7	Benjolan pada leher			Papillary thyroid carcinoma bilateral
885410	P	53	21,21	Benjolan pada leher kanan		Neoplasma thyroid suspect carcinoma papiller	Carcinoma thyroid papiller

911530	L	60	21,87	Benjolan pada leher, sesak, batuk		Neoplasma follicular (bethesda 4)	Carcinoma thyroid
928260	P	55	20,81	Benjolan leher, sulit menelan, batuk sesak	Tirads 4	Bethesda 5	Papillary thyroid carcinoma bilateral
861060	L	63	20	Benjolan, suara sesak, batuk, sulit menelan		Malignan tumor asal epitelial	Adenocarcinoma papiler tiroid
893401	P	50	22,6	Benjolan pada leher kiri, gangguan menelan, nyeri		Kesan benign follicular nodul thyroid	Adenoma papiler varian follicular
812981	L	60	20,2	Benjolan, sesak, sulit menelan, suara parau		Neoplasma thyroid suspect carcinoma papiller	Folikular carcinoma thyroid
840171	P	31	23,8	Benjolan di leher kanan, nyeri			Adenocarcinoma thyroid thyroid papiflerum
854891	P	55	28	Benjolan, sulit bernafas		Malignant tumor	Adenoma papiler varian follicular
863491	P	65	24,6	Benjolan pada leher		Neoplasma follicular (bethesda 4)	Adenoma papiler varian follicular

889211	P	72	20,83	Benjolan pada leher, sesak nafas, suara serak		Papillary thyroid carcinoma variant folikular (bethesda 6)	Papillary thyroid carcinoma
912791	P	39	31,25	Nodul tiroid bilateral, membesar			Papillary thyroid carcinoma bilateral

### **Lampiran 3: Surat Izin Penelitian**



## Lampiran 5 : Rekomendasi Persetujuan Etik

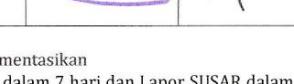


### REKOMENDASI PERSETUJUAN ETIK

Nomor : 517/UN4.6.4.5.31/ PP36/ 2021

Tanggal: 18 Agustus 2021

Dengan ini Menyatakan bahwa Protokol dan Dokumen yang Berhubungan Dengan Protokol berikut ini telah mendapatkan Persetujuan Etik :

No Protokol	UH21080489	No Sponsor Protokol	
Peneliti Utama	<b>Muhammad Radhi Siriwa</b>	Sponsor	
Judul Peneliti	KARAKTERISTIK SOSIODEMOGRAFI DAN KLINIS PENDERITA KANKER TIROID DI RSUP WAHIDIN SUDIROHUSODO DAN RSP UNIVERSITAS HASANUDDIN MAKASSAR TAHUN 2018-2021		
No Versi Protokol	<b>1</b>	Tanggal Versi	<b>17 Agustus 2021</b>
No Versi PSP		Tanggal Versi	
Tempat Penelitian	<b>RS Universitas Hasanuddin dan RS Dr. Wahidin Sudirohusodo Makassar</b>		
Jenis Review	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Exempted <input type="checkbox"/> Expedited <input type="checkbox"/> Fullboard Tanggal	Masa Berlaku <b>18 Agustus 2021</b> sampai <b>18 Agustus 2022</b>	Frekuensi review lanjutan
Ketua Komisi Etik Penelitian Kesehatan FKUH	Nama <b>Prof.Dr.dr. Suryani As'ad, M.Sc.,Sp.GK (K)</b>	 <b>Tanda tangan</b>	
Sekretaris Komisi Etik Penelitian Kesehatan FKUH	Nama <b>dr. Agussalim Bukhari, M.Med.,Ph.D.,Sp.GK (K)</b>	 <b>Tanda tangan</b>	

Kewajiban Peneliti Utama:

- Menyerahkan Amandemen Protokol untuk persetujuan sebelum di implementasikan
- Menyerahkan Laporan SAE ke Komisi Etik dalam 24 Jam dan dilengkapi dalam 7 hari dan Lapor SUSAR dalam 72 Jam setelah Peneliti Utama menerima laporan
- Menyerahkan Laporan Kemajuan (progress report) setiap 6 bulan untuk penelitian resiko tinggi dan setiap setahun untuk penelitian resiko rendah
- Menyerahkan laporan akhir setelah Penelitian berakhir
- Melaporkan penyimpangan dari protokol yang disetujui (protocol deviation / violation)
- Mematuhi semua peraturan yang ditentukan