## **ABSTRACT**

## PROFILE OF ORAL CANCER DRUG PRESCRIBING IN MAMMAE CARCINOMA PATIENTS AT ONCOLOGY POLY RSPAL dr. RAMELAN SURABAYA FOR JANUARY 2024 PERIOD

## Susilo

Breast cancer is a malignant tumor that attacks breast tissue, breast cancer is the biggest problem for women around the world including Indonesia and causes major death for sufferers. One way of treating breast cancer is chemotherapy using oral cytostatic drugs. Chemotherapy is one type of therapeutic treatment today whose main goal is to damage malignant tumor cells, but also attack healthy cells. This study aims to determine the profile of prescribing oral anti-cancer drugs in Mammae Carcinoma patients at the oncology poly of RSPAL dr. Ramelan Surabaya in the January 2024 period. This study used an observational type of study with a descriptive approach, and a retrospective study design, totaling 96 prescription data from poly in January 2024. The results showed the most patient characteristics at the age of 46-55 years 40 (42%), and multiple genders in female patients 95 (99%). Oral cytostatics drugs that are widely used for Cancer Mammae, Examestane under the trade name Nateran 48 patients (50%), Cancer Mammae drug class that is often prescribed in the Aromatase inhibitor class which is 48 prescriptions (50%), in single drugs most Examestane drugs 48 prescription sheets (50%), and combination drugs that are often prescribed Tamofen 10 mg with Zoladex (Goserelin) 3.6 mg injc. 9 recipes (9%). As well as the dosage of preparations that are widely prescribed, namely the drug Examestan under the trade name Nateran with a dose of 1x a day 1 tablet 25mg after meals. The conclusion of this study that is most widely used is the drug Examestane with the trade name Nateran, a class of cytostatic drugs in the Aromatase inhibitor class, and combination cytostatics drugs in combination Tamofen 10 mg with Zoladex (Goserelin)3.6 mg injc. Research suggestions, it is expected that further research will be carried out on drugs for Carcinoma Mamae with the effectiveness and side effects of using cytostatic drugs. And in the next study should use more samples and in a longer time, so as to produce valid research, and useful for additional knowledge and knowledge.

**Keywords:** Breast cancer, Cytostatic Drugs, Prescribing, Oncology