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COMPARISON OF TREATMENT FOR CERVICAL CANCER BETWEEN CHEMO-RADIATION (CCRT/CT) AND RADIOTHERAPY (RT): A SYSTEMATIC REVIEW

Fifi Dwijayanti, R. Sutiawan

Universitas Indonesia

fifidwijayanti@gmail.com

Abstract

Background: Cervical cancer is the second most common cause of female cancer death worldwide. Chemo-radiation together with chemotherapy (CCRT/CT) are the standard of procedure for patients with advanced cervical cancer, which is able to reduce the death risk about 30-50% compared to radiation alone. Aims: This study aims to see at the effectiveness of treatment in cervical cancer patients based on Overall-Survival (OS), disease-free-survival (DFS) and progression-free-survival (PFS). Subject and Methods: The subject of this study is cervical cancer patient who treat with chemotherapy/chemoradiation and radiotherapy. This systematic review used the PRISMA method. Eight journal articles about comparing survival cervical cancer patients with chemo-radiation/chemotherapy (CCRT/CT) and radiotherapy treatment were reviewed after being filtered from 3,291. Articles were also assessed for inclusion and exclusion criteria by the population, intervention/treatment, comparison, outcome and study design method and critical appraisal from Critical Appraisal Skills Program (CASP). Result: Based on screening inclusion and exclusion criteria, sample, years of publication and full text, the number of journals selected from 261 articles are 8 journals. Seven of eight studies explained that groups treated with chemo-radiation/chemotherapy (CCRT/CT) has a higher survival rate (OS) than radiotherapy (RT) only. While based on DFS and PFS showed similar results. Conclusion: The conclusion shows the treatment of cervical cancer in the group chemo-radiation/chemotherapy (CCRT/CT) was more effective in prolonging the survival rate of patients than only radiotherapy.

Keyword: Cervical Cancer, Treatment, Chemo-radiation, Radiotherapy, Survival

