

ABSTRAK

ANALISIS PROSES PENATALAKSANAAN PEMERIKSAAN MAMOGRAFI DI RSUD NGANJUK

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Latar Belakang: Mamografi adalah metode pencitraan yang efektif untuk mendeteksi kanker payudara sejak dini, bahkan sebelum munculnya gejala. Keberhasilan pemeriksaan sangat bergantung pada teknik yang digunakan, keterampilan radiografer, serta pemahaman pasien terhadap prosedur. Di RSUD Nganjuk, layanan mamografi telah tersedia, namun diperlukan evaluasi terhadap proses pelaksanaannya agar hasilnya maksimal dan sesuai standar.

Metode: Penelitian ini menggunakan pendekatan deskriptif kualitatif melalui observasi, wawancara, dan dokumentasi. Subjek penelitian mencakup tenaga medis di Instalasi Radiologi RSUD Nganjuk serta proses pemeriksaan mamografi pada Maret hingga April 2025.

Hasil: Persiapan alat dan pasien umumnya telah sesuai SOP, namun edukasi pasien belum dilakukan secara menyeluruh. Teknik proyeksi CC dan MLO digunakan dengan tepat, walaupun masih ditemukan kendala dalam memposisikan pasien. Evaluasi hasil belum terdokumentasi secara sistematis dan pencatatan masih dilakukan manual dan digital.

Kesimpulan: Pemeriksaan mamografi di RSUD Nganjuk sudah sesuai prosedur, namun perlu peningkatan dalam hal komunikasi, dokumentasi teknis, dan integrasi sistem informasi.

Kata Kunci: Mamografi, kanker payudara, teknik radiografi.

ABSTRACT

ANALYSIS OF MAMMOGRAPHY EXAMINATION MANAGEMENT PROCESS AT NGANJUK REGIONAL HOSPITAL

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Background: Mammography is an effective imaging method to detect breast cancer early, even before symptoms appear. The success of the examination is highly dependent on the technique used, the radiographer's skills, and the patient's understanding of the procedure. At Nganjuk Regional Hospital, mammography services are available, but an evaluation of the implementation process is needed so that the results are optimal and according to standards.

Method: This study uses a qualitative descriptive approach through observation, interviews, and documentation. The research subjects included medical personnel at the Radiology Installation of Nganjuk Regional Hospital and the mammography examination process from March to April 2025.

Results: Preparation of equipment and patients generally complies with SOP, but patient education has not been carried out comprehensively. CC and MLO projection techniques are used appropriately, although there are still obstacles in positioning the patient. Evaluation of the results has not been systematically documented and recording is still done manually and digitally.

Conclusion: Mammography examination at Nganjuk Regional Hospital is in accordance with the procedure, but needs improvement in terms of communication, technical documentation, and information system integration.

Keywords: Mammography, breast cancer, radiography techniques.