THE RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN SOCIAL SUPPORT AND QUALITY OF LIFE IN BREAST CANCER PATIENTS IN THE PINK ROSE CANCER CARE COMMUNITY OF NORTH SUMATRA IN 2022
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Abstract
Breast cancer is a non-communicable disease and treatment is carried out on a large scale. In carrying out the treatment of breast cancer sufferers need social support such as support from family, relatives or close friends. The social support that these patients get can improve medication adherence and improve the quality of life of breast cancer patients. This study aims to analyze the relationship between social support and quality of life in breast cancer patients in the Rose Pink Care community, North Sumatra in 2022. The research method used was a correlation research design with a cross sectional approach. The side technique is purposive sampling with 30 respondents. The data collection used a questionnaire and the statistical test used was the Pearson Product Moment Correlation Test. The result of p-value = 0.383 (p > 0.05) means that there is no relationship between social support and the quality of life of breast cancer patients in the Rose Pink Cancer Care Community in North Sumatra in 2022. It is hoped that this research will be useful as a reference for families of breast cancer patients to provide support/motivation to breast cancer patients.

Keywords: social Support, quality of life, Breast Cancer Patients.

INTRODUCTION
Cancer is uncontrolled abnormal cell division attack other tissues that can spread to other parts of the body through the blood and lymphatic system, also known as metastasis. Invade cell growth before long
it will get bigger and become uncontrollable Hyperplasia (Indonesian Cancer Foundation, 2018). Cancer is one non-communicable diseases or non-communicable diseases that still exist today become a serious public health problem in the world (Guntari & Suariyanti, 2016).

According to (WHO, 2018: 1) Breast cancer is a type of cancer has the second highest prevalence after lung cancer and breast cancer is the number 5 cause of death with a percentage of 6.6% or 626,679 people out of 9,555,027 people died from other types of cancer. Breast cancer affects many women living in underdeveloped countries growing with the number of cases of 883,000 compared to the country advanced with a total of 794,000 cases. Some kind of therapy is a must performed by breast cancer patients include surgery, therapy systemic, hormonal therapy and radiotherapy, types of treatment and therapy adapted to the spread or therapy has that possibility low in achieving a cure rate.

The prevalence of cancer according to the World Health Organization (WHO) (2018), said Europe had 23.4% of cases, Asia had nearly 60% of cases and America 13.3% of cases, while the proportion of deaths from cancer in Asia and Africa respectively 57.3% and 7.3% in Southeast Asia the Philippines being that country experienced the highest breast cancer with an incidence rate of 26.8% and Indonesia second place with an incidence of 26.4% and the last order by Singapore with by 9.3%. The highest incidence rate in women is cancer breast cancer, namely 42.1 per 100,000 population with an average death rate of 17 per 100,000 population, followed by cervical cancer of 23.4 per 100,000 population with an average mortality rate of 13.9 deaths per 100.00 population (End 2020). The prevalence of tumors/cancer in Indonesia shows an increase from 1.4 per 1000 population in 2013 to 1.79 per 1000 population in 2018. The highest cancer prevalence in DI Yogyakarta Province 4.86 per 1000 population, followed by West Sumatra 2.47 per 100 population And Gorontalo 2.44 per 1000 population (RI Ministry of Health, 2019). In the province of Sumatra In the North, the number of people with breast cancer is 0.4%. Breast cancer is one of the highest causes of death in Indonesia with the highest percentage of 43.3% and 12.9% death because of breast cancer. Province with the highest prevalence of cancer cases Breast cancer in Indonesia is Yogyakarta Province, which is 0.24%.

Factors affecting the quality of life of cancer patients breast include: age, gender, occupation and education, type of therapy live, stage, and support family (Irwan, 2017). Based on research conducted by Utami et al (2017) there are several factors lead to reduced quality of life in cancer patients breast, namely medical therapy that is being undertaken, physical conditions that are not possible, and a lack of social support as well as from family, friends, or, the closest person (Irwan, 2017).

RESEARCH METHODS

Research design or research design is a method Systematic to get research results. In the research design includes things that researchers have to do starting from problem identification, formulation hypotheses, operational definitions, data collection methods to data analysis and It is also a guide to achieve a goal study (Masturoh Imas 2018).

This research is a correlational study with a cross sectional design which aims to determine the relationship between social support with quality of life of breast cancer patients in the Rose Cancer Care Community North Sumatran Pink in 2022. Cross sectional is a research that studies a dynamic correlation between risk factors and effects, and with approach, observation or with collect data at a certain point (point time). approach (Notoatmodjo, 2002).

The population is the entire collection of cases that are interested in working on study this (Polit & Beck, 2012). The population in this study is patients at the Rose Pink Breast Cancer Community, North Sumatra. The population in this study included 88 patients at the Rose Pink Community patient. Variable is behavior or characteristics that give different values something (object, person, etc.). Variable too concept of various abstract labels defined as facilities for a measurement research (Nursalam, 2020).

Operational definitions are the observable characteristics of something being defined. Those are the characteristics that can be measured (observed). is the main operational definition. Observable means possible researchers do objects or phenomena that can then be repeated by others (Nursalam, 2020).
RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

The results of this study indicate that from 30 respondents obtained average social support 32.87 with a standard deviation of 7.094. Support score the lowest social was 13 and the highest was 47. The results of interval estimation (95% CI) showed social range is in the range of 30.22 - 35.52.

The assumptions of researchers are supported by the research conducted by Asih et al., (2019) said someone who has high social support is more capable experience difficulties compared to people who only face problem alone. Social support that comes from the family can reduce negative emotions, while social support comes from relatives and friends make them feel comfortable, feel more understood.

Saragih . (2010) Analysis of the results showed no relationship social impact on quality of life makes individuals feel confident that they are loved and worth. Social support as assistance in the form of emotional, informational aspects and materials originating from other people in an environment that (p=0.383)

The average quality of life for the people of North Sumatra has increased over the years 2022 is 240.37 with a standard deviation of 34.679. Lowest score is 170 and score highest is 300. The results of interval estimation at the 95% confidence level, believe that the mean score of quality of life is 227.42-253.32.

Statistical test results using the Pearson Product Moment Correlation Test gives a p-value of 0.383 which means there is no significant relationship between social support and quality of life in breast cancer patients North Sumatra pink rose community in 2022.

CONCLUSION

Based on research on relationships support social And quality life on patient cancer breasts in the community maintenance rose red young sumatra north in 2022 it can be concluded: Support social for patient cancer boobs at the Rose Pink Year Community Year 2022, support social tall as many as 15 respondents (50%) score currently as many as 13 respondents (43.3%), score low as much as 2 respondents (6.7%). Quality of life of breast cancer patients in the Rose Pink Community In 2022, there are 3 respondents (10%) with a good quality of life, values sufficient quality of life as many as 27 respondents (90%). Based on the results of statistical tests, it was found that there was no support relationship with the quality of life of breast cancer patients in the Caring Community Cancer Rose Pink North Sumatra in 2022, namely p (value) = 0.383. (p>0.05).

BIBLIOGRAFI


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