

**NUTRITIONAL CARE FOR PRE AND POST SURGICAL PATIENTS  
WITH A MEDICAL DIAGNOSIS OF MALIGNANT NEOPLASM,  
OVERLAPPING LESION OF LIP, ORAL CAVITY AND PHARYNX AT  
RSPAL dr. RAMELAN SURABAYA**

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***ABSTRACT***

**Background :** Oral and pharyngeal cancer is closely related to alcohol and tobacco consumption. Indonesia has an incidence of oral cancer of 5,329 out of a total of 18,071 cases. Treatment of cancer patients can be done by surgery. Nutritional problems that often occur in cancer patients are cachexia and malnutrition. Energy and protein intake are very important during cancer treatment. The diet given to cancer patients is the TKTP diet.

**Objective :** Implementation of nutritional services and diet management for pre- and post-surgical patients with a medical diagnosis of malignant neoplasm, overlapping lesions of lip, oral cavity and pharynx.

**Method :** This research is descriptive research with case studies, research data was obtained from primary data, namely interviews and secondary data from observations.

**Result :** The results showed that patient intake fluctuated during the intervention. During the physical/clinical examination, it was found that the patient's vital signs were in the normal category, but complaints of nausea were still present until the intervention was completed.

**Conclusion :** The results of monitoring and evaluation for 5 days showed that the patient's food intake increased gradually according to the target, namely >50% of needs, but was still in the insufficient category.

**Keyword :** *malignant neoplasm, overlapping lesion of lip, oral cavity and pharynx, inadequate oral intake, malnutrition*

**ASUHAN GIZI PADA PASIEN PRA DAN PASCA BEDAH DENGAN  
DIAGNOSA MEDIS *MALIGNANT NEOPLASM, OVERLAPPING LESION  
OF LIP, ORAL CAVITY AND PHARYNX* DI RSPAL dr. RAMELAN  
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**ABSTRAK**

**Latar Belakang :** Kanker mulut dan faring sangat terkait dengan konsumsi alkohol dan tembakau. Indonesia memiliki insiden kanker mulut sebesar 5.329 dari total 18.071 kasus. Penanganan pasien penderita kanker dapat dilakukan dengan pembedahan. Masalah gizi yang sering terjadi pada pasien kanker yaitu kaheksia dan malnutrisi. Asupan energi dan protein sangat penting selama pengobatan kanker. Diet yang diberikan untuk pasien kanker adalah diet TKTP.

**Tujuan :** Terlaksananya pelayanan gizi dan penatalaksanaan diet pada pasien pra dan pasca bedah dengan diagnosis medis *malignant neoplasm, overlapping lesion of lip, oral cavity and pharynx*.

**Metode :** Penelitian ini merupakan penelitian deskriptif dengan studi kasus, data penelitian diperoleh dari data primer yaitu wawancara dan data sekunder dari hasil observasi.

**Hasil :** Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa asupan pasien mengalami fluktuatif selama intervensi dilakukan. Pada pemeriksaan fisik/klinis didapatkan bahwa vital sign pasien dalam kategori normal, namun untuk keluhan mual masih ada hingga intervensi selesai dilakukan.

**Kesimpulan :** Hasil monitoring dan evaluasi selama 5 hari menunjukkan bahwa asupan makan pasien meningkat secara bertahap sesuai target yakni >50% kebutuhan, namun masih dalam kategori kurang.

**Kata Kunci :** *malignant neoplasm, overlapping lesion of lip, oral cavity and pharynx*, asupan oral inadkuat, malnutrisi