

# Equity in breast cancer care among breast cancer patients in Indonesia

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## Introduction



- Breast cancer is a leading death cause in Indonesia.
- The number of new cases of breast cancer reached 68,858 cases (16.6%) of a total of 396,914 new cases of cancer in Indonesia<sup>[1]</sup>.
- Access to healthcare services (early detection facilities, pathology services, and essential medicine) and national health system strategy were crucial factors<sup>[2,3]</sup>.

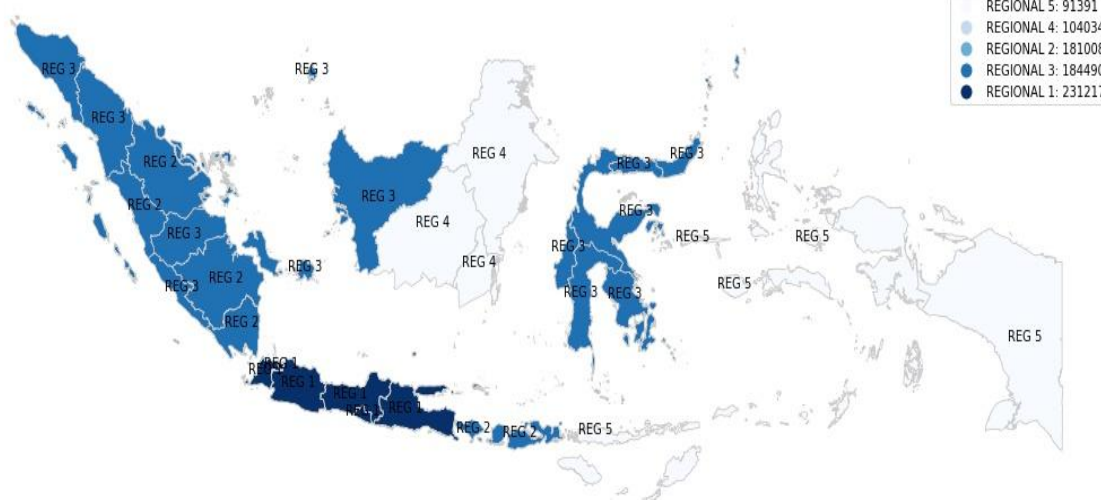
## Method



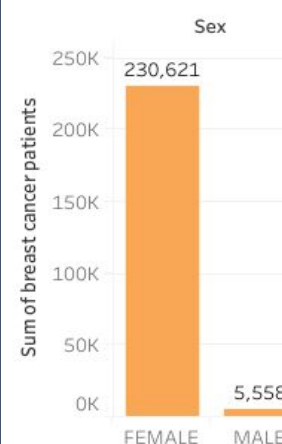
- A quantitative observational study
- BPJS K represented approximately 1% of the BPJS data registry
- International Classification of Diseases (ICD) 10 code of C.50 was used as a primary diagnosis.
- Analyzing data used STATA software

## Results

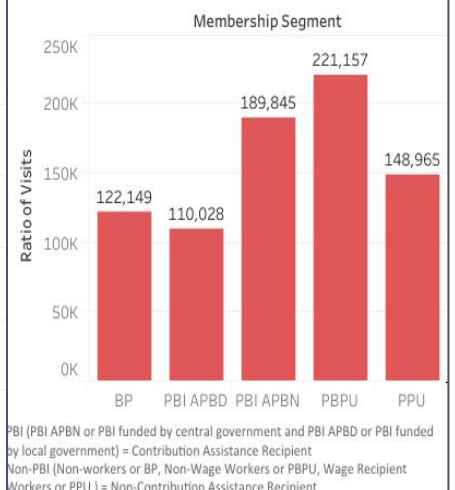
Ratio of visits per 1000 breast cancer patients by regional



A Total Breast Cancer Patients by Sex



Ratio of Visits Per 1000 Breast Cancer Patients by Membership Segment



## Discussion and Conclusion

Our findings highlighted the disparities in healthcare visits to breast cancer, especially in Indonesia's Region 5 which is less developed area and eastern region. Failure to prioritize this issue will perpetuate inequitable access to healthcare for breast cancer patients, leaving the problem unresolved. The main problem in the uneven distribution of breast cancer services in each region is due to access to health facilities, cancer teams, and the availability of health facilities. In conclusion, access to breast cancer services is inequitable, particularly in Eastern Indonesia

### Acknowledgement

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### References

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