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Research Article

The Relationship between Body Mass Index (BMI) and Gleason Score of Indonesian Prostate Cancer Men in Hasan Sadikin General Hospital

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Abstract

Prostate adenocarcinoma is the second most commonly diagnosed cancer and the sixth most common cause of cancer-related mortality among men worldwide. The risk of high grade prostate cancer in Asia in relation to BMI is unclear. The objective of this study is to analyze the relationship between BMI and Gleason score in Indonesian prostate adenocarcinoma (PCa) patients. This is a cross sectional study conducted in Hasan Sadikin General Hospital Bandung. The data is obtained from secondary data soure of prostate adenocarcinoma patients' medical records in Hasan Sadikin General Hospital. The data is analyzed by using Chi square and Spearman correlation test. The data is collected from 95 Indonesian patients with PCa. The result shows that 78 patients are within normal BMI range, and 41 patients 52.6%) of them has high level Gleason score, whereas 17 patients are within high BMI range, and high Gleason score is found in 11 patients (64.7%) of them (P = 0.362; $r_s = 0.094$). This study concludes that there is no relation between BMI in Indonesian PCa and Gleason score.

Keywords: prostate adenocarcinoma (PCa); BMI; Gleason score; prostate malignancy