

ABSTRACT

Breast cancer is the most prevalent malignancy and a leading cause of cancer-related death among women worldwide. Chemotherapy, a primary treatment modality, often significantly impacts patient quality of life (QoL). This study aimed to analyze the QoL of breast cancer patients undergoing chemotherapy at Royal Prima General Hospital. We employed a descriptive-analytic cross-sectional design with a purposive sample of 51 patients. Data were collected using a respondent characteristics form and the validated Indonesian version of the WHOQOL-BREF instrument. Results indicated the majority of respondents were aged 36-60 years (86.3%), married (100%), had a junior high school education (49%), and had a disease duration of 1-24 months (82.4%). Overall QoL for most patients was moderate (60.8%), followed by good (35.3%) and poor (3.9%). Cross-tabulation analysis revealed varied QoL distribution across age, marital status, education, disease duration, and cancer stage. We conclude that the QoL of breast cancer patients undergoing chemotherapy at Royal Prima General Hospital is predominantly at a moderate level, indicating a need for focused attention on psychosocial support, health education, and symptom management to holistically improve patient well-being during treatment.

Kata kunci: breast cancer, chemotherapy, quality of life, WHOQOL-BREF, cross-sectional