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HASIL PENILAIAN SEJAWAT SEBIDANG ATAU PEER REVIEW
KARYA ILMIAH : JURNAL ILMIAH

Judul Karya Ilmiah (Artikel) : Cancer Patient Satisfaction and Perception of Chemotherapy Services During COVID-19 Pandemic in Central Java, Indonesia

Jumlah Penulis : 2 Orang

Status Pengusul : Yan Wisnu Prajoko, Tommy Supit

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j. On line turnitin : [https://doc-pak.undip.ac.id/4825/1/TURNITIN Cancer Patient Satisfaction.pdf](https://doc-pak.undip.ac.id/4825/1/TURNITIN%20Cancer%20Patient%20Satisfaction.pdf)

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- Ruang lingkup dan kedalaman pembahasan : ruang lingkup sesuai dengan bidang ilmu pengusul, bidang Onkologi, pembahasannya cukup luas dan dibandingkan dengan penelitian terdahulu, dengan mensitasi pustaka baru dan sangat relevan tentang covid
- Kecukupan dan kemutahiran data/informasi dan metodologi: studi deskriptif kualitatif, data didapatkan dengan kuesioner yang didapatkan dari 221 partisipans, pasien RSUP dr Kariadi yang sedang pada perawatan pasca kanker
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Asian Pacific Journal of Cancer Care adalah jurnal Internasional bereputasi Copernicus

Semarang, 17 Februari 2021

Reviewer 2

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COVID-19 pandemic has affected healthcare services across the globe and cancer care delivery is not an exception. Global lockdown has largely changed the cancer care practice from hospital visits to teleconsultations to check the spread of novel coronavirus 2019 as cancer patients are more susceptible to any infection than other individuals because of their systemic immunosuppressive state caused by the malignancy and anticancer treatments.

There have been many important issues to be addressed as far as cancer care delivery in amid COVID-19 pandemic is concerned. We have recorded a very high number of submission related to cancer management and COVID-19 but it is very difficult to accommodate all the manuscript on similar topic respecting the diversity of our journal. Cancer care is in limbo as patients are unable to reach to hospital in view of imposed travel restrictions. As this disease is very new, there is a paucity of data on experience of cancer management in this crisis from different countries and most of the data are emerging from China.

Thus, Asian Pacific Journal of Cancer Care (APJCC) has come up with a special issue titled "**Oncology practices amidst COVID-19 pandemic**" to get better insight of the problem in different countries.

Download the Whole Issue in One File

 [Oncology Practices amid COVID-19](#)

Editorial

Editorial

Healthcare Systems Need to be Organized to Fight two Pandemics Simultaneously.

Partha Basu (Author)

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Abhishek Shankar (Author)

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Original Research

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An Asian Perspective of the Management of COVID-19: the Asian National Cancer Centers Alliance Led Regional Comparison

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Original Research

Cancer Patient Satisfaction and Perception of Chemotherapy Services During COVID-19 Pandemic in Central Java, Indonesia

Yan Wisnu Prajoko, Tommy Supit (Author)

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Original Research

Patterns of Care of Gallbladder Cancer During the COVID-19 Pandemic: An Experience of Tertiary Care Centre at Patna, India

Dharmendra Singh, Pritanjali Singh, Avik Mandal, Amrita Rakesh, Manika Verma (Author)

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Review and Meta-analysis

Review

COVID-19 in Immunosuppressed and Cancer Patients: A review

Shirin Haghghat, Mehdi Dehghani (Author)

69-73 | published: 2020-07-01

An Asian Perspective of the Management of COVID-19: the Asian National Cancer Centers Alliance Led Regional Comparison

Luh Komang Mela Dewi^{a1}, Laureline Gatellier^{a2}, Kanaga Sabapathy³, C S Pramesh⁴, Min Dai⁵, Tran Thanh Huong⁶, Murat Gultekin^{7,8}, Erdenekhuu Nansalma⁹, Khin Khin Htwe¹⁰, Aasim Yusuf¹¹, Mamak Tahmasebi¹², Kishore Kumar Pradhananga¹³, Jong Bae Park¹⁴, Suhaila Md Hanapiah¹⁵, Suleeporn Sangrajan¹⁶, Rajendra Prasad Baral¹⁷, Achmad Mulawarman Jayusman¹, Satoshi Iwata², Jin Wei Kwek³, Manju Sengar⁴, Girish Chinnaswamy⁴, Jie He⁵, Gu Tian⁵, Phung Thi Huyen⁶, Tran Van Thuan⁶, Bayarsaikhan Luvsandorj⁹, Yi Yi Myint¹⁰, June Young Chun¹⁴, Jong Soo Han¹⁴, William Ying Khee Hwang³, Nina Kemala Sari^{1,18}, Tomohiro Matsuda²

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Abstract

Objective: To describe how the Asian National Cancer Centers Alliance (ANCCA) members preserve high standards of care for cancer patients while battling the COVID-19 pandemic and to propose new strategies in the Asian Cancer Centers' preparedness to future pandemics. **Methods:** A 41-question-based survey was developed using an online survey tool and conducted among 15 major Asian National Cancer Centers, including 13 ANCCA members. Direct interviews of several specialists were conducted subsequently to obtain additional answers to key questions that emerged during the survey analysis. **Result:** Institution/country-specific results provided a strong insight on the diverse ways of managing the pandemic around Asia, while maintaining well-balanced cancer care. Pragmatic strategies were put in place in each NCC hospital, including zoning and intensive triage depending on the pandemic impact. Distancing strategies and telemedicine were implemented in different capacity depending on the national healthcare system. In addition, there was a diverse impact on the manpower and financial aspect of cancer care across surveyed NCCs relating to magnitude of the pandemic impact on the country. **Conclusion:** The priorities nevertheless remain on maintaining cancer care delivery while protecting both patients and health care workers from the risk of COVID-19 infection. The role of a think-tank such as ANCCA to help share experiences in a timely manner can enhance preparedness in future pandemic scenarios.

Keywords: Asia- cancer- cancer center- Coronavirus- COVID-19- patient

Asian Pac J Cancer Care, 5 (Suppl 1), 27-42

Submission Date: 07/15/2020

Acceptance Date: 08/14/2020

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Patterns of Care of Gallbladder Cancer During the COVID-19 Pandemic: An Experience of Tertiary Care Centre at Patna, India

Dharmendra Singh, Pritanjali Singh, Avik Mandal, Amrita Rakesh, Manika Verma

Department of Radiotherapy, All India Institute of Medical Sciences, Patna, India.

Abstract

Introduction: The novel coronavirus disease 2019 (COVID-19), is caused by the severe acute respiratory syndrome coronavirus 2 (SARS-CoV2). The management of cancer patients is very challenging during the COVID-19 pandemic. Cancer itself as well as anticancer treatment leads to compromised immunity of patients with increased risk of infection. This in turn leads to increased hospital visits. It forms a vicious cycle that increases the risk of COVID-19 susceptibility to cancer patients. Patients on anticancer treatment along with COVID-19 infection have higher risk of morbidity and mortality. **Aim:** To compare the epidemiological characteristics and management decisions in gallbladder cancer patients during COVID-19 pandemic. **Methods:** This retrospective study was conducted at All India Institute of Medical Sciences (AIIMS), Patna. Patients were divided into two groups: pre-COVID (patients attending radiotherapy department from December 2019 to February 2020) and established-COVID group patients (patients attending radiotherapy department from March 2020 to May 2020) with histopathological confirmed diagnosis of gallbladder cancer. **Results:** Histopathological confirmed cases of gallbladder cancer (n=85) were analyzed, 56 patients from pre-COVID timeline and 29 patients from established-COVID timeline were selected. During the pre-COVID timeline, 55.4% of the patients directly visited the radiotherapy department while, 24.1% patients directly attended the radiotherapy department during the established-COVID time. This reduction of number of patients at radiotherapy department was statistically significant ($p = 0.006$). There was statistically significant reduction ($p = 0.014$) in number of patients attending from rural areas during established-COVID time. Chemotherapy regimen used during pre-COVID and established-COVID timeline was significantly ($p < 0.001$) different. **Conclusion:** Cancer patient management during COVID-19 pandemic is an important issue. Chemotherapy increases the risk of COVID-19 infection by reducing the immunity. Single agent oral capecitabine is a good option for patients of gallbladder cancer in the adjuvant or palliative settings with less toxicity and requiring less hospital visits compared to intravenous chemotherapy.

Keywords: COVID-19- gallbladder cancer and COVID pandemic- India

Asian Pac J Cancer Care, 5 (Suppl 1), 51-57

Submission Date: 06/26/2020

Acceptance Date: 07/27/2020

Introduction

The novel coronavirus disease 2019 (COVID-19) is caused by the severe acute respiratory syndrome coronavirus 2 (SARS-CoV2). COVID-19 was declared as a pandemic on 11th March 2020 by the World Health Organization (WHO) [1-2]. The COVID-19 pandemic is on the rise and has reached most parts of the world. The increase in number of cases had a significant impact

on the health care resources. The resources of health care management are diverted towards prevention and management of COVID-19 cases in terms of intensive care units, ventilators, health care workers and other resources [3]. All over the world, "lockdown" or "social distancing" has been considered the most effective method to control the outbreak of COVID-19 [4]. Due to the high infectivity

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