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# The Characteristics of Patients With Giant Cell Tumors in General Hospital of Haji Adam Malik Medan In 2013-2018

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**Abstract : Objective-**Giant Cell Tumors (GCT) in bone is a rare musculoskeletal tumor. The purpose of this study was to study the characteristics of patients with Giant Cell Tumors in RSUP. Haji Adam Malik for 2013-2018. **Materials and Methods-**The type of research conducted is a retrospective descriptive research method. This research was conducted in RSUP. Adam Malik Haji Medan based on medical records of patients with Giant Cell Tumors during the period of January 2013 - December 2018. The collected medical and demographic data is tabulated and presented in the form of a frequency distribution chart or table and analyzed in full. Data analysis used in this study uses total sampling which is presented in the form of tables or diagrams. **Results-**During the period of the study taken from the medical record data of Medan Haji Adam Malik Hospital, 37 patients with Giant Cell Tumors were treated. Distribution of the number of sample subjects with diagnoses of giant cell tumors of male sex as many as 19 patients (51.3%) while female sex numbered 18 patients (48.6%). Based on the location of giant cell tumors obtained by distal radius of 3 patients (8.1%), femur as many as 9 patients (24.3%), fibula as many as 2 patients (5.4%), proximal tibia as many as 14 patients (37.9%), then in categories other than long bones (digiti) as many as 5 patients (13.5%), patella as many as 2 patients (5.4%), and pedis as many as 2 patients (5.4%). Based on the actions taken, as many as 21 people (56.7%) carried out extensive excision, curettage + bone cement as many as 11 people (29.7%), amputation in 3 patients (8.1%), ORIF + bone grafts by 2 people (5.5%). In this study, of 37 patients with giant cell tumors with stage 1 no patients, stage 2 as many as 12 people (32.4%), stage 3 as many as 25 people (67.5%). **Conclusion-**Patients with tumor giant cells were found at productive age, there was not much difference in sex, the most campanacci stage was in stage 3, the most common sites were proximal to the tibia, the most extensive measures were also available, and metastases were not available to other organs.

**Keywords :** Giant cell tumors, characteristic, metastasis, bone.

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