ABSTRACT

ANALYSIS OF FACTORS RELATED TO CLINICAL MEDICAL
STUDENT DISTRESS IN OBSTETRIC GYNECOLOGY CLERKSHIP
AT RSUD Dr. H. ABDUL MOELOEK

By

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Medical education is one of education program with high stress incidence. There are two stages of medical education, the preclinical program and the clinical program. Clinical medical students have higher stress incidence than the preclinical. High stress level has negative effect on clinical ability and performance. This study aims to determine the factors associated with stress in obstetric and gynecology clerkship at RSUD Dr. H. Abdul Moeloek, Bandar Lampung.

There were 31 clinical students of obstetric and gynecology clerkship measured. The measurement was done in the 8th week. Respondents were given a sheet of informed consent, a questionnaire SRQ-20 (Self Reporting Questionnaire), and SDS (Survey Diagnosis of Stress). Then 12 clinical medical students were being interviewed to support the data in this study.

The result shows that 16 respondents feel stress (51,6 %), 21 respondents (67,7 %) feel that role ambiguity as moderate stressor, 20 respondents (64,5 %) feel that role conflict as moderate stressor, 19 respondents (61,3 %) feel that quantitative overload as severe stressor, 21 respondents (67,7 %) feel that qualitative overload as severe stressor, and 15 respondents (48,4 %) feel that responsibility as severe stressor.

It was found that the role conflict, quantitative workload, qualitative excessive workload, and responsibilities have significant association with stress, while the role ambiguity was unrelated.

Keywords: clerkship, medical student, stress, obstetric and gynecology rotations.