

ABSTRACT

FACTORS THAT CORRELATED WORK FATIGUE ON NURSES IN INPATIENT INSTALLATION OF RSUD DR. H. ABDUL MOELOEK BANDAR LAMPUNG

By

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Work fatigue is a symptom related with the decrease of work efficiency, skills, boredom and increase of anxiety. If the nurses had fatigue their performance will not be maximum to cure the patient, so it will lower the productivity of nurses in providing services. This research aims to knowing the factors that correlated to work fatigue on the nurses at Inpatient Installation of RSUD Dr. H. Abdul Moeloek Bandar Lampung.

This study was quantitative study, observational with crosssectional approach. This study was done in November-Desember 2013 at RSUD Dr. H. Abdul Moeloek Bandar Lampung. The samples were 153 people with purposive sampling method. Inclusion criterias nurses who worked in Inpatient Installation and no pregnant or breast-feeding for woman. Independent variables in this study were sex, age, marital status, nutritional status, history of disease, work period, and shift work. The dependent variable was work fatigue. The test used Chi-Square test or the alternative, Kolmogorov-Smirnov test ($\alpha=0,05$) and the multivariate used logistic regression test.

The results showed that the most work fatigue was tired category of 75,8%. There were significant correlation between work fatigue with gender ($p=0,034$), shift work ($p=0,001$), work period ($p=0,041$). The most influential factors on the work fatigue was work shift (OR=3,479; $p=0,007$; CI 95% 1,398-8,659)

Key words: Nurses, sex, shift work, work period, work fatigue