ABSTRACT

FACTOR ANALYSIS OF LOW BACK PAIN IN WORKERS AT PASIR GINTUNG MARKET BANDAR LAMPUNG

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Low back pain is neither a disease nor a diagnostic entity of any sort. The term refers to pain of variable duration in an area of anatomy afflicted. Low back pain is the leading cause of work-related disability and general welfare. It can be caused by musculoskeletal disorders, psychology, and incorrect mobilization. Eighty percent cases were caused by lifting, which is the most common cause of low back pain.

The aim of this study was to investigate the risk factors of low back pain such as age, body mass index, smoking habit, working period, heavy work load and working position and the relation with low back pain in workers at Pasir Gintung Market, Bandar Lampung. This is an observational study with cross-sectional approach with 48 samples that held on November 2014.

The result of this study showed that 32 participants with low back pain (66.7%) and 16 participant without low back pain (33.3). Working period, heavy work load and working position are found statically significant with low back pain ($p < 0.05$) meanwhile age, body mass index and smoking habit aren’t statically significant with low back pain ($p > 0.05$). The biggest risk to low back pain among six variables is working position.

**Keyword:** low back pain, risk factors, workers, work position