

ABSTRACT

THE CORELLATION BETWEEN RISK FACTORS AND KNEE OSTEOARTHRITIS CASES ON TRADITIONAL PORTERS OF PASAR PASIR GINTUNG IN BANDAR LAMPUNG

The knee Osteoarthritis is a degenerative joint disease which is commonly found in Indonesia. The prevalence of knee osteoarthritis increased by growing age and the weight of the body. For traditional porters who had work by carrying heavy mass physically and had hard work for a long time, it can increase the knee osteoarthritis case on them. This research aimed to investigate the risk factors that influence the knee osteoarthritis case on the traditional porters.

This research used analitic descriptive method by cross sectional approach in traditional porters market Pasar Pasit Gintung in Bandar Lampung on November 2014 with a sample 55 respondents were taken by the total sampling.

The result of research showed that the knee osteoarthritis case on the traditional porters at Pasar Pasir Gintung of Bandar Lampung were amount 56,9%. The most dominant factor on the knee osteoarthritis case was the working period p-value=0,040 and CI 95%=0,005-0,884, the weight of body index p-value=0,032 and CI95%=0,002-0,753 and the age by p-value=0,029 with CI95%=0,003-0,727.

From this research it can be concluded that there was a corellation among age, index body, workload, working period and history of the joint trauma towards knee osteoarthritis in traditional porter of Pasar Pasir Gintung in Bandar Lampung.

Keywords: knees osteoarthritis, risk factor of knee osteoarthritis, traditional porter