

## ABSTRACT

Stressor internal and external cause high level of anxietas of the client's who are cared in ICU. It will be a barrier for the process of healing if are not get immediate response. Less information toward illness and noisy are the stressor external which influence the level of anxietas of the client's. The purpose of these research to identify corelate between stressor external with level of anxietas of the client's in ICU/ICCU at RS Adi Husada Undaan Surabaya.

The observation of the research use cross sectional design. The amount of respondent is 30 people. The sampling design is non probability type purposive. The data were collected through questioner and analyzed by regression linier test with level of significance  $\alpha = 5\%$ .

The result show that, the regression coefficient of the relationship between information's delivery with level of anxietas is  $p = 0,001$ . It mean statistically there is a relationship between them. Mean while the corelation coefficient is  $(-0,636)$  which mean there is a negative relationship between less information with level of anxietas. The less information will rise the level of anxietas. On the relatinship between noisy and level of anxietas the regression coefficient is  $0,021$ . It mean's statistically there is a relationship between them. The corelation coefficient  $0,526$  which mean there is a positive relationship between noisy and level of anxietas. The more noise will be followed by the rising of the level of anxietas.

Knowing the condition, the health worker especially nurse who work in critical unit should turn the anxietas down. Good information delivery and noisy turn down would help it happen.

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**Key Words : Information, Noisy and Anxietas**