

ABSTRACT

PREVALENCE AND RISK FACTOR OF SUSPECTED *CARPAL TUNNEL SYNDROME* (CTS) AMONG WORKERS IN THE “X” FURNITURE MANUFACTURING, GRESIK-EAST JAVA 2018

Background: Carpal Tunnel Syndrome (CTS) is a nerve disorder where an entrapped median nerve in the carpal tunnel causing pain and numbness in hand. Prolonged condition of CTS will decrease someone's productivity at job that required hand. The worker of “X” furniture manufacturing work more than 8 hours a day by repetitive hand movement with loads.

Objective: To identify the prevalence and risk factors of suspected CTS among worker of “X” furniture manufacturing

Material and Method: A quantitative study using a cross sectional method was conducted in August 2018. A number 47 worker of “X” furniture manufacturing in Gresik, East java, counted as samples that were obtained by total sampling technique. The data were taken by questionnaires and checked using Phalen's test. The correlation between the risk factors variables with suspected Carpal Tunnel Syndrome (CTS) such as age, gender, work period, and work units were analyzed using chi-square test.

Result: Based on the research, as much as 15 people (31.9%) were found having suspected CTS. Based on chi-square test, the significancy value between suspected CTS with the risk factor are: work period ($p=0.042$), work units ($p=0.800$), age ($p=0.899$), and gender ($p=0.961$).

Conclusion: There is a correlation between suspected CTS with work period ($p<0.05$) and there is no significant correlation with age, gender, and work units ($p>0.05$) risk factors.

Keywords: Carpal Tunnel Syndrome, Median nerve, Industry Worker, Occupational Health and Safety (OHS)