

ABSTRACT

Suku R. Rahma. 2014. *Factors Associated with the Occurrence of Phlebitis in Internal Room of Regional Public Hospital (RSUD) Prof. Dr. H. Aloe Saboe Gorontalo*. Skripsi, Study Program of Nursing, Faculty of Health and Sport Sciences, Universitas Negeri Gorontalo. The principal supervisor was dr. zuhriana Yusuf, M.Kes and co supervisor was Wirda Dulahu S.Kep, Ns, M.Kep.

Phlebitis is the inflammation of a vein caused by chemical or mechanical irritation indicated by redness, pain, and swelling and heat in the pricking area. The occurrence of phlebitis currently attains for 35-50% while it goes further by INS standard for <5%. The research aimed at understanding factors associated with the occurrence of phlebitis.

The research applied cross sectional method while samples were amounted to 51 people. The instrument was observation sheet.

The result showed that the distributions of respondents based on age were <40 years old (69,2%), ≥ 40 years old (30,8%); type of low fluid osmolarity was 50% and high fluid osmolarity was 50%; the sizes of the catheter for 18 (53,8%), 20 (46,2%); length of insertion for < 3 days (23,1%), ≥ 3 days (76,9%). Chi-square test indicated that the distribution of phlebitis occurrence based on age was 0,378 as p value. Therefore, there was no relationship with phlebitis. The distribution of phlebitis occurrence based on type of fluid was 0,000 as p value which denoted there was relationship with phlebitis. The distribution of phlebitis occurrence based on size of catheter was 0,895 as p value which denoted there was no relationship with phlebitis. And The distribution of phlebitis occurrence based on length of insertion was 0,000 as p value which denoted there was relationship with phlebitis.

The research is recommended to provide information to the hospital about source of phlebitis, so it can improve services and reduce the number of phlebitis.

Keywords: *Phlebitis*

