

## ABSTRACT

**Zulkarnain Kadingo, 2015.** Factors related to the Occurrence of Cataract at Eye Clinic of BLUD Prof. Dr. H. Aloei Saboe of Gorontalo city. Department of Nursing, Faculty of Health and Sport Sciences, Universitas Negeri Gorontalo. The principal supervisor is dr. Zuhriana K. Yusuf, M.Kes, and the co-supervisor is Andi Mursyidah, S.Kep, Ns, M.Kes.

Cataract is a pathological lens, where the lens becomes feculent because of dehydration, or lens protein denaturation occurs in any age.

This research aims at analyzing the factors related to the cataract occurrence at eye clinic of BLUD Prof. Dr. H. Aloei Saboe of Gorontalo city. This is an analytic descriptive research by applying the cross sectional approach. The sample consists of 31 respondents taken by accidental sampling technique. The data is obtained by observation, and analyzed by chi-square test.

The result is consists of seven risk factors related to the occurrence of cataract. The variable statistical test of age obtained the significant correlation ( $p=0.000$ ). However, the other six variables do not result in significant correlation; sex ( $p=0.201$ ), diabetes mellitus ( $p=0.356$ ), eye trauma ( $p=0.695$ ), occupation ( $p=0.325$ ), smoking havit ( $p= 0.294$ ), and alcohol consumption ( $p=0.618$ ).

The test concludes the statistical relationship ( $p<0.05$ ) of age, but no significance in statistical correlation ( $p=>0.05$ ) of sex, Diabetes mellitus, eye trauma, occupation, smoking habit, and alcohol consumption.

It is recommendable to design a cataract prevention program such as periodic eye examination and free cataract surgery, increasing the variable such as marital status, nutrition, family health background, and the other diseases such as hypertension.

Keywords: risk factors, cataract

Bibliography: 26 (2004-2014)

