

ABSTRACT

Febriyanti, Tri Utami Ninik. 2024. *Analysis of working period factors and repetitive movements to the Complaints of Carpal Tunnel Syndrome (CTS) among Craftman Doormats in Cendono Village Pasuruan Regency*. Preceptor 1: Dr. Ekowati Retnaningtyas, S.Kp., M.Kes. Preceptor 2: Diniyah Kholidah, S.ST., SGz., M.PH. Email: tri_p17451204008@poltekkes-malang.ac.id

Background: Jobs that require excessive hand activity will cause health problems such as pain in the wrist which is a risk of Carpal Tunnel Syndrome (CTS). Weaving fabric in the process of making mats requires a lot of repetitive movements, hand movements with force, flexion and extension positions for a long time, which causes stress on the tissue around the carpal tunnel. **Research purpose:** The aim of the research to analyze the factors of work period and repetitive motion with Carpal Tunnel Syndrome (CTS) complaints. **Research method:** quantitative descriptive with cross-sectional design. Respondents in this study were 42 doormat craftsmen. The sampling technique used purposive sampling. The variables in this study were work period, repetitive motion, and Carpal Tunnel Syndrome (CTS) complaints. The data analysis technique used crosstabulation analysis with the help of SPSS. **Results:** Respondents who had a long work period and were at risk of experiencing Carpal Tunnel Syndrome were 21 respondents (50.0%). Meanwhile, respondents who performed high repetitive motion and were at risk of experiencing Carpal Tunnel Syndrome complaints were 22 respondents (52.4%). **Conclusion:** The repetitive motion factor has a higher value compared to the work period factor. This is because the higher the frequency of repetitive motions performed, the greater the risk of respondents experiencing Carpal Tunnel Syndrome complaints.

Keywords: Working period, repetitive movement, Carpal Tunnel Syndrome (CTS)