

ANALYSIS OF FACTORS AFFECTING PAIN BASED ON THE CRITICAL CARE PAIN OBSERVATION TOOL IN PATIENTS ON MECHANICAL VENTILATION AT NGUDI WALUYO WLINGI REGIONAL GENERAL HOSPITAL

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ABSTRACT

Background : Pain in patients on ventilators is influenced by various factors. Pain may be influenced by age, gender, disease, post-surgery, level of consciousness, and duration of ETT use. CPOT is a method for detecting pain in patients, especially those in critical care who have difficulty communicating their pain. **Research Objective:** To analyze the most dominant factors influencing pain in ventilator-dependent patients at Ngudi Waluyo Wlingi General Hospital. **Research Method:** *Cross-sectional design* and *Spearman Rank* correlation analysis with 28 samples, independent variables (age, gender, post-operative condition, level of consciousness, and duration of ETT use) and dependent variable (pain) using the CPOT pain assessment. **Research Result :** Factors influencing pain have a significant association with the level of pain in patients on ventilators. Age (p-value 0.031), gender (p-value 0.005), post-operative conditions (p-value 0.015), level of consciousness (p-value 0.000), and duration of ETT use (p-value 0.029). **Conclusion :** Level of consciousness is the most dominant factor influencing pain in ventilator-dependent patients at Ngudi Waluyo Wlingi General Hospital, with the highest correlation coefficient value of 0.642, which is positive (direct).

Keywords: Pain, age, gender, disease, post-operative, level of consciousness, duration of ETT use.