A MODEL OF PREDICTORS FOR WORK RELATED LOW BACK PAIN AMONG MALAYSIAN NURSES WORKING AT HOSPITAL UNIVERSITI SAINS MALAYSIA

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ABSTRACT

Work related Low back pain (LBP) is distressing and is a major cause of work-related disability among nurses. The main objective of this study is to provide a model of predictors for work related LBP among Malaysian nurses working at Hospital University Sains Malaysia (Hospital USM). Validated interview questionnaire was applied with a stratified random sample among an equal (300) nurses working at HUSM through a cross sectional design. SPSS® (v20) was used for data analysis through multiple logistic regression (MLR). The results of MLR showed that the nurses who were assuming incorrect body posture have increased odds of having LBP by 243 times than who did not (p<0.001), nurses without work organization strategies have increased odds of having LBP by 32 times than who did not (p<0.001). The nurses who perceived health status as poor have increased odds of having LBP by 0.072 times than who did not (p=0.040). Null hypothesis for Hosmer Lemeshow goodness-of-fit test of the model is fit. Classification table showed 97.3% of cases were correctly predicted, the model can accurately discriminate 98.0% of the cases. The study provided a model Predictors of work related LBP reasonably fits well, it will be utilized for further in-depth studies in relation to LBP.

KEYWORDS: Low Back Pain, Model, Nurses