# ABSTRAK

SRI AFNIATI DATUELA, Factors affecting Length Of Stay of patients in the Emergency Room of Prof. Dr. H. Aloei Saboe Hospital, Gorontalo City. Supervised by PIPIN YUNUS as chairman and HASLINDA DAMANSYAH as member.

The Length Of Stay refers to the time span needed by patients from their arrival to being transferred to another unit. The purpose of the research was to determine the factors affecting Length Of Stay of patients in the Emergency Room. The research design uses descriptive, Sampling using Purposive Sampling with 44 respondents, data collection using observation sheets, data processing Chi Square statistical analysis level of significance α = (0.05), the results of the study of supporting laboratory examination factors obtained a p value = 0.000, supporting electrocardiogram examination p value = 1.000, Doctor health workers obtained a p value = ,044, Nurse health workers obtained a p value = 0.596, Evacuation personnel obtained a p value = ,092, Beds in the ER obtained a p value = 0.000, from the six variables obtained supporting laboratory examinations and beds in the ER have a significant value (P-value) of 0.000 (<0.05). it is concluded that the supporting laboratory examination factors and beds in the ER are the most dominant in influencing the length of stay of patients in the ER.

Keywords: Length of Stay, Supporting Examination, Health Workers and Beds in the Emergency Room.

SRI AFNIATI DATUELA, Faktor-faktor yang mempengaruhi *Lenghte Of Stay* pasien di IGD RSUD Prof. Dr. H. Aloei Saboe kota Gorontalo.Dibimbing oleh PIPIN YUNUS sebagai ketua dan anggota HASLINDA DAMANSYAH.

*Lengthe Of Stay* merujuk pada rentang waktu yang dibutuhkan pasien mulai dari kedatangannya hingga dipindahkan atau ditransfer ke unit lain.Tujuan penelitian untuk mengetahui Faktor-faktor yang mempengaruhi *Lenghte Of Stay* pasien di IGD. Desain penelitian menggunakan *descriptif,* Pengambilan sampel menggunakan *Purposive Sampling* dengan 44 responden, pengumpulan data menggunakan lembar observasi, pengolahan data analisis statistik *Chi Square* tingkat signifikan ***α = (0,05)***,hasil penelitian faktor pemeriksaan penunjang Laboratorium didapatkan nilai *p value* = 0,000, pemeriksaan penunjang *electrocardiogram* nilai *p value* = 1,000, tenaga kesehatan Dokter didapatkan nilai *p value* = ,044,tenaga kesehatan Perawat didapatkan nilai *p value* = 0,596, tenaga Evakuasi didapatkan nilai *p value* = ,092, Tempat Tidur di IGD didapatkan nilai *p value* = 0,000, dari keenam didapatkan variabel pemeriksaan penunjang Laboratorium dan tempat tidur di IGD memiliki nilai signifikan *(P-value)* sebesar 0,000 (<0,05). disimpulkan bahwa faktor pemeriksaan penunjang Laboratorium dan tempat tidur di IGD yang paling dominan terhadap pengaruh *Lengthe Of Stay* pasien di IGD.

Kata Kunci : *Lengthe Of Stay*, Pemeriksaan Penunjang,Tenaga Kesehatan dan Tempat Tidur di IGD.