

***Analysis of Risk Factors for Sepsis Complications (A41.9) in Chronic Diseases
Based on Medical Record of Inpatient at Paru Jember Hospital***
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ABSTRACT

Sepsis is a systemic response to infection that triggers inflammatory processes within the body. At Paru Hospital, the incidence of sepsis showed fluctuations from 2023 to 2025, with a mortality rate that tended to increase. This study aimed to analyze risk factors associated with sepsis, including malnutrition, age, length of stay, Intensive Care Unit (ICU) admission, use of invasive devices, and surgical procedures. This study employed an analytical observational design with a retrospective cohort approach. The study sample consisted of 255 patients with chronic diseases, selected using disproportionate stratified random sampling. Data were analyzed using univariate and bivariate analyses with the chi-square test. The results showed that age ($p\text{-value} = 0,011$), length of stay ($p\text{-value} < 0,022$), ICU admission ($p\text{-value} = 0,001$), and use of invasive devices ($p\text{-value} < 0,001$) were significantly associated with the occurrence of sepsis. In contrast, malnutrition ($p\text{-value} = 0,246$) and surgical procedures ($p\text{-value} = 0,51$) were not significantly associated with sepsis. The study concluded that age ≥ 65 years, length of stay < 5 days, ICU admission, and use of invasive devices were risk factors for sepsis among hospitalized patients. Paru Hospital, Jember is recommended to enhance surveillance of sepsis risk factors through close monitoring of high-risk patients.

Keywords : Age, Invasive Devices, Length of Stay, Risk Factors, Sepsis