Every work place with the kind of job makes work fatigue toward the employee. Work fatigue is the condition that accompanied by a decrease in efficiency and endurance in working. World Health Organization (WHO) predicts the psychic disorders like feeling weary and come about the depression will be the number second murder disease in the world. This research is aimed to find out the relationship between work shift, work load, and nutrition status with fatigue of nurses working in inpatient installation in Bhayangkara hospital Kendari 2019. This research is an analytic research with cross sectional approach. The sample in this research is using total sampling as many as 44 persons, statistical test is using chi square test respondent’s identity data, work shift, work load and nutrition status collected by interview method. Work load data is measured subjectively by using Fatigue industrial research committee (IFRC) and nutrition status is measured by using body mass index (IMT) with measuring body weight and body height. The result of this research indicates that nurses work load in inpatient installations in Bhayangkara hospital Kendari 219 as many as 44 respondents (100%), the most of all score value is work load which the number of respondents are 22 (50,0%) and the least of all is light fatigue with the number of respondents as many as 22 (50,0%). The variable indicates that there is relationship between work fatigue is work shift (p-value = 0,000) and work load (p-value = 0,006). While the variable which is not indicate the relationship between work fatigue is nutrition status (p-value = 1000).

Key Words: Nutrition Status, Work Fatigue, Work Load, Work Shift