

Perbedaan dampak pemberian kantong jelli dingin dan hipnoterapi terhadap skor nyeri anak usia sekolah pada prosedur pengambilan darah vena = The impact differences between cold pack and hypnotherapy for pain scores of school aged children in venous blood collection procedures / Yunita Muliasari

Yunita Muliasari, author

Deskripsi Lengkap: <https://lib.ui.ac.id/detail?id=20415654&lokasi=lokal>

Abstrak

[ABSTRAK

Nyeri akibat prosedur pengambilan darah vena berpotensi menimbulkan gangguan tumbuh kembang anak apabila tidak ditangani dengan tepat. Penelitian ini bertujuan mengidentifikasi perbedaan dampak pemberian kantong jelli dingin dan hipnoterapi terhadap skor nyeri anak. Desain penelitian berupa Quasi experimental dan pengukuran skor nyeri menggunakan Numerical Rating Scale. Hasil analisis menggunakan uji T tidak berpasangan menghasilkan nilai $p=0,013$ yang menunjukkan ada perbedaan yang bermakna antara pemberian kantong jelli dingin dan hipnoterapi. Hasil uji korelasi Pearson dan Eta didapatkan $p>0,05$ menunjukkan tidak ada hubungan antara usia, jenis kelamin, pengalaman nyeri sebelumnya, dan kehadiran keluarga terhadap skor nyeri. Perawat dapat menerapkan hipnoterapi sebagai intervensi mandiri dalam manajemen nyeri anak.

<hr>

ABSTRACT

Pain due to venous blood collection procedures has the potential to cause interference with child growth if not handled properly. This study aims to identify differences of impacts between cold pack and hypnotherapy and collaborate them with Children's data relating to their pain (Pain Scores). The research design employed is Quasi experimental and pain scores measurement using a numerical rating scale. Results of analysis using unpaired T-test with $p\text{ value}=0,016$ showed no significant difference between the provision of cold pack and hypnotherapy. Results of Pearson correlation and Eta test $p>0,05$ showed no relation between age, gender, previous pain experiences and the presence of the family with pain scores. Nurses can apply hypnotherapy as a standalone intervention in child pain mangement plan.; Pain due to venous blood collection procedures has the potential to cause interference with child growth if not handled properly. This study aims to identify differences of impacts between cold pack and hypnotherapy and collaborate them with Children's data relating to their pain (Pain Scores). The research design employed is Quasi experimental and pain scores measurement using a numerical rating scale. Results of analysis using unpaired T-test with $p\text{ value}=0,016$ showed no significant difference between the provision of cold pack and hypnotherapy. Results of Pearson correlation and Eta test $p>0,05$ showed no relation between age, gender, previous pain experiences and the presence of the family with pain scores. Nurses can apply hypnotherapy as a standalone intervention in child pain mangement plan., Pain due to venous blood collection procedures has the potential to cause interference with child growth if not handled properly. This study aims to identify differences of impacts between cold pack and hypnotherapy and collaborate them with Children's data relating to their pain (Pain Scores). The research design employed is Quasi experimental and pain scores measurement using a numerical rating scale. Results of analysis using unpaired T-test with $p\text{ value}=0,016$

showed no significant difference between the provision of cold pack and hypnotherapy. Results of Pearson correlation and Eta test $p > 0,05$ showed no relation between age, gender, previous pain experiences and the presence of the family with pain scores. Nurses can apply hypnotherapy as a standalone intervention in child pain management plan.]