

Analisis faktor-faktor yang berhubungan dengan reaksi nyeri akibat tindakan invasif pada anak yang dirawat di RSUD Kota Bekasi =
Analysis of the factors related to pain reactions resulted from invasive treatments to the children that are hospitalized in RSUD Kota Bekasi /
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Abstrak

[ABSTRAK

Tindakan invasif yang didapat anak selama dirawat menimbulkan reaksi nyeri. Perawat perlu mengetahui faktor-faktor yang berhubungan dengan reaksi nyeri. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengidentifikasi faktor-faktor yang berhubungan dengan reaksi nyeri akibat tindakan invasif. Desain penelitian adalah penelitian observasional dengan pendekatan cross sectional dengan teknik pengambilan sampel dilakukan secara non probability sampling melalui consecutive sampling dengan jumlah responden sebanyak 90 orang. Analisa data multivariat menggunakan uji statistik regresi multinomial. Hasil analisis menunjukkan terdapat hubungan yang signifikan antara ketakutan dengan reaksi nyeri (p value = 0,018). Anak yang takut memiliki peluang 5 kali untuk terjadinya reaksi nyeri kategori menghindar dibandingkan anak yang tidak takut. Perawat perlu melakukan intervensi keperawatan yang dapat mengurangi ketakutan pada anak sehingga reaksi nyeri kategori menghindar dapat diminimalkan.

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ABSTRACT

Invasive treatments to the children during the period of hospitalization cause pain reactions. The nurses need to know the factors related to pain reactions. The study aims to identify the factors related with pain reactions related to invasive treatments. The design of this study is observational research with cross sectional approach by using non probability sampling method through consecutive sampling with the amount of 90 children respondents. Multivariate data analysis use multinomial regression statistic test. The result of the analysis indicated that there was a significant relationship between fear and pain reaction (p value = 0,018). The emergence of pain reaction ?avoidance? from the children who are in fear is as much 5 times greater than children who are not in fear. Nurses need to conduct nursing interventions that can reduce fear in the children behavior in order to minimize pain reaction in form of avoidance.;Invasive treatments to the children during the period of hospitalization cause pain reactions. The nurses need to know the factors related to pain reactions. The study aims to identify the factors related with pain reactions related to invasive treatments. The design of this study is observational research with cross sectional

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