

Pengaruh Mother Speech Terhadap Nyeri Tindakan Suction Pasien Anak Di Pediatric Intensive Care Unit = The Effect Of Mother's Speech On Pain During Suction Procedures In Pediatric Intensive Care Unit

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Abstrak

Suction menyebabkan nyeri pada anak-anak. Salah satu intervensi non farmakologi yang bisa diterapkan untuk mengurangi nyeri selama suction yaitu mother speech. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengidentifikasi pengaruh mother speech terhadap nyeri saat dilakukan suction. Penelitian ini menggunakan desain randomized controlled trial dengan teknik block randomization. Responden pada penelitian ini adalah anak yang dirawat di PICU RSUP Dr Sardjito Yogyakarta pada bulan April-Mei 2024 yang berjumlah 42 anak. Intervensi dilakukan oleh ibu pasien anak selama prosedur suction berlangsung. Pengukuran nyeri menggunakan Critical Pain Observational Tool (CPOT). Hasil penelitian menunjukkan adanya perbedaan rerata nyeri pasien anak saat dilakukan tindakan suction pada kelompok intervensi dan kelompok kontrol (p value 0,041); sedangkan pada variabel usia anak (p value 0,165), jenis kelamin (p value 0,064, dan pengalaman dirawat di PICU sebelumnya (p value 0,352) tidak menunjukkan hasil yang signifikan terhadap nyeri pasien anak saat dilakukan tindakan suction. Hasil penelitian ini dapat dijadikan acuan oleh perawat PICU dalam mengurangi nyeri saat dilakukan tindakan suction agar anak merasa aman dan nyaman.

.....Suction procedures in children cause pain. One non pharmacological intervention to reduce pain caused by suction is mother speech. This study aims to identify the effect of mother speech on children's pain during suction procedures. The study used a randomized controlled trial (RCT) design with block randomization technique. The respondents in this study were children treated in the PICU of a referral hospital in Yogyakarta from April to May 2024, 42 children. The intervention was performed by the children's mothers before, during, and after the suction procedure. Pain measurement was conducted using the Critical Pain Observational Tool (CPOT). The results showed a significant difference in pain levels in children during suction between the intervention group and the control group (p-value 0.041). However, the variables of the child's age (p-value 0.076), gender (p-value 0.052), and previous experience of being treated in the PICU (p-value 0.510) did not show significant differences in children's pain during suction. The results of this study can be used as a reference by PICU nurses to reduce pain during suction procedures to ensure children feel safe and comfortable.