2. Intervensi Fisik Sebagai Analgesik Non Farmakologis Pasca Penyuntikan Imunisasi BCG (Physical Interventions For Non Pharmacological Analgesic After BCG Injection)
4. Faktor Yang Mempengaruhi Rentahnya Pelaksanaan Inspeksi Visual Dengan Asam Asetat Oleh Bidan Desa Di Wilayah Kabupaten Jombang Selatan (The Affecting Factors Of Low Implementation Visual Inspection With Acetic Acid By Midwives In South Jombang Regency)
5. Pengaruh Latihan Fisik dan Diet Terhadap Kejadian Oligomenorea Pada Atlet Wanita (The Effect Of Physical Exercise And Diet With Oligomenorrhea In Female Athletes)
6. Gambaran Perlaku Sadar Wanita Usia Subur (Description Of The BSE Behaviour In Fertile Women)
7. Hubungan Indeks Massa Tubuh Dengan Kejadian Endometriosis (The Relationship Between Body Mass Index And Endometriosis)
8. Pola Asuh Orang Tua Dalam Perlaku Pacaran Pada Remaja (Parent Care Patterns In Teenagers Courtship Behavior)
9. Makna Pacaran Dan Perlaku Seks Pranikah Pada Remaja Usia 15-18 Tahun (The Meaning Of Dating And Premartial Sex Behaviors In Adolescence 15-18 Years)
10. Faktor Risiko Pada Menarche Dini (Risk Factors Of Early Menarche)
11. Umur Menstruasi, Berat Badan Lahir Dan Kejang Dihubungkan Dengan Retardasi Mental (Maternal Age, Birth Weight Dan Recurrent Seizures Associated With Mental Retardation)
12. Suplementasi Besi Folat Dan Multi Mikronutrien Terhadap Peningkatan Kadar Hemoglobin Iron Folate And Multi Micronutrient Supplementation To Increase Hemoglobin Level
13. Efektivitas Yoga Pada Primigravida Trimester III Dalam Menurunkan Tingkat Kecemasan Menghadapi Persalinan -The Effectiveness Of Yoga Among The Third Trimester Of Primigravida For Decrease The Level Of Anxiety Before Labor
14. Efektivitas Hypnobirthing Terhadap Kecemasan Ibu Primigravida Trimester 3 (The Effectivity Of Hypnobirthing On Third Trimester Primigravida’s Anxiety)
15. Pengaruh Keteraturan Pelaksanaan Senam Hamil Yoga/Pranata Terhadap Lama Persalinan (The Influence Of Regualr Yoga/Pranata Maternity Exercise To The Long Childbirth)
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18. Faktor Yang Menpengaruhi Fumertan Asli Pada Bayi Berat Lahir Rendah (BBLR) (Factor Affecting The Breastfeeding Of Low Birth Weight Babies)
20. Faktor Keterlambatan Diagnosis Pasien Kanker Serviks Di Poli Onkologi Satu Atap RSUD Dr. Soetomo Surabaya Delay Factors Of Diagnose In Cervical Cancer Patients At Poli Onkologi Satu Atap RSUD Dr. Soetomo Surabaya
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PHYSICAL INTERVENTIONS FOR NON PHARMACOLOGICAL ANALGESIC AFTER BCG INJECTION

INTERVENSI FISIK SEBAGAI ANALGESIK NON FARMAKOLOGI PASCA PENYUNTIKAN IMUNISASI BCG

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Abstract

Background: Pain is a common Adverse Events Following Immunization (AEFI). Pain that is not handled properly will influence parentsâ€™ perception. Pharmacological pain management can reduce antibody level. Therefore, non-pharmacological pain management such as 5S (Swaddling, Side/Stomach position, Shushing, Swinging, Sucking) is the better choice. Most of the mothers do not use 5S physical intervention to calm the baby, but the holding, giving soothing words, and swing. The objective is to compare the effect of 5S physical interventions to the pain response and crying duration after BCG injection in infants. Methods: This study used posttest only control group design. Thirty two respondents were taken consecutively with appropriate inclusion and exclusion criteria. Respondents were divided into 5S physical intervention and control groups with random allocation lottery technique. Physical interventions in this study were 5S i.e swaddling, side/stomach position, shushing, swinging, and sucking. Pain assessment used the Modified Riley Infant Pain Scale. Measurement of pain and crying used video recording. Data were analyzed by Mann-Whitney test. Results: Intervention group mean scores are significantly lower than control group, with p value < 0.05 at the fifteenth (p =0.027), the thirtieth (p=0.004) and the fourty fifth seconds (p=0.0135). The crying duration means of intervention group are significantly shorter than control group (p=0.011). Conclusions: 5S physical interventions significantly reduced the pain response and crying duration after BCG immunization. Parents and families could use this method to reduce the pain after injection.

Keyword : 5S, Physical, Interventions, pain, response, crying, duration,