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**TECHNICAL EFFECT ON THE LEVEL OF PAIN DISTRACTION
STORYTELLING PRESCHOOL CHILDREN TO DO THE
INSTALLATION INFUSION IN HOSPITAL EKA BSD**

xv + VII Unit + 66 Page + 6 Table + 1 Picture + 2 Scheme + 27 Reference +
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ABSTRACT

Background : Distraction techniques is cognitive behavioral technique in which a person is guided to imagine the conditions laid or on a pleasurable experience. Installation infusion can cause pain in children. Tell a distraction techniques nonpharmacological strategies that can reduce pain. The results of preclinical observations during practice at Eka Hospital BSD, that of 10 preschool children turned out everything was not cooperative when performed actions that cause the cessation of infusion procedures to be performed.

Objective: This study aimed to identify the influence of the level of pain distraction techniques preschoolers when setting up an intravenous infusion in a hospital room Eka pines BSD.

Method : Quasy experiments using samples used were preschoolers are treated in Pinus many as 33 people pre and post without a control group that was enacted in the intervention group by using purposive sampling.

Results : Most respondents were male gender (60.6%). There is no difference in average pain level pre-school age children before and before and after distraction techniques storytelling. Average pain distraction techniques tell children before 3.33 whereas after distraction techniques at 2,67 with p value = 0.000. Storytelling distraction therapy can be used to reduce the level of pre-school age children pain when infusion.

Conclusion : It is expected that distraction techniques to tell pre-school children is recommended to be done in order child nursing care in a hospital as a standard operating procedure intravenous mounting

Keywords: storytelling distraction therapy, pain levels, pre-school age, intravenous infusion.

References: 2001-2012