

ABSTRAK

Pain was a sensory experience and unpleasant consequences was emotional of the actual or potential tissue damage . A baby needs a variety of basic immunizations required for body and immune one at them given by injection intramuskuler immunization (DPT-combo). Injections intramuskuler has pain reaction that make a baby to show pain signs , to assist in reducing the pain there are various treatments to do include bounding attachment and cutaneous stimulus, two second act at them has a good effectiveness to relieve pain due to injection intramuskuler in infants. bounding (arms) psychological help your baby feel comfortable, safe in the arms of a mother while the cutaneous stimulus help the baby feel caressed by the gentle caress and touch it to make baby .This research using analytic study designs with an experimental method with a one shot case study approach and using sampling techniques with systematic random sampling, test results with the independent t test p value <0.05 then result shows that the response changes p = (0.000) pain in the bounding rata average 2.60 (1.06) differs from the change in pain response cutaneous stimulation in the group average of 7.53 (1:06) independent t test the p value < 0.05 then the results show that there was a change when p = (0.000) minutes, the time the group bounding the averaget 4.20 (0 , 77) in contrast to the time change in the group of cutaneous stimulation on average 9:26 (1:33), so we can conclude that there was difference in effectiveness between the bounding and cutaneous stimulation in reducing pain on injection intramuskuler injections in infants aged 2 months at the Sawahan health center

Keywords: injections intramuskuler, infants the arms, infant sthe stimulation, reducing pain.