

TESIS

**PENGARUH PERSIAPAN PSIKOLOGIS MENJELANG
PROSEDUR TINDAKAN *VENA PUNCTIE* TERHADAP
PERILAKU ADAPTIF ANAK PRA SEKOLAH
DI RUANG MENULAR ANAK RUMAH SAKIT
DR. SOETOMO SURABAYA**



**MILIK
PERPUSTAKAAN
UNIVERSITAS AIRLANGGA
SURABAYA**

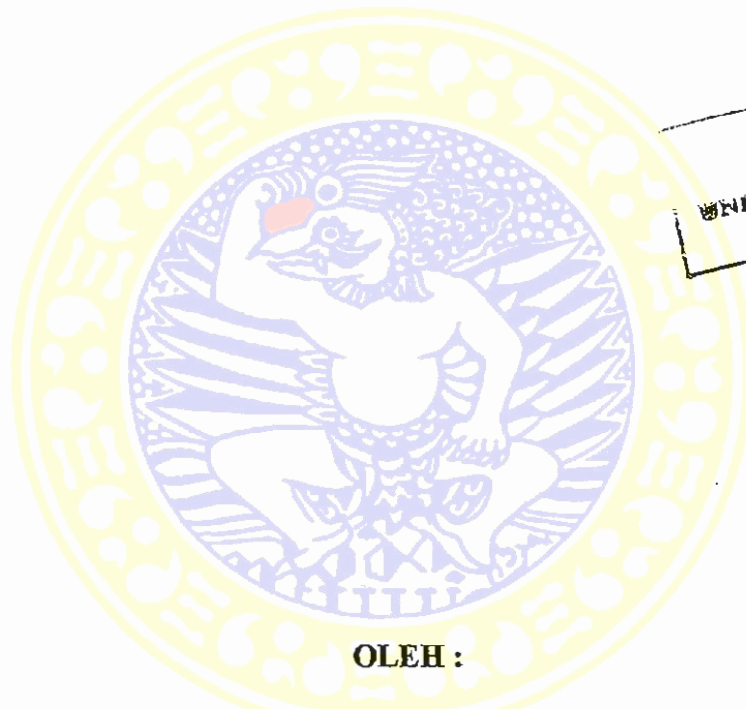
OLEH :

RIRIN PROBOWATI

**PROGRAM PASCA SARJANA
UNIVERSITAS AIRLANGGA
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TESIS

**Untuk Memperoleh Gelar Magister Dalam
Ilmu Kesehatan masyarakat Minat Kesehatan Ibu dan Anak
Program Pascasarjana Universitas Airlangga**



OLEH :

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**PROGRAM PASCA SARJANA
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SURABAYA
2002**

LEMBAR PENGESAHAN

TESIS INI TELAH DISETUJUI
TANGGAL : 22 Januari 2002

OLEH :

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ABSTRACT

Psychological preparation to medical procedure was the important thing to reduce hospitalization impact post hospitalization: growth and development delay.

To identifying how far psychological preparation to pre school children's adaptive responses before medical procedure: intravenous pricking and factors influence pre school responses, holt study at the Infectious Disease Ward for child of Dr. Soetomo Hospital for four months at July to October, 2001.

The design used was pre experimental by static group comparison. Sample used was hospitalized child who entering hospital for first time and got intravenous pricking. Sampling used was simple random sampling.

Sample size appropriate to inclusion criteria was 66 children, 33 children ~~was~~ been intervention group and ~~was~~ control group.

The dependent variable was pre school-child responses to intravenous pricking. ~~The~~ Independent variables were age, sex, temperament, social-economic background, parent's education, living area, control group, psychological preparation time, and adaptation time to the procedure. Data collected by observation and analyzed by Logistic method Backward Stepwise (LR) in significance $\alpha = 0,01$.

Logistic regression result show that all group had significance relation ~~was~~ social-economic background. Intervention group had significance relation to adaptive time of pre school child before intravenous pricking procedure. The result of the study was: social economic background, intervention group and psychological preparation time were factors influence pre school adaptive responses before intravenous pricking procedure.