

STUDY ON THE DEVELOPMENT OF STRESS MANAGEMENT HOSPITALIZATION IN CHILDREN'S PRESCHOOL INTERVENTION TOUR HOSPITALIZATION

NUR ASNAH SITOHANG, DIAH LESTARI NASUTION & EVI ANDRIANI KARO

Research Lecture, Faculty of Nursing, Universitas Sumatera Utara, Medan, Indonesia

ABSTRACT

Hospitalization in children can be a traumatic experience both in children and the elderly, causing certain reactions that will adversely impact upon the cooperation of children and parents in child care, while in hospital. Stress hospitalization in children should be avoided or eliminated as much as possible, because the presence of such stress will affect the healing of children, where the stress suppress immunological child labor in the healing process of children. This research aims to develop stress management hospitalization in child's preschool intervention tour hospitalization. The research design was a quasi experiment using two groups of research that intervention and control groups. Sampling technique was purposive sampling. The number of samples is 40 people. Analysis of the data that has been used which is *a dependent t test, independent t-test*. Based on the test dependent t test in the intervention group obtained by value p = 0.001, it can be concluded that there is an influence of hospitalization tour. In the control group p value = 0.008, it can be concluded that there are significant differences between the first and second response observation. Based on independent test t test obtained by value p = 0.001, it can be concluded that there are significant differences in anxiety responses of children in the intervention and control. This study proves that the tour of hospitalization in pediatric patients can reduce anxiety because of hospitalization. Therefore, this intervention should be done by nurses to avoid something that is worrying and frightening for child patients and their parents.

KEYWORDS: Management, Stress, Tour Hospitalization, Pre-School