

## **RESPON NYERI PADA IMUNISASI TETANUS DIFTERI (Td) PADA SISWA SD MUHAMMADIYAH AMBARKETAWANG 3 SLEMAN YOGYAKARTA**

Indah Ratna Pratiwi<sup>1</sup>, Catur Budi Susilo<sup>2</sup>, Eko Suryani<sup>3</sup>  
Jurusan Keperawatan Poltekkes Kemenkes Yogyakarta,  
Jl. Tata Bumi No. 3 Banyuraden, Gamping, Sleman, Yogyakarta  
[indahratnaa03@gmail.com](mailto:indahratnaa03@gmail.com)

### **ABSTRAK**

**Latar belakang:** Anak yang menerima prosedur tindakan dengan menimbulkan nyeri cenderung memperlihatkan reaksi negatif diantaranya anak lebih agresif dan tidak kooperatif atau bermusuhan yang akan mempersulit pelaksanaan tindakan medis. Salah satunya respon nyeri ketika dilakukan imunisasi yang ditunjukkan siswa sekolah dasar bahkan hingga menyebabkan trauma.

**Tujuan:** Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui respon nyeri siswa sekolah dasar pada imunisasi.

**Metode:** Jenis penelitian yang digunakan adalah penelitian deskriptif dengan metode penelitian survei. Pengambilan data dengan kuesioner. Lokasi penelitian ini di SD Muhammadiyah Ambarketawang 3 Sleman Yogyakarta dengan subjek penelitian siswa SD Muhammadiyah Ambarketawang 3 yang mendapatkan imunisasi Tetanus Difteri (Td) yang berjumlah 41 siswa.

**Hasil:** Responden paling banyak berjenis kelamin perempuan yaitu 23 siswa atau 56,10%. Dari karakteristik umur, responden paling banyak berusia 11 tahun sebanyak 32 siswa atau 78,04%. Respon siswa SD Muhammadiyah Ambarketawang 3 pada imunisasi Tetanus Difteri secara psikologis mayoritas dalam kategori nyeri yang berjumlah 21 responden atau 51,21%. Respon secara fisiologis sebanyak 24 responden atau 58,53% dan mayoritas kategori nyeri. Respon secara tingkah laku mayoritas dalam kategori nyeri dengan jumlah 26 responden atau 63,41%.

**Kesimpulan:** Respon nyeri pada imunisasi Tetanus Difteri (Td) pada siswa SD Muhammadiyah Ambarketawang 3 secara psikologis, fisiologis, dan tingkah laku mayoritas dalam kategori nyeri.

**Kata kunci:** respon nyeri pada anak, imunisasi

---

1) Mahasiswa Jurusan Keperawatan Poltekkes Kemenkes Yogyakarta

2) Dosen Pembimbing 1 Jurusan Keperawatan Poltekkes Kemenkes Yogyakarta

3) Dosen Pembimbing 2 Jurusan Keperawatan Poltekkes Kemenkes Yogyakarta

**PAIN RESPONSE OF TETANUS DIPHTHERIA (Td) IMMUNIZATION  
IN MUHAMMADIYAH AMBARKETAWANG 3 ELEMENTARY  
SCHOOL SLEMAN YOGYAKARTA**

Indah Ratna Pratiwi<sup>1</sup>, Catur Budi Susilo<sup>2</sup>, Eko Suryani<sup>3</sup>  
Jurusan Keperawatan Poltekkes Kemenkes Yogyakarta,  
Jl. Tata Bumi No. 3 Banyuraden, Gamping, Sleman, Yogyakarta  
[indahratnaa03@gmail.com](mailto:indahratnaa03@gmail.com)

**ABSTRACT**

**Background:** Children who experience a procedure that causes pain tend to show negative reactions including children who are more aggressive and not cooperative or hostile which will make it difficult to carry out medical actions. One of them is pain response when immunization is performed which is shown by elementary school students and even causes trauma.

**Research purposes:** The purpose of the research to determine the pain response of elementary school students to immunization.

**Method:** The type of research used is descriptive research with survey research methods. Retrieving data with a questionnaire. The location of this study was at Muhammadiyah Ambarketawang 3 Elementary School with the research subjects of Muhammadiyah Ambarketawang 3 Elementary School who received Tetanus Diphtheria (Td) immunization totaling 41 students.

**Results:** Most respondents were female, 23 students or 56.10%. From the characteristics of age, most respondents were 11 years old as many as 32 students or 78.04%. The pain response of Muhammadiyah Ambarketawang 3 Elementary School students to Diphtheria Tetanus immunization psychologically the majority were classified as pain, totaling 21 respondents or 51.21%. Physiological pain responses were 24 respondents or 58.53% and the majority were classified as pain. The behavioral responses majority classified as pain with 26 respondents or 63.41%.

**Conclusion:** Pain response in Tetanus Diphtheria (Td) immunization in Muhammadiyah Elementary School Ambarketawang 3 students was psychologically, physiologically, and behavior the majority were classified as pain.

**Keywords:** pain response in children, immunization

---

<sup>1</sup>) Mahasiswa Jurusan Keperawatan Poltekkes Kemenkes Yogyakarta

<sup>2</sup>) Dosen Pembimbing 1 Jurusan Keperawatan Poltekkes Kemenkes Yogyakarta

<sup>3</sup>) Dosen Pembimbing 2 Jurusan Keperawatan Poltekkes Kemenkes Yogyakarta