

Efektivitas Perawatan Luka Modern Terhadap Skala Nyeri Luka Pasca Khitan di Ndalem Rumat dan Khitan Donan Kabupaten Cilacap

The Effectiveness of Modern Wound Care on Post-Circumcision Wound Pain Scale in Ndalem Rumat and Donan Circumcision in Cilacap Regency

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ABSTRAK

Khitan adalah salah satu aspek penting dalam taharah (kesucian dan kebersihan) yang sangat ditekankan dalam syariat Islam. Pasca tindakan khitan akan meninggalkan luka dan nyeri. Alternatif lain dalam merawat luka pasca khitan dapat menggunakan perawatan luka modern. Tujuan penelitian yaitu untuk mengetahui efektivitas perawatan luka modern terhadap skala nyeri pasca khitan di Ndalem Rumat dan Khitan Donan Kabupaten Cilacap. Penelitian ini menggunakan metode quasi experiment dalam bentuk two group pre test-post test. Sampel dalam penelitian ini adalah pasien khitan di Ndalem Rumat dan Khitan Donan Kabupaten Cilacap yaitu sebanyak 32 anak yang dibagi dalam 2 kelompok yaitu kelompok intervensi dan kontrol. Sampel diambil dengan teknik teknik *purposive sampling*. Analisis data menggunakan uji *Mann-Whitney U Test* dan *Wilcoxon Signed Rank Test*. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa terdapat perbedaan skala nyeri luka pasca khitan setelah diberikan perawatan luka modern dengan konvensional ($p = 0,000$). Kesimpulan dalam penelitian adalah perawatan luka modern lebih efektif dalam menurunkan nyeri pada luka pasca khitan dibandingkan dengan perawatan luka konvensional.

Kata Kunci : Perawatan Luka, Modern, Skala Nyeri, Pasca Khitan

ABSTRACT

Circumcision is an important aspect of taharah (purity and cleanliness) which is highly emphasized in Islamic law. After the circumcision procedure, it will leave scars and pain. Another alternative for treating post-circumcision wounds is to use modern wound care. The aim of the research is to determine the effectiveness of modern wound care on the post-circumcision pain scale in Ndalem Rumat and Donan Circumcision in Cilacap Regency. This research uses a quasi experimental method in the form of a two group pre test-post test. The samples in this study were circumcision patients in Ndalem Rumat and Donan Circumcision, Cilacap Regency, namely 32 children who were divided into 2 groups, namely the intervention and control groups. Samples were taken using purposive sampling technique. Data analysis used the Mann-Whitney U Test and the Wilcoxon Signed Rank Test. The results of the study showed that there was a difference in the scale of post-circumcision wound pain after being given modern and conventional wound care ($p = 0.000$). The conclusion of the research is that modern wound care is more effective in reducing pain in post-circumcision wounds compared to conventional wound care.

Keyword : Wound Care, Modern, Pain Scale, Post Circumcision