

ABSTRACT

A mother who has given birth to a variety of psychological disorders will experience where one of them is a pain disorder reach 70.9%. the main cause of the pain is stitching the perineum. Perineum pain is pain caused by ripping the perineum. Perineum pain affects physical, psychological well-being, and social of the mother in the period post. The perineum wound pain can also cause an unpleasant impact on mother like pain and fear to move. One of the factors affecting the perineum wound pain is handling the perineum wound tissue. There are different techniques according to the perineum wound including technical tailoring one-on-one and baste.

The goal in this research is to know the rate of episiotomy wound pain based on the type of stitch one-on-one and baste stitch types in the Clinics of Garuda Bandung city year 2019.

This research method using descriptive method. The population in this research is the mother post, which has wound the perineum from the month of October – December 2018 i.e. as many as 162 people. With the sample as much as 49 respondents with quota sampling techniques. Data collection method using sheets of NRS to know the rate of episiotomy wound pain.

The research results obtained in that investigation by episiotomy wound pain level type of stitch one-on-one most of the pain level were (79%) and the rate of episiotomy wound pain based on the type of stitch stitch together the usual more than half of it with the level of pain is moderate (60%).

Conclusion in this study, namely that the rate of episiotomy wound pain based on the type of stitch stitch together lower in comparison with the type of stitch one-on-one. Suggestions for health care personnel especially midwives to be able to provide a solution to a reduction in the level of pain the perineum wound one of them with techniques of relaxation and socialization can provide how the importance of the perineum wound care so that there is no a bad impact on the mother post!, with painful wounds of perineum

Keywords: Episiotomy, level of pain, the type of seam, Simple iterupted suture, Simple continous suture

Library: 15 source

8 book (2009 – 2018)

7 Journal (2013-2017)