

## INTISARI

Sirkumsisi merupakan tindakan bedah minor pada anak-anak yang paling sering dilakukan diseluruh dunia. Sirkumsisi bertujuan untuk menghilangkan preputium dan menghilangkan kotoran (smegma) sebagai alasan kebersihan untuk melaksanakan ibadah (muslim) dan juga alasan sosial budaya serta kesehatan. Manajemen nyeri yang baik dapat berguna untuk membantu melakukan proses sirkumsisi. Parasetamol merupakan obat golongan acetaminofen yang menghambat pembentukan prostaglandin dalam jaringan perifer dan tidak memiliki efek inflamasi yang signifikan sehingga dapat digunakan dalam penatalaksanaan nyeri pada sirkumsisi. Ibuprofen merupakan obat golongan anti inflamasi nonsteroid (AINS). Ibuprofen bekerja dengan menghambat biosintesis prostaglandin yang menyebabkan peradangan dan nyeri pada tubuh.

Desain penelitian ini adalah penelitian *quasi experimental* untuk menguji keefektivitasan pemberian paracetamol pre sirkumsisi dan ibuprofen pasca sirkumsisi. Suby

Subjek dari penelitian ini sebanyak 36 anak, terbagi dalam 2 kelompok perlakuan yang melakukan sirkumsisi menggunakan teknik dorsumsisi pada khitanan massal yang diadakan di RSKIA Sadewa, Sleman, Yogyakarta.

Hasil dari olah data menggunakan Independent Sample Test didapatkan didapatkan hasil Sig. (2-tailed) sebesar 0,005 ( $P \text{ value} < 0,05$ ), terdapat perbedaan yang signifikan antara pemberian parasetamol pre dan ibuprofen post berarti pemberian ibuprofen post sirkumsisi lebih efektif mengurangi rasa nyeri dibandingkan paracetamol pre sirkumsisi.

**Kata kunci:** paracetamol pre, ibuprofen post, sirkumsisi.

## **ABSTRACT**

*Circumcision is a minor surgery for Childs that mostly done around the world. Circumcision have aims for deleting the preputium area and cleaning up the of waste product (smegma) for the reason due to completely do a praying (moslem) and other reasons like social, culture, and health. Good Pain management is really help to do circumcision. Paracetamole is a drug from acetaminophen categories, could inhibit the production of prostaglandin in peripheral tissue and it is not significantly has inflammation effect, then it could use for pain management in circumcision. Paracetamol is is a drug from acetaminophen categories, could inhibit the production of prostaglandin in peripheral tissue and it is not significantly has inflammation effect, then it could us for pain management in circumcision. Ibuprofen is a anti inflammantory non steroid (AINS), it works by reduce prostaglandin biosynthesis that causes inflammation and pain in the body.*

*This research was performed by using quasi experimental aims to know affectivity of given paracetamol before and ibuprofen after circumcision. The subjects of this research were 38 children, divided into two treatment groups who perform circumcision using techniques dorsumsisi on a “Khitanan Massal” held in RSKIA Sadewa, Sleman, Yogyakarta.*

*The Independent Sample Test analysis show that the score Sig. (2-Tailed) is 0.005 ( $p$ -value  $< 0.05$ ), therefore there is significantly the deifferences between paracetamol pre and ibuprofen post. It can be conclude that Ibuprofen post circumcision is more effective as an analgesic effect than paracetamol pre circumcision.*

**Keyword:** Circumcision, Paracetamol, Ibuprofen, Analgesic effect