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THE IMPACT OF THE EFFECTIVENESS OF THE METHODS OF DISTRACTION IN THE MANAGEMENT OF PAIN AND ANXIETY OF VENIPUNCTURE IN CHILDREN

Elham Keyhaniazar, ¹ Alehe Seyyedrasooly, ² Pedram Vahedi, ³ Nahid Rooeintan ³.
¹Health Community Nursing Graduate Student and Tabriz Nursing Faculty Research Committee; ²Faculty of Nursing, Tabriz University of Medical Sciences, Tabriz, Iran; ³Nursing student and Tabriz Nursing Faculty Research Committee.

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Background and aims: Pain is an unpleasant sensory and emotional experience associated with actual or potential tissue damage occurs and the most common venous catheter placement procedure is painful in the area of children. Children's pain relief is a priority for nursing care. Distraction can lead to various ways to manage pain and anxiety in children.

Methods: The review of the literature between 2000 and 2016 with a focus on distraction, pain management – anxiety and intravenous injections databases scholar Google, PubMed, ISI, Cochrane, Sid and conflicting results in this regard, there magiran.

Results: The study findings. kaperlii (2007) to "determine the effect of music on children's distress and pain during blood" showed that pain intensity was significantly reduced in the intervention group . In the study Hassan pour (2006) with the aim of "comparison of distraction and cryotherapy" showed that both methods are effective in reducing pain caused by injection. In the press (2003) Listen to the song as one of the conductors of distraction techniques, the pain of venipuncture in children 16–6 years old children to the emergency department reduced But significant differences between the intervention and control groups for pain levels were reported.

Conclusion: Given the importance of pain control in children and the effects of drug treatments with regard to this matter that the use of non-pharmacological approaches to manage pain and anxiety can be useful and The basic role of nurses in pain management for children during painful procedures such as venipuncture, using distraction methods in different ways can be induced by intravenous administration of pain and anxiety in children is effective.

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