REDUCING IMMUNIZATION PAIN IN INFANTS: A SYSTEMATIC REVIEW

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ABSTRACT

Background: Pain after vaccination injection is one of the most common reasons for parents to reject child immunization. Minimizing pain during childhood vaccination can help to prevent distress, development of needle fears, and subsequent health care avoidance behavior, such as nonadherence with vaccination schedule. This study aimed to review systematically reduction of immunization pain in infants.

Subject and Method: A systematic review was conducted by searching the following databases: Proquest, Scopus, Clinical Key, EBSCO Host, Science Direct, and PubMed, from 2014 to 2019. The keywords for this review “breastfeeding AND (reduce pain) AND (Immunization OR Vaccination) AND (child OR infant OR newborn)”. There were 5 articles were obtained after implementing inclusion criteria.

Result: Pain score among infants who received breastfeeding during immunization was lower than control group group ($p < 0.001$). The duration of crying in infants who received breastfeeding was shorter than the control group ($p < 0.001$).

Conclusion: Breastfeeding is an effective non-pharmacological intervention to reduce pain during immunization.

Keywords: pain, immunization, pain management, breastfeeding

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