ABSTRACT

Introduction: Pain of postoperative Sectio Caesarea is a pain from surgery to deliver the fetus by opening the abdominal wall and the wall of the uterus. The effects can make a mother not do her daily activities as soon as the normal giving one. Mozart's music can be used as a therapy because it has a tempo about 60 beats per minute which is relaxing. This music can give neuroendocrine effects that are useful for patients. According to experts, music can distract patients from pain. Music is played to the patients by earphone. The purpose of this study is to determine the effect of Mozart's music to decrease the postoperative pain in patients with sectio caesarea surgery by anesthesia SAB (Sub-arachnoid block) in Shofa 2 RSU Haji Surabaya. Method: The design is a quasi-experimental with pre-post control group design. The population in this study is all patients with postoperative section caesarean surgery from 12 December to 12 January 2012 in ward Shofa 2 RSU Haji Surabaya. The technical sampling is purposive sampling with 14 respondents appropriate with criteria inclusi. The independent variable is music therapy entitled Mozart Clarinet Concerto (K.622) and the dependent variable is pain scale according to Bourbonais. Technical of gathering data is observation. The data analysis performed by Wilcoxon and Mann Whitney test. Result: The result of Wilcoxon test on the level of pain in the treated group shows p = 0.014 < 0.05 and the control group p = 0.317 > 0.05. The result of Mann Whitney test shows there are differences result between controlled group and treated group with p = 0.037 < 0.05. Discussion: The conclusion of this research is Mozart's music therapy can reduce postoperative pain in patients with sectio caesarea surgery by anesthesia SAB (Sub-arachnoid block) in Shofa 2 RSU Haji Surabaya.

Keywords: pain, Sectio Caesarea, Mozart's music