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Abstract

**Background:** Pain is a common Adverse Events Following Immunization (AEFI). Pain that is not handled properly will influence parents’ perception. Pharmacological pain management can reduce antibody level. Therefore, non-pharmacological pain management such as 5S (Swaddling, Side/Stomach position, Shushing, Swinging, Sucking) is the better choice. Most of the mothers do not use 5S physical intervention to calm the baby, but the holding, giving soothing words, and swing. The objective is to compare the effect of 5S physical interventions to the pain response and crying duration after BCG injection in infants. **Methods:** This study used posttest only control group design. Thirty two respondents were taken consecutively with appropriate inclusion and exclusion criteria. Respondents were divided into 5S physical intervention and control groups with random allocation lottery technique. Physical interventions in this study were 5S i.e swaddling, side/stomach position, shushing, swinging, and sucking. Pain assessment used the Modified Riley Infant Pain Scale. Measurement of pain and crying used video recording. Data were analyzed by Mann-Whitney test. **Results:** Intervention group mean scores are significantly lower than control group, with p value < 0.05 at the fifteenth (p=0.027), the thirtieth (p=0.004) and the forty fifth seconds (p=0.0135). The crying duration means of intervention group are significantly shorter than control group (p=0.011). **Conclusions:** 5S physical interventions significantly reduced the pain response and crying duration after BCG immunization. Parents and families could use this method to reduce the pain after injection.

Keyword : 5S, Physical, Interventions, pain, response, crying, duration,