

ABSTRACT

Background Data from the World Health Organization in 2015, the percentage of children undergoing hospitalization and anxiety reached 45%. In Indonesia alone, according to the results of the National Economic Survey, as many as 30.82% of preschool-age children from the total population of Indonesia and around 35 out of 100 children experience anxiety while undergoing treatment at the hospital. Anxiety in children undergoing treatment at the hospital occurs due to several things such as being injected, infusion, being left alone, and worrying that their bodies will be injured. One of the interventions that can be used to reduce anxiety in children during the hospitalization process is the application of atraumatic audiovisual care. The aim was to determine the effect of applying audiovisual atraumatic care to reduce anxiety during the hospitalization process. This application method used the case study method and applied it to two patients with pretest-posttest. **Results** There was a decrease in anxiety after applying audio visual atraumatic care, children who applied audio visual atraumatic care appeared relaxed, comfortable, and felt calm. Respondent 1 before implementation obtained an anxiety score of 38, after implementation the anxiety score decreased to 14, while respondent 2 before application obtained results of 28 after implementation decreased to 13 **Conclusion:** There is an effect of applying atraumatic care on reducing anxiety in preschool-aged children when hospitalization process

Keywords: Hospitalization, anxiety, atraumatic care