

REVIEWER'S REPORT

Manuscript No.: IJAR-55780

Title: THE EFFECT OF CARTOON-BASED DISTRACTION ON PAIN PERCEPTION DURING INTRAVENOUS INJECTION AMONG PRESCHOOL CHILDREN

Recommendation:

Accept as it is

Accept after minor revision.....

Accept after major revision

Do not accept (*Reasons below*)

Rating	Excel.	Good	Fair	Poor
Originality		Good		
Techn. Quality		Good		
Clarity		Good		
Significance		Good		

Reviewer Name: Dr. Sumathi

Detailed Reviewer's Report

1. An intravenous (IV) injection delivers fluids, medications, or nutrients directly into a vein, allowing them to enter the bloodstream immediately for rapid effects, bypassing the digestive system.
2. This method provides quick hydration, essential nutrients, or fast-acting treatments like antibiotics, chemotherapy, and emergency drugs, making it ideal when oral intake isn't possible or immediate action is needed, often using a catheter for continuous flow.
3. Cartoon-based distraction during IV injections uses engaging animated videos to divert a child's attention from the pain and anxiety of needle insertion, redirecting focus to the storyline, characters, or humor, making the procedure feel less scary, quicker, and more manageable, proving highly effective and often preferred over numbing creams for young patients.
4. It's a simple, non-pharmacological method that leverages visual and emotional engagement to activate different sensory pathways, reducing the perception of pain.
5. Cartoon-based distraction during IVs for preschoolers involves using engaging animated videos (on tablets, laptops) to shift focus from

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pain, effectively reducing their anxiety, fear, and actual pain perception by engaging their attention, improving the procedure's experience, and helping them cope better than other methods, even better than some pain relievers.

6. It's a non-pharmacological technique that leverages their interest in familiar characters to distract from the "ouch" moment, making medical procedures less traumatic.
7. Key words must be given.
8. In result part should be given graphs for results.
9. Summary points must be included.
10. Relevant pictures need to be added.
11. References are not sufficient must be given more.
12. After those changes good to publish in your journal.