

**REDUCING THE GRADE OF PHLEBITIS DUE TO INTRAVENOUS  
THERAPY IN CHILDREN WITH ALOE VERA COMPRESS IN CEMPAKA  
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**ABSTRACT**

**Back Ground** : Intravenous therapy is a type of treatment that is widely provided to hospitalized children. Intravenous application in a long time causes complications in children, such as phlebitis. One of the interventions in handling phlebitis is compressing Aloe vera which is useful because it has electrolyte in low concentration so as not to cause extravasations. **Objectives** : This study aims to identify the effect of Aloe vera on degree of phlebitis in hospitalized children. **Method** : This quasi-experimental study involved 2 children selected by criteria inclusion and exclusion sampling. All samples received a pure Aloe vera compress. The grade of phlebitis was measured using the VIP scale before and after the intervention. **Result** : This study found that the mean degree of phlebitis before treatment was 3 with a minimum-maximum score 1-4, and after treatment, the average grade of phlebitis was 0-1 with a minimum-maximum score 0-3. **Conclusion** : Aloe vera effectively decreased degree of phlebitis in children. Further research need to compare the effectiveness of Aloe vera compresses with other non-pharmacological measurements.

**Keywords** : Aloe vera, phlebitis, pediatric, Intravenous therapy