PENERAPAN PEMBERIAN WATER TEPID SPONGE TERHADAP PENURUNAN SUHU TUBUH PADA ANAK TOODLER DENGAN HIPERTERMI DI RUANG ANGGREK RSUD Dr.SOERATNO GEMOLONG

Issemi Lestari, Anjar Nurrohmah, Program Pendidikan Profesi Ners Universitas Aisyiyah Surakarta Email: Issemi15@gmail.com

ABSTRACT

Background: Hyperthermia is a condition where the body temperature is higher than normal because the body is unable to dissipate excess heat in the body, which threatens to cause fever. The results of the medical records of the children's inpatient room at Dr Socratno Gemolong Hospital, the number of children treated at the Anggrek ward who experienced fever, namely preschool aged children in the last 4 months, was 116 patients. Efforts to reduce fever can use Water Tepid Sponge. Water Tepid Sponge is a warm compress action using wipes and blocks not only in one place. Objective: The aim is to find out the results of the implementation of giving Water Edged Sponge to body temperature due to fever. Methods: using a case study design, 2 pre-school age children who were treated in the Orchid Children's room at RSUD Dr. Soeratno Gemolong The measuring instrument used to determine body temperature was a thermometer before and after the Water Edged Sponge procedure was performed, the two subjects were different. Subject 1 has a body temperature of 40.0 °C hotter than Subject 2's body temperature with a body temperature of 38.7°C. Results: Water Tepid Sponge in pre-school age children (1-3 years) is able to reduce body temperature in children.

Keywords: Preschool Age Children, Hyperthermia, Water Edged Sponge