

**WATER TEPID SPONGE APPLICATION AGAINST REDUCTION
BODY TEMPERATURE IN 1-3 YEARS OLD CHILDREN
EXPERIENCE FEVER IN SINDON VILLAGE**

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ABSTRACT

Background: Children are the most susceptible to fever, although the symptoms experienced by children are milder than adults. Fever is a condition in which the body temperature is above normal as a result of an increase in the temperature regulating center in the hypothalamus. Fever if left untreated will lead to several complications. One of the non-pharmacological actions that can be taken to reduce body temperature is Water Tepid Sponge. The Water Tepid Sponge is a warm compress technique that combines the block technique with wiping the superficial blood vessels. **Objective:** To describe the results of the implementation of Water Tepid Sponge in children aged 1-3 years who have fever in the village of Sindon. **Methods:** This type of research is a case study that uses descriptive research methods. **Results:** Body temperature before the Water Tepid Sponge action on the respondents was included in the category of moderate fever. Body temperature after the action of Water Tepid Sponge on the respondent is included in the mild category. There is a decrease in body temperature after the application of Water Tepid Sponge. **Summary:** There is a difference in the decrease in body temperature between before and after the application of Water Tepid Sponge in children aged 1-3 years who have fever in the village of Sindon.

Keywords: Children, Fever, Water Tepid Sponge