

POLITEKNIK KESEHATAN KEMENTERIAN KESEHATAN  
TANJUNG KARANG JURUSAN KEPERAWATAN  
PROGRAM STUDI DIII KEPERAWATAN KOTABUMI

Karya Tulis Ilmiah, Mei 2024

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PENERAPAN TERAPI KOMPRES AIR HANGAT PADA PASIEN DEMAM  
BERDARAH *DENGUE* ( DBD ) DENGAN MASALAH KEPERAWATAN  
HIPERTERMIA DI RUMAH SAKIT HANDAYANI KOTA BUMI

xi + 54 halaman + 9 tabel + 2 gambar + 4 lampiran

ABSTRAK

Demam Berdarah Dengue ( BDB ) merupakan penyakit yang ditularkan melalui gigitan nyamuk *Aedes aegypti* menyebarkan virus *dengue* ditandai dengan gejala paling umum demam tinggi, penyakit DBD merupakan salah satu penyakit yang mematikan dan cukup meresahkan masyarakat terutama saat musim hujan. Tujuan : Penerapan terapi kompres air hangat agar termoregulasi membaik. Intervensi : Intervensi yang diberikan pada pasien berupa manajemen hipertermia dengan kriteria hasil : Termoregulasi membaik, menggigil menurun, kulit merah menurun, pucat menurun, suhu kulit membaik. Hasil : Hasil penelitian didapatkan keadaan pasien termoregulasi membaik. Sebelum kompres dilakukan suhu tubuh klien 37,9° C dan setelah diterapkan kompres suhu tubuh klien menurun hasil 36,4 ° C. Kesimpulan : Terdapat pengaruh pada kompres air hangat pada pasien DBD termoregulasi pasien membaik.

Kata kunci : Kompres Hangat, Hipertermia, Demam Berdarah Dengue

Daftar bacaan : 15 ( 2016 – 2023 )

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*APPLICATION OF WARM WATER COMPRESS THERAPY IN PATIENTS WITH  
DENGUE HEMORRHAGIC FEVER (DHF) EXPERIENCED WITH  
HYPERTHERMIA NURSING PROBLEMS AT HANDAYANI HOSPITAL,  
KOTABUMI*

*xi + 45 pages +9 tables +2 figures + 4 attachments*

**ABSTRACT**

*Dengue Hemorrhagic Fever (DHF) is a disease that is transmitted through the bite of the Aedes aegypti mosquito which spreads the dengue virus which is characterized by the most common symptom of high fever. Dengue fever is a deadly disease and is quite disturbing to the public, especially during the rainy season. Objective: Applying warm water compress therapy can reduce hyperthermia. Intervention: The intervention given to patients is in the form of hyperthermia management with outcome criteria: Improved thermoregulation, decreased shivering, improved body temperature, improved skin temperature. Results: The results of the study showed that the patient's condition, fever decreased. Before the compress was applied, the client's body temperature was 37.9°C and after the compress was applied the client's body temperature decreased to 36.4°C.. Conclusion: There was an effect on warm water compresses in patients with dengue hemorrhagic fever (DHF), the patient's thermoregulation improved. Keywords: Warm Compress, Hyperthermia, Dengue Hemorrhagic Fever Reference : 15 ( 2016 – 2023 )*