

IMPLEMENTATION OF HYPERTHERMIA BUNDLE CARE IN A CHILD WITH DENGUE HEMORRHAGIC FEVER IN THE SRIKANDI WARD OF JOMBANG REGIONAL GENERAL HOSPITAL

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ABSTRACT

Background: Dengue Hemorrhagic Fever (DHF) is a dengue virus infection that can cause hyperthermia in children and increase metabolic demands. Hyperthermia Bundle Care is a series of nursing interventions implemented through a comprehensive approach to reduce body temperature and improve patient comfort. **Objective:** To describe the implementation of nursing care using the Hyperthermia Bundle Care nursing process approach in a child with Dengue Hemorrhagic Fever (DHF) experiencing hyperthermia in the Srikandi Ward of Jombang Regional General Hospital. **Methods:** A descriptive case study using a nursing process approach in one pediatric patient with grade I DHF and hyperthermia. **Results:** Body temperature decreased from 39.3°C to 36.5°C. Clinical condition improved, indicated by reduced weakness, no nausea and vomiting, increased appetite, and better activity. Laboratory findings showed platelet count increased from $47 \times 10^3/\mu\text{L}$ to $77 \times 10^3/\mu\text{L}$, while hematocrit decreased from 50.7% to 38.7%. Improvements were supported by regular vital sign monitoring, tepid water sponge, optimization of oral hydration, environmental modification, and family education. **Conclusion:** Hyperthermia Bundle Care was effective in reducing body temperature and improving the clinical condition of a child with DHF through a comprehensive and continuous approach.

Keywords: Dengue Hemorrhagic Fever, Hyperthermia, Hyperthermia Bundle Care, Nursing Care.