

**Application of Warm Water Tepid Sponge Compresses to Manage
Hyperthermia in Children with Dengue Hemorrhagic Fever (DHF)
at the Pediatric Ward of Bangil Regional General Hospital RSUD Bangil**

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ABSTRACT

Background: *Dengue Hemorrhagic Fever (DHF) is a viral infection caused by the dengue virus that remains a significant health issue among children in Indonesia. Hyperthermia is a frequently observed clinical manifestation. Management of hyperthermia involves not only pharmacological treatment with antipyretics but can also be combined with non-pharmacological therapies, such as warm water tepid sponge compresses, which have been proven to accelerate the reduction of body temperature.* **Objective:** *To describe the application of nursing care using warm water tepid sponge compress therapy for pediatric patients with DHF experiencing hyperthermia.* **Method:** *This study employed a single case study design utilizing the nursing process approach. The subject was a 6-year-old pediatric patient diagnosed with Dengue Hemorrhagic Fever (DHF) and experiencing hyperthermia; the study was conducted from September 1 to 3, 2025. Data were collected through interviews, observations, physical examinations, and a review of medical records. The effectiveness of the nursing intervention for managing hyperthermia was assessed based on the Indonesian Nursing Outcome Standards (SLKI) and validated through physical examination.* **Results:** *Following the intervention using tepid water sponging, objective data indicated an improvement in body temperature to 36.2°C, resolution of skin flushing, a decrease in body heat, and the patient appearing more comfortable.* **Conclusion:** *Interventions performed over three days resulted in improved body temperature and reduced skin flushing, with the patient appearing more comfortable; the application of warm water tepid sponge compresses as a non-pharmacological therapy was effective in helping to decrease body temperature in children with DHF experiencing hyperthermia.*

Keywords: *Dengue Hemorrhagic Fever (DHF), hyperthermia, warm compress, water tepid sponge, Child.*