ADMINISTRATION OF ORAL REHYDRATION SOLUTION COMBINED WITH HONEY TO OVERCOME HYPOVOLEMIA IN CHILDREN WITH ACUTE GASTROENTERITIS IN ARIMBI WARD RSUD NGUDI WALUYO WLINGI

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ABSTRACT

Background: Acute gastroenteritis in children is a major cause of fluid and electrolyte loss due to diarrhea and vomiting, which may lead to hypovolemia. Appropriate management is essential to prevent severe dehydration. One nursing intervention is the administration of oral rehydration solution (ORS) combined with honey to improve fluid intake and children's tolerance of oral rehydration therapy. **Objective:** To present a holistic nursing care case report of a pediatric patient with acute gastroenteritis and hypovolemia through the administration of ORS combined with honey in the Arimbi Ward of RSUD Ngudi Waluyo Wlingi. **Methods:** This study employed a single-case study design involving a pediatric patient with acute gastroenteritis. The nursing intervention consisted of administering ORS combined with honey. The study was conducted from May 23 to May 25, 2026, in the Arimbi Ward of RSUD Ngudi Waluyo Wlingi. Intervention outcomes were evaluated using the Indonesian Nursing Outcomes Standards (SLKI) and validated through physical examination. **Results:** After three days, watery white mucoid diarrhea decreased from 10 to 3 episodes per day, vomiting decreased from 5 to 2 episodes per day, the patient remained weak, pulse rate was 99 beats/minute, body temperature decreased from 38.0°C to 36.8°C, and the patient's overall condition improved. **Conclusion:** The three-day nursing intervention achieved most of the expected outcomes and outcome criteria according to the Indonesian Nursing Outcomes Standards (SLKI).

Keywords: Acute Gastroenteritis, Hypovolemia, Oral Rehydration Solution, Honey, Childern