

THE EFFECT OF GIVING WATER TEPID SPONGE COMPRESS BASED ON FAMILY CENTERED CARE ON REDUCING THE TEMPERATURE OF PRE-SCHOOL CHILDREN WITH FEVER

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ABSTRACT

Background: Infections in children can cause fever which can cause discomfort. Management of fever in children can be done pharmacologically, namely by giving antipyretic drugs and non-pharmacologically, namely by giving water tepid sponge compresses. Water tepid sponge compresses are a combination of block compresses and wiping techniques. This compress is easy for families to do. Involving the role of the family (family centered care) in providing nursing actions is very important because it can increase knowledge. **Research Objective:** to determine the effect of providing water tepid sponge compress based on family centered care on reducing the temperature of preschool children with fever. **Research Method:** using a quasi-experimental research design with a two group pre-test post-test design approach. Sampling using purposive sampling with 30 respondents divided into 2 groups. Determination of respondents based on the inclusion criteria of child patients aged 3-6 years with fever. Bivariate analysis tests using the paired t-test and independent t-test. **Results:** The results of the paired t-test on the pre-post of both groups showed a P-value = 0,00 (P-value<0,05). The independent sample t-test on both groups showed a decrease in temperature in the treatment group of 0,68°C, in the control group of 0,24°C with a Sig. (2-tailed) value = 0.00 <0.05. **Conclusion:** There is a significant difference in the average temperature value of the provision of water tepid sponge compresses based on family centered care to reduce the temperature of children with fever.

Keywords: Water tepid sponge, body temperature, fever, pre-school children