

PROGRAM STUDI ILMU KEPERAWATAN
FAKULTAS ILMU KEPERAWATAN
UNIVERSITAS ISLAM SULTAN AGUNG SEMARANG
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ABSTRAK

Bambang Irawan

**PENGARUH PEMBERIAN MINUM AIR HANGAT TERHADAP
PENURUNAN SUHU TUBUH PADA KLIEN DEMAM DI RUMAH SAKIT
ISLAM SULTAN AGUNG SEMARANG**

41 hal + 4 tabel + 2 skema + xii

Latar belakang : Demam merupakan tanda-tanda klinis yang paling umum dan di tandai suhu di atas $37,5^{\circ}\text{C}$, 75% disebabkan oleh infeksi, virus, jamur, parasit, bakteri, neoplasma, serta reaksi hipersensitif. Keadaan ini semakin meningkat seiring dengan ketidaktahuan dalam menangani demam, sehingga dapat menimbulkan beberapa masalah lain yang mengakibatkan komplikasi. Cara penanganan yang biasa di lakukan adalah pengobatan secara nonfarmakologi yaitu dengan minum air hangat. Tujuan penelitian untuk mengetahui pengaruh pemberian pemberian minum air hangat terhadap penurunan suhu tubuh pada klien demam.

Metode : Penelitian ini adalah kuantitatif dengan *pra-experiment* rancangan *one group pretest-posttes*. Jumlah responden sebanyak 15 orang dengan teknik *purposive sampling*. Analisis data yang digunakan dalam penelitian ini adalah *paired T-test*.

Hasil : Berdasarkan hasil analisa diperoleh bahwa suhu tubuh sebelum dan sesudah diberikan minum air hangat. Dari 15 responden mengalami perubahan suhu tubuh. Mean sebelum sebesar 38.053°C dan Mean sesudah sebesar 37.429°C dengan *p value = 0,0001*.

Simpulan : Ada pengaruh pemberian minum air hangat terhadap penurunan suhu tubuh pada klien demam (*p value < 0.05*).

Kata Kunci : Air hangat, Suhu tubuh, Demam

Daftar pustaka : 26 (2000-2014)

UNDERGRADUATE NURSING STUDY PROGRAM

FACULTY OF NURSING

SULTAN AGUNG ISLAMIC UNIVERSITY SEMARANG

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ABSTRACT

Bambang Irawan

**THE OF DRINKING WARM WATER TOWAND BODY TEMPARATURE
DECREASING FEVER PATIENT AT SULTAN AGUNG ISLAMIC
HOSPITAL SEMARANG**

41 things + 4 + table + 2 scheme + xii

Background : Fever is a sign of the most common clinical and marked temperature above 37.5 ° C, causes nearly 75% of fever caused by infection, viruses, fungi, parasites, bacteria, neoplasm, and hypersensitivity reactions that cause fever. This situation has increased along with do not know to handle fever, which can cause some other problems that lead to complications. The usual way of handling do is pharmacological treatment, while nonpharmacological has not been done in the hospital. The purpose of research to determine the effect of the provision of drinking warm water to decrease body temperature in fever client.

Methods : This study is a quantitative pre-experimental design with one group pretest-posttes. The number of respondents as many as 15 people with purposive sampling technique. Analysis of the data used in this study were paired T-test..

Results : Based on the analysis results showed that the temperature of the body before and after drinking warm water. Of the 15 respondents experienced changes in body temperature. Mean before amounted to 38 053 °C and after the Mean of 37 429 °C with p value=0,0001.

Conclusions : There is the influence of drink warm water to body temperature decrease on the client fever (p value <0.05).

Keywords: The water is warm, body temperature, fever

Bibliography: 26 (2000-2014)