

**PROGRAM STUDI ILMU KEPERAWATAN**  
**FAKULTAS ILMU KEPERAWATAN**  
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**ABSTRAK**

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**Efektifitas Pemberian Minum Air Hangat Dengan Kompres Air Hangat Terhadap Penurunan Suhu Tubuh Pada Pasien Demam di RSUD Sunan Kalijaga Demak**

60 hal+ 11 tabel+xvi

Demam merupakan keadaan umum yang ditandai dengan naiknya suhu tubuh diatas kisaran normal  $36^0\text{C}$ - $37,5^0\text{C}$ , disebabkan adanya infeksi parasit, virus, bakteri dan reaksi hipersensitif. Tujuan penelitian untuk melihat efektifitas pemberian minum air hangat dengan kompres air hangat terhadap penurunan suhu tubuh pada pasien demam. Jenis penelitian ini menggunakan *pre eksperimen* dengan rancangan pendekatan *static group comparison*. Metode pengambilan sampel *consecutive sampling* dengan 28 responden yang dibagi menjadi dua kelompok. Kelompok satu yang diberikan minum air hangat dan kelompok dua diberikan kompres air hangat. Uji analisis hasil kedua kelompok adalah uji t-independen. Berdasarkan hasil analisa diperoleh bahwa rata-rata suhu tubuh setelah diberikan minum air hangat sebesar  $38,179^0\text{C}$  dan suhu tubuh setelah diberikan kompres air hangat sebesar  $37,586^0\text{C}$  dengan hasil p value 0,040. Suhu tubuh dapat diturunkan dengan pemberian minum air hangat dengan kompres air hangat.

**Kata Kunci :** Air Hangat, Kompres air hangat, Demam

**Daftar pustaka :** 51 (: 2000-2015)

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**ABSTRAK**

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**Effectiveness of drinking warm water with warm water compress against the drop in body temperature in febrile patients in hospital Sunan Kalijaga Demak.**

60 pages+11 table+xvi

Fever is a common situation that is characterized by the rise in body temperature above normal range  $36^0\text{C}$ - $37,5^0\text{C}$ , infection caused by parasites, viruses, bacteria, and hypersensitivity reactions. The purpose of this study to look at the effectiveness of drinking warm water with warm water compress to decrease body temperature in febrile patients. This research was pre experimental design approach static group comparison. The sampling method consecutive sampling with 28 respondents were divided into two groups. Group one given the warm water and the second group was given warm water compresses. Test analysis of the results of both groups was independent t-test. Based on the results of the analysis showed that the average body temperature after being given the warm water of  $38,179^0\text{C}$  and body temperature after being given a warm water compress for  $37,586^0\text{C}$  with p value 0,040 results. The body temperature can be reduced by drinking warm water with warm water compress.

Keywords : warm water, warm water compresses, fever

**Bibliography :** 51 (2000-2015)