PENERAPAN KOMPRES ALOEVERA DALAM ASUHAN KEPERAWATAN ANAK USIA PRASEKOLAH (3-6 TAHUN) DENGAN DEMAM TIFOID DI RUANGAN CANGKUANG UOBK RSUD dr. SLAMET GARUT TAHUN 2026

FIARANY AGUSTINA MARGANA

231FK06011

ABSTRAK

Latar Belakang: Demam tifoid merupakan penyakit infeksi yang masih sering terjadi pada anak usia prasekolah dan ditandai dengan peningkatan suhu tubuh. Penatalaksanaan hipertermia dapat dilakukan melalui intervensi nonfarmakologis, salah satunya dengan penerapan kompres aloevera. Kandungan air sekitar 95% pada aloevera membantu menyerap panas tubuh melalui mekanisme konduksi sehingga berpotensi membantu menurunkan suhu tubuh. Tujuan: Melakukan penerapan kompres aloevera dalam asuhan keperawatan pada anak usia prasekolah (3–6 tahun) dengan demam tifoid di Ruangan Cangkuang UOBK RSUD dr. Slamet Garut Metode: Penelitian ini menggunakan metode deskriptif kualitatif berupa studi kasus. Instrumen penelitian meliputi asuhan keperawatan, lembar observasi, termometer, dan dokumentasi yang meliputi pengkajian, diagnosis keperawatan, intervensi, implementasi, dan evaluasi. Subjek penelitian terdiri atas dua anak usia prasekolah dengan diagnosis medis demam tifoid yang mengalami hipertermia. Intervensi berupa kompres aloevera diberikan selama 15 menit setiap hari selama tiga hari berturut-turut disertai pemantauan suhu tubuh. Hasil: Setelah penerapan kompres aloevera, kedua responden mengalami penurunan suhu tubuh. Responden pertama mengalami penurunan suhu dari 38,7°C menjadi 36,3°C, sedangkan responden kedua dari 38°C menjadi 36°C. Selain itu, kondisi umum anak membaik, anak tampak lebih nyaman, dan tanda-tanda hipertermia berkurang. Kesimpulan: Asuhan Keperawatan penerapan kompres aloevera membantu menurunkan suhu tubuh sehingga masalahnya teratasi. Saran: Kompres aloevera dapat digunakan sebagai intervensi nonfarmakologis pendamping terapi farmakologis berupa antibiotik dan antipiretik

Kata kunci: Anak usia prasekolah, Asuhan keperawatan, Demam tifoid Hipertermia, Kompres aloevera.

IMPLEMENTATION OF ALOEVERA COMPRESSES IN NURSING CARE FOR PRESCHOOL-AGED CHILDREN (3-6 YEARS) WITH TYPHOID FEVER THE CANGKUANG WARD, UOBK DR. SLAMET GARUT REGIONAL HOSPITAL 2026

FIARANY AGUSTINA MARGANA

231FK06011

ABSTRACT

Background: Typhoid fever is an infectious disease that commonly occurs in preschool-aged children and is characterized by an increase in body temperature. Hyperthermia can be managed through non-pharmacological interventions, one of which is the application of aloevera compresses. Aloevera contains approximately 95% water, which may help absorb body heat through a conduction mechanism and potentially reduce body temperature. Objective: To implement aloevera compresses as part of nursing care for preschool-aged children (3–6 years) with typhoid fever in the Cangkuang Ward, UOBK RSUD dr. Slamet Garut. Methods: This study employed a qualitative descriptive case study design. The research instruments included nursing care documentation, observation sheets, a thermometer, and documentation covering nursing assessment, nursing diagnoses, interventions, implementation, and evaluation. The study subjects consisted of two preschool-aged children with a medical diagnosis of typhoid fever who experienced hyperthermia. The intervention consisted of applying an aloevera compress for 15 minutes daily over three consecutive days, accompanied by body temperature monitoring. Results: Following the application of aloevera compresses, both participants experienced a reduction in body temperature. The first participant's temperature decreased from 38.7°C to 36.3°C, while the second participant's temperature decreased from 38.0°C to 36.0°C. In addition, the children's overall condition improved, they appeared more comfortable, and the signs and symptoms of hyperthermia were reduced. Conclusion: Nursing care involving the application of aloevera compresses helps reduce body temperature, thereby resolving the problem. Recommendation: Aloevera compresses may be used as a non-pharmacological intervention to complement pharmacological therapy, including antibiotic and antipyretic treatment.

Keywords: Aloevera compress, Hyperthermia, Nursing care, Preschool children, Typhoid fever.