

## Analisis praktik klinik keperawatan kesehatan masyarakat perkotaan pada pasien kejang demam di RSUP Fatmawati = Analysis clinical practice of urban health nursing in patient with febrile convulsion at RSUP Fatmawati

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### Abstrak

Karya ilmiah ini membahas asuhan keperawatan yang diberikan pada pasien anak di RSUP Fatmawati dengan kasus yang cukup sering terjadi pada masyarakat perkotaan, yaitu kejang demam. Satu anak berusia 18 bulan, yang didiagnosis menderita kejang demam, menjadi pasien kelolaan selama hari pertama sampai terakhir perawatan di ruang rawat inap dengan penerapan pemberian tepid sponge disertai obat antipiretik saat anak demam yang menjadi salah satu intervensi dari asuhan keperawatan yang diberikan.

Meminimalkan risiko infeksi dan mencegah demam timbul kembali menjadi fokus utama dalam asuhan keperawatan pada pasien kelolaan. Kombinasi pemberian tepid sponge dan obat antipiretik memperlihatkan penurunan suhu sebesar 2oC dalam waktu 60 menit. Tidak terlihat ketidaknyamanan anak selama tepid sponge dilakukan. Penelitian lebih lanjut dibutuhkan untuk mengetahui tingkat pengetahuan orang tua tentang pemberian terapi tepid sponge untuk mencegah demam.

.....This paper was discussed about the nursing care given to one patient of children in Fatmawatis Hospital who had febrile convulsion as a fairly common case in urban communities. One child in the range of 6 months to 5 years who were diagnosed febrile seizures were being managed patients during the first until the last day of inpatient care with application of the provision tepid sponge and antipyretic drugs when the child had fever. It became one of nursing care interventions given. Minimize the risk of infection and prevent the fever comes back were the main focus in nursing intervention on that managed patient. The other child in the same range of age and diagnosis became an individual control with antipyretic administration only when the child had a fever. The combination giving tepid sponge and antipyretic drug showed a drop in temperature of 2 ° C within 60 minutes. Not visible discomfort in children during tepid sponge done. Further research is needed to determine the level of parental knowledge about therapy tepid sponge to prevent fever.