**PROGRAM STUDI S1 KEPERAWATAN**
**STIKES PAYUNG NEGERI PEKANBARU**
**Skripsi, Juli 2022**

**MELIZA RISMAYANA**

**Perbandingan Kompres Daun Dadap Serep *(Erythrina Subumbrans)* Dan Kompres Hangat Terhadap Suhu Tubuh Pada Anak Demam Di Wilayah Kerja Puskesmas Sentajo**

**Xi + 68 halaman + 6 tabel + 2 skema + 10 lampiran**

## ABSTRAK

Demam merupakan kondisi terjadinya kenaikan suhu tubuh. Demam disebabkan karna infeksi atau ketidakseimbangan antara produksi panas dan pengeluarannya. Tujuan penelitian ini untuk mengetahui perbandingan efektifitas kompres daun dadap serep dan kompres hangat terhadap suhu tubuh pada anak demam. Jenis penelitian ini kuantitatif dengan desain *Quasy Eperiment* dengan pendekatan *pre test* dan *post test control group*, pada desain penelitan melakukan intervensi pada suatu kelompok pembanding *(control)* dan membandingkan nilai *pre test* dan *post test.* Lokasi penelitian di Wilayah Kerja Puskesmas Sentajo. Responden berjumlah 32 anak demam. Tehnik pengambilan sampel yaitu *purposive sampling*. Penelitian dilakukan selama tiga kali sehari pagi sore, malam dengan durasi 30 menit. Instrumen penelitian menggunakan lembar observasi dan menggunakan SOP. Hasil analisis univariat menunjukkan nilai rerata penurunan suhu pada kelompok intervensi kompres daun dadap serep yaitu 0,489, sedangkan pada kelompok kontrol kompres hangat yaitu 0,511. Hasil uji independen sampel t-tes p *valu*e > 0,05 yang artinya ada perbandingan kompres daun dadap serep dan kompres hangat terhadap suhu tubuh anak demam.

**Kata Kunci : Demam, Kompres, Daun dadap serep**
**Daftar pustaka : 30 (2012-2022)**

**PROGRAM STUDI OF NURSING**
**STIKES PAYUNG NEGERI PEKANBARU**
**Research, Juli 2022**

**MELIZA RISMAYANA**

**Comparison of Dadap Serep *(Erythrina Subumbrans)* Leaf Compress and Warm Compress on Body Temperature in Children with Fever at Working Area of Sentajo Health Center**
**Xi + 68 Pages + 6 Tables + 2 Schemas + 10 attachment**

***ABSTRACT***

Fever is a condition where the body temperature rises. Fever can cause many complications. The purpose of this study was to compare the effectiveness of dadap serep leaf compresses and warm compresses on body temperature in children with fever. This type of research is quantitative with a Quasy Experiment design with a pre-test and post-test control group approach. In this design, the researcher intervenes in a control group and compares the pre-test and post-test scores. The research location is in the Working Area of the Sentajo Health Center. Respondents were 32 children with fever. The sampling technique is purposive sampling. The study was conducted three times a day, morning, afternoon and evening with a duration of 30 minutes. The research instrument uses observation sheets and uses SOPs. The results of the univariate analysis showed that the mean value of temperature reduction in the intervention group of dadap serep leaf compress was 0.489, while in the control group the warm compress was 0.511. The results of the independent test sample t-test p value > 0.05, which means that there is a comparison of mompresv dadap serep leaves and warm compresses to the body temperature of children with fever.

**Keywords : Fever, Compress, Daun dadap serep**