

PERUBAHAN SUHU TUBUH PADA PASIEN *INFANT* INTRA OPERASI DENGAN MENGGUNAKAN *TOUCH WARMER* DAN *BLANKET WARMER* DI RSUD KOTA BANDUNG

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ABSTRAK

Latar Belakang: Penurunan suhu tubuh (hipotermi) merupakan masalah yang sering timbul pada pasien intra operasi. Untuk mengatasi hipotermia pada bayi intraoperatif agar menggigil tidak melebihi batas aman digunakan selimut elektrik. *Blanket warmer* adalah alat untuk menjaga suhu tubuh pasien tetap stabil saat pasien mengalami hipotermia. Pemberian kompres hangat (*touch warmer*) pada area pembuluh darah besar merupakan upaya untuk merangsang area preoptik hipotalamus untuk menurunkan suhu tubuh.

Tujuan : Mengetahui perubahan suhu tubuh pada pasien infant intra operasi operasi dengan menggunakan *touch warmer* dan *blanket warmer* di RSUD Kota Bandung.

Metode: Penelitian bersifat eksperimen dengan jenis penelitian *quasi eksperimen*, rancangan penelitian *two group pre-post test design*. Populasi dalam penelitian ini adalah pasien infant intra operasi di RSUD Kota Bandung sebanyak 67 orang. Teknik pengambilan sampel menggunakan teknik *purposive sampling* dengan jumlah sampel 44 orang. Instrumen penelitian menggunakan termometer monitor dan lembar observasi. Data diolah kemudian dianalisis dengan analisis univariat dan analisis bivariat menggunakan uji statistik *Wilcoxon*.

Hasil : Hasil penelitian didapatkan suhu tubuh sebelum pemberian tindakan *touch warmer* sebagian besar normal (86,4%), dan sesudah pemberian tindakan *touch warmer* sebagian besar normal (95,5%). Suhu tubuh sebelum pemberian tindakan *blanket warmer* sebagian besar normal (90,9%) dan suhu tubuh sesudah pemberian tindakan *blanket warmer* sebagian besar normal (72,7%). Perubahan suhu tubuh sebelum dan setelah dilakukan *touch warmer* didapatkan *p-value* sebesar $0,317 > 0,05$ dan perubahan suhu tubuh sebelum dan setelah dilakukan *blanket warmer* didapatkan *p-value* sebesar $0,046 < 0,05$.

Kesimpulan : Simpulannya *touch warmer* tidak mempengaruhi perubahan suhu tubuh sebelum dan sesudah dilakukan *touch warmer* dan *blanket warmer* mempengaruhi perubahan suhu tubuh sebelum dan sesudah dilakukan *blanket warmer*.

Kata Kunci : Perubahan Suhu Tubuh, Pasien *Infant* Intra Operasi, *Touch warmer*, *Blanket warmer*

CHANGE OF BODY TEMPERATURE IN INTRA OPERATIONAL INFANT PATIENTS USING TOUCH WARMER AND BLANKET WARMER IN BANDUNG CITY HOSPITAL

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ABSTRACT

Background: *Decreased body temperature (hypothermia) is a problem that often arises in intraoperative patients. To overcome hypothermia in intraoperative infants so that the shivering does not exceed the safe limit, an electric blanket is used. Blanket warmer is a device to keep the patient's body temperature stable when the patient is hypothermic. Giving warm compresses (touch warmers) to the large blood vessel area is an attempt to stimulate the hypothalamic preoptic area to lower body temperature.*

Objective: *To determine changes in body temperature in intraoperative infant patients using a touch warmer and blanket warmer at the Bandung City Hospital.*

Methods: *This research is an experimental study with a quasi-experimental type of research, the research design is two group pre-post test design. The population in this study were intraoperative infant patients at the Bandung City Hospital as many as 67 people. The sampling technique used purposive sampling technique with a total sample of 44 people. The research instrument used a monitor thermometer and an observation sheet. The data was processed and then analyzed by univariate analysis and bivariate analysis using the Wilcoxon statistical test.*

Results: *The results showed that the body temperature before the touch warmer was mostly normal (86.4%), and after the touch warmer was mostly normal (95.5%). The body temperature before the blanket warmer procedure was mostly normal (90.9%) and the body temperature after the blanket warmer procedure was mostly normal (72.7%). Changes in body temperature before and after the touch warmer got a p-value of $0.317 > 0.05$ and changes in body temperature before and after the blanket warmer got a p-value of $0.046 < 0.05$.*

Conclusion: *In conclusion, the touch warmer does not affect changes in body temperature before and after the touch warmer and blanket warmer affect changes in body temperature before and after the blanket warmer.*

Keywords: *Changes in Body Temperature, Intraoperative Infant Patient, Touch warmer, Blanket warmer*