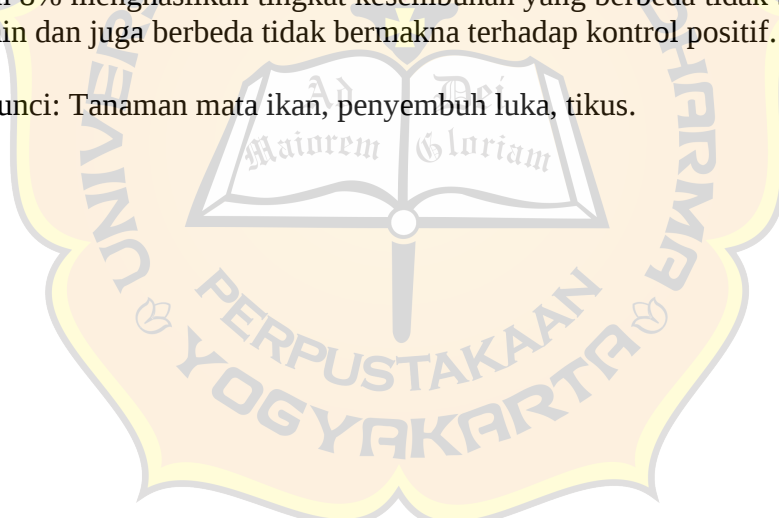


ABSTRAK

Luka adalah kondisi karena terjadi kerusakan pada struktur kulit yang awalnya normal. Tanaman mata ikan berpotensi sebagai penyembuh luka karena mengandung senyawa fenolik antara lain flavonoid yang memiliki aktivitas antioksidan dan antibakteri. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui efek penyembuh luka *biopsy* krim perasan tanaman mata ikan pada tikus putih jantan galur Wistar. Krim memiliki penurunan luas luka yang lebih baik daripada gel karena mengandung fase minyak dan fase air sehingga dapat menempel lebih lama pada kulit. Penelitian ini berjenis kuantitatif eksperimental murni dengan rancangan penelitian acak lengkap pola searah. Masing-masing luka diberi perlakuan yang berbeda-beda dengan replikasi 3 kali selama 14 hari. Perlakuan 1 diberi krim tanpa perasan tanaman mata ikan, perlakuan 2 diberi krim Lanakeloid-E®, perlakuan 3 diberi krim perasan tanaman mata ikan konsentrasi 2%, perlakuan 4 diberi krim perasan tanaman mata ikan konsentrasi 6%, dan perlakuan 5 diberi krim perasan tanaman mata ikan konsentrasi 8%. Persentase penyembuhan luka dihitung pada hari ke-7. Pengamatan secara visual dilakukan selama 14 hari untuk mengetahui perkembangan penyembuhan setiap luka berdasarkan fasenya. Hasil uji *Post Hoc LSD* menunjukkan bahwa krim perasan tanaman mata ikan dengan konsentrasi 2%, 4%, dan 8% menghasilkan tingkat kesembuhan yang berbeda tidak bermakna satu sama lain dan juga berbeda tidak bermakna terhadap kontrol positif.

Kata Kunci: Tanaman mata ikan, penyembuh luka, tikus.



ABSTRACT

Wounds are conditions due to damage to the skin structure that was initially normal. Duckweed have the potential to heal wounds because it contains phenolic compounds including flavonoids which has antioxidant and antibacterial activities. This study aims to determine the wound healing effect of duckweed cream biopsy on male white rats of the Wistar strain. Creams have a better reduction in wound area than gels because they contain oil phases and water phases therefore they can stick to the skin longer. This study is a pure quantitative experimental method with a completely randomized study design with a unidirectional pattern. Each wound was given different treatments with 3 replications for 14 days. Treatment 1 was given cream without duckweed juice, treatment 2 was given Lanakeloid-E® cream, treatment 3 was given duckweed juice cream with 2% concentration, treatment 4 was given duckweed juice cream with 6% concentration, and treatment 5 was given duckweed juice cream with 8% concentration. The percentage of wound healing was calculated on the 7th day. Visual observation was carried out for 14 days to determine the progress of healing of each wound based on its phase. The results of the Post Hoc LSD test showed that the cream of fish eye plant extract with concentrations of 2%, 4%, and 8% produced different healing rates which were not significantly different from each other and also not significantly different from the positive control.

Keywords: Duckweed, wound healing, rats.

