

Efek kombinasi membran amnion liofilisasi dan asam hialuronat dalam pencegahan adhesi peritendon pasca reparasi tendon sebuah studi eksperimental pada new zealand white rabbit = Effect of lyophilized amniotic membrane hyaluronic acid and their combination in preventing adhesion after tendon repair in new zealand white rabbits

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Abstrak

Adhesi peritendon pasca reparasi tendon hingga saat ini masih menjadi masalah dalam perbaikan fungsi gliding tendon. Banyak metode untuk mencegah adhesi peritendon, diantaranya dengan membran amnion liofilisasi atau asam hialuronat. Penelitian eksperimental ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui peran kombinasi membran amnion liofilisasi dan asam hialuronat.

Penelitian dilakukan terhadap 16 ekor kelinci putih New Zealand yang menjalani pembedahan dan reparasi tendon digitorum fibularis, lalu diberikan membran amnion liofilisasi, asam hialuronat, dan kombinasi keduanya.

Evaluasi dilakukan secara makroskopik dan histologik pada minggu ke-6, dan rentang gerak untuk gliding tendon pada minggu ke-10. Pemberian kombinasi membran amnion liofilisasi dan asam hialuronat terbukti dapat mengurangi adhesi peritendon pasca reparasi tendon.

In spite of improvements in surgical techniques and post-operative rehabilitation programmes, the result of surgery on flexor tendons is still highly unpredictable because of adhesion formations. Several methods have been used to solve the problem but never achieved adequate reduction of peritendinous adhesion.

The purpose of this experimental study is to know the effect of lyophilized amniotic membrane, hyaluronic acid, and combination of both in preventing post repair peritendinous adhesion. We used 16 rabbits with severed flexor digitorum fibularis underwent repair and treated with lyophilized amniotic membrane, hyaluronic acid, and combination of both.

Then several evaluations performed; macroscopic and histologic (after six weeks) and range of motion (after ten weeks). Intra-operative application of a combination of amniotic membrane and hyaluronic acid appears to be effective in preventing adhesions of the flexor tendon.