

Efektifitas perawatan luka dengan madu terhadap perkembangan jaringan granulasi penyandang kusta = The effectiveness of topical honey application in enhancing the development of granulation tissue in leprosy patients / Jons Peri

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Abstrak

ABSTRAK

Penyandang kusta yang menderita luka pada kaki sebagian besar mengalami kegagalan dalam proses penyembuhan yang berakibat menjadi luka kronis. Perawatan luka dengan topikal madu adalah upaya untuk meningkatkan penyembuhan luka terutama pada fase proliferasi.

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui efektivitas perawatan luka dengan madu terhadap perkembangan jaringan granulasi luka penyandang kusta. Penelitian ini menggunakan quasi eksperimental pretest-posttest design with control group, dan teknik pengambilan sampel secara Total sampling. Besar sampel 24 responden (12 responden kelompok intervensi dan 12 responden kelompok kontrol).

Hasil analisis statistik didapatkan bahwa terdapat perbedaan yang bermakna perkembangan jaringan granulasi antara kelompok intervensi dan kelompok kontrol setelah intervensi dengan nilai $p = 0,021$ (p value $< 0,05$). Perawatan luka dengan menggunakan topikal madu efektif dapat meningkatkan perkembangan jaringan granulasi pada luka kronis penyandang kusta.

ABSTRACT

Most patients with leprosy who suffer from lesions on their feet fail to experience full recovery to the extent that the lesions develop into chronic lesions. The application of topical honey on lesions is an effort to enhance the recovery of the lesions, especially during the proliferation phase.

This research seeks to measure the effectiveness of topical honey application in enhancing the development of granulation tissue on the chronic lesions in leprosy patients. This quasiexperimental research is carried out by applying the 'pretest-posttest design with control group' as research method and total sampling as sample collection technique. Samples consist of 24 participants who are divided into two groups: the intervention group (12 participants) and the control group (12 participants).

The results of statistical analysis show a significant difference between the development of granulation tissue in the intervention group and that in the control group with p -value = 0.021, which indicates the p -value < 0.05 . Therefore, it can be concluded that the application of topical honey has been proven to be effective in enhancing the development of granulation tissue on the chronic lesions in leprosy patients.