

ABSTRAK

Penulisan hasil penelitian tersebut dilakukan untuk menilai perbandingan efektifitas dari gel ekstrak etanol daun serai wangi dengan konsentrasi 5%, 10%, 15% dari setiap ekstrak terhadap diameter dan ketebalan jaringan granulasi yang dihasilkan pada luka bakar derajat IIA yang diinduksi pada tikus putih. Penelitian ini menggunakan metode eksperimen dengan desain *Post-test only design* dan pengambilan sampel nya menggunakan *Purposive sampling*. Uji efektifitas dilakukan dengan cara pembuatan luka bakar derajat IIA dengan lempeng besi berukuran ± 3 cm yang sudah dipanaskan kemudian ditempel pada kulit tikus yang sudah dianestesi dan dicukur, setelah itu baru diberi perlakuan berupa pengolesan gel ekstrak etanol daun serai wangi 5%, 10%, dan 15% untuk setiap kelompok perlakuan. Hasil data yang diperoleh dari penelitian ini dilanjutkan dengan uji *Oneway-Anova* yang diteruskan dengan uji *Post-Hoc*, dimana pada hasil pengujian terdapat perbedaan yang bermakna dari setiap perlakuan yang diberikan. Hasil pengukuran rerata diameter luka bakar yang dihasilkan dari pemberian gel ekstrak etanol daun serai wangi yang diberikan selama 21 hari dengan konsentrasi 15% menunjukkan penyembuhan total dari luka bakar, sedangkan konsentrasi 10% menunjukkan hasil sebesar 1,12 cm dan 5% sebesar 1,59 cm. Dari hasil perhitungan ketebalan jaringan granulasi didapati bahwa pemberian gel ekstrak etanol daun serai wangi dengan konsentrasi 15% sebesar 1074,067 μm , konsentrasi 10% sebesar 1016,787 μm dan konsentrasi 5% sebesar 478,38 μm .

kata kunci: Gel, Ekstrak Etanol, Daun Serai Wangi, Luka Bakar Derajat IIA.

ABSTRACT

The writing of the results of this study was carried out to assess the comparison of the effectiveness of the ethanolic extract gel of citronella leaves with concentrations of 5%, 10%, 15% of each extract on the diameter and thickness of the granulation tissue produced in second-degree burns induced in white rats. This study uses an experimental method with a post-test only design and the sample is taken using purposive sampling. The effectiveness test was carried out by making IIA degree burns with an iron plate measuring ± 3 cm which had been heated and then attached to the skin of rats that had been anaesthetized and shaved, after that they were given treatment in the form of applying 5%, 10%, and 10% citronella ethanol extract gel. 15% for each treatment group. The results of the data obtained from this study were continued with the Oneway-Anova test which was continued with the Post-Hoc test, wherein the test results there were significant differences from each treatment given. The results of the measurement of the average diameter of burns resulting from the administration of ethanolic extract gel of citronella leaves given for 21 days with a concentration of 15% showed total healing of burns, while the concentration of 10% showed results of 1.12 cm and 5% of 1.59. cm. From the results of the calculation of the thickness of the granulation tissue, it was found that the administration of ethanol extract gel of citronella leaves with a concentration of 15% was 1074.067 m, a concentration of 10% was 1016,787 m and a 5% concentration was 478.38 m.

keywords: *Gel, Ethanol Extract, Citronella Leaves, Grade IIA Burns.*