

ABSTRAK

Luka merupakan salah satu masalah kesehatan yang membutuhkan penanganan tepat untuk mempercepat proses penyembuhan. Bahan alam, seperti kulit jeruk manis (*Citrus sinensis*), diketahui memiliki kandungan senyawa flavonoid, tanin, dan antioksidan yang berpotensi mempercepat proses penyembuhan luka. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui pengaruh pemberian lotion ekstrak etanol kulit jeruk manis (*Citrus sinensis*) terhadap proses penyembuhan luka pada tikus putih Wistar, baik melalui penilaian makroskopis maupun mikroskopis, serta membandingkan efektivitas berbagai dosis (5%, 10%, dan 15%). Penelitian ini menggunakan desain *true experimental post test only control group design*.. Tikus putih Wistar dibagi ke dalam beberapa kelompok perlakuan dengan pemberian lotion EEKNJ konsentrasi 5%, 10%, dan 15%. Data dianalisis menggunakan uji ANOVA. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa pemberian lotion EEKNJ 5% (sig = 0,005), 10% (sig = 0,000), dan 15% (sig = 0,001) berpengaruh signifikan dalam mempercepat penyembuhan luka. Namun, hasil ANOVA terhadap persentase penyembuhan luka menunjukkan nilai sig = 0,901 ($> 0,05$), yang berarti tidak terdapat perbedaan bermakna antar dosis lotion EEKNJ. Secara deskriptif, rata-rata persen penyembuhan luka tertinggi diperoleh pada kelompok EEKNJ 10% (38,72%), diikuti EEKNJ 5% (35,22%), dan terendah EEKNJ 15% (26,44%). Kesimpulan dari penelitian ini adalah lotion ekstrak etanol kulit jeruk manis berpotensi mempercepat penyembuhan luka pada tikus putih Wistar, namun variasi dosis 5%, 10%, dan 15% tidak menunjukkan perbedaan yang signifikan terhadap persentase penyembuhan luka.

Kata kunci: Kulit jeruk manis, Lotion, Penyembuhan luka, Tikus putih Wistar

ABSTRACT

Wounds are a health problem that requires proper treatment to accelerate the healing process. Natural ingredients, such as sweet orange peel (Citrus sinensis), are known to contain flavonoids, tannins, and antioxidants that have the potential to accelerate the wound healing process. This study aims to determine the effect of administering sweet orange peel (Citrus sinensis) ethanol extract lotion on the wound healing process in Wistar white rats, both through macroscopic and microscopic assessments, and to compare the effectiveness of various doses (5%, 10%, and 15%). This study used a true experimental post test only control group design. Wistar white rats were divided into several treatment groups with EEKNJ lotion concentrations of 5%, 10%, and 15%. Data were analyzed using ANOVA. The results showed that the administration of EEKNJ lotion at 5% (sig = 0.005), 10% (sig = 0.000), and 15% (sig = 0.001) had a significant effect in accelerating wound healing. However, the ANOVA results on the percentage of wound healing showed a sig value = 0.901 (> 0.05), which means there was no significant difference between the doses of EEKNJ lotion. Descriptively, the highest average percentage of wound healing was obtained in the 10% EEKNJ group (38.72%), followed by 5% EEKNJ (35.22%), and the lowest EEKNJ 15% (26.44%). The conclusion of this study is that sweet orange peel ethanol extract lotion has the potential to accelerate wound healing in Wistar white rats, but the dose variations of 5%, 10%, and 15% did not show a significant difference in the percentage of wound healing.

Keywords: *Sweet orange peel, Lotion, Wound healing, Wistar rats*