

ABSTRAK

Diabetes melitus (DM) adalah penyakit gangguan metabolik yang ditandai dengan kondisi hiperglikemik. Kondisi DM menyebabkan gangguan penyembuhan luka karena terjadi persistensi inflamasi dan peningkatan infiltrasi netrofil. Kesumba keling merupakan salah satu tanaman obat yang mempunyai potensi antiinflamasi, antioksidan, dan antihiperglikemik. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui pengaruh *hydrogel patch* ekstrak biji kesumba keling terhadap jumlah netrofil pada proses penyembuhan luka mukosa mulut tikus wistar yang diinduksi DM.

Subjek penelitian berupa tikus putih galur wistar sebanyak 24 ekor. Tikus disuntik *streptozotocin* (40mg/kg BB, IP) hingga mencapai kadar gula darah puasa >150 mg/dL, kemudian dibuat perlukaan dengan *punch biopsy* berdiameter 3 mm pada mukosa labial. Subjek dibagi menjadi 2 kelompok yaitu kelompok kontrol (aplikasi *hydrogel patch* tanpa bahan aktif) dan perlakuan (aplikasi *hydrogel patch* ekstrak biji kesumba keling), yang dibagi ke dalam 4 sub grup, masing-masing terdiri dari 3 ekor tikus. Penempelan *patch* dilakukan sekali sehari selama perlakuan. Tikus dikorbankan pada 6 jam, hari ke-1, 3, dan 5 lalu area perlukaan dibuat preparat histologis dan diwarnai dengan hematoksin eosin (HE). Jumlah netrofil dihitung di bawah mikroskop cahaya setiap lima lapang pandang dengan perbesaran 400x.

Data di analisis dengan ANAVA dua jalur. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan ada perbedaan yang signifikan ($p < 0.05$) antara kelompok kontrol dan perlakuan pada semua hari pengamatan. Disimpulkan bahwa aplikasi *hydrogel patch* ekstrak biji kesumba keling dapat mempercepat fase resolusi inflamasi ditandai dengan infiltrasi netrofil tertinggi pada 6 jam pasca perlukaan dan diikuti penurunan jumlah sel netrofil yang lebih cepat dibandingkan kelompok kontrol yang dimulai pada hari ke-1.

Kata kunci : diabetes melitus, *hydrogel patch* ekstrak biji kesumba keling, jumlah netrofil, penyembuhan luka.

ABSTRACT

Diabetes mellitus (DM) is a metabolic disorder which is characterized by hyperglycemic conditions. This condition causes the impaired of wound healing due to the persistence of inflammation and the increase of neutrophils infiltration. Kesumba keling is one of the medicinal plants that has the potential for anti-inflammatory, antioxidant, and antihyperglycemic. This study aims to determine the influence of hydrogel patch of kesumba seed extract on the neutrophil number of oral mucosal healing process on DM-induced wistar rat model.

The subjects of the study were 24 wistar rats. The subjects were injected with streptozotocin (40 mg/kg BW, IP) up to fasting blood sugar levels >150 mg/dL, and wounded using a punch biopsy with diameter of 3 mm on the labial mucosa. The subjects divided into 2 groups, control (application of hydrogel patch without active ingredients) and treatment group (application of hydrogel patch of kesumba seed extract), and then divided into 4 sub groups, each sub group consisted of 3 rats. The application of patch was done once a day during the treatment. The subjects were sacrificed on the 6th hours, day 1st, 3rd, and 5th. The wound area was histologically processed and stained with hematoxylin eosin (HE). The number of neutrophils were calculated under a light microscope every five fields of view with 400x magnification.

The data were analyzed using two way ANOVA. The results showed that there were significant differences ($p < 0.05$) between the control and treatment groups on all observational days. It is concluded that the application of hydrogel patch of kesumba seed extract may accelerate the inflammatory resolution phase in the healing process of oral mucosal wound of DM induced wistar rat model characterized by the highest neutrophil number that was obtained on the 6th hours and a faster decrease of the neutrophil number compared to the control group starting on the 1st day.

Keywords: diabetes mellitus, hydrogel patch of kesumba seed extract, neutrophils number, wound healing.