

## ABSTRACT

Imansyah, Bayu. 2013. **Effect of Betel Leaf Extract (*Piper betle* L) The Proliferation Phase to Improved Wound Contraction in Second Degree Burn Treatment In White Rat (*Rattus norvegicus*) Strain Wistar**. Final Assignment, Department of Nursing, Faculty of Medicine, University of Brawijaya. Supervisor I: dr. Soemardini, M.Pd. Supervisor II: Ns Dina , S.Kep, M.Kep

Incidence of burns in Indonesia is approximately 2.5 million people suffered burns in each year. Therapies such as the use of burn dressings or drugs - topical medicines are still constrained price is relatively cheap. Betel leaf (*Piper betle* L) can be used to treat wounds because it implies there are compounds in saponins, tannins, and flavonoids that can improve wound contraction. This study aimed to determine the effect of betel leaf extract to increase wound contraction proliferation phase wound care second degree burns on wistar rats. This study design is True-experiment use methods Post tes Only Control Group Design. The study consisted of 4 groups: 1 control group using normal saline 0.9% and 3 treatment groups using betel leaf extract 15%, 30%, and 45%. The variables studied were improved wound contraction (calculated on day 15 wound care). One Way ANOVA test results showed a significant difference between the dose increased wound contraction betel extract 15%, 30%, and 45% with a p-value (0.47)  $< \alpha$  (0.05). Post Hoc test results of the test showed that there were significant differences between 0.9% normal saline with a dose of betel extract 15% with p-value (0.31)  $< \alpha$  (0.05), but no significant differences between the three doses of the extract betel leaves are used. Studies conclusion normal salin provide optimal effect compared betel leaf extract to increase wound contraction the proliferation phase in second degree treatment in white rat strain wistar.

Keywords: Betel Leaf Extract, Wound Contraction, Second Degree Burns

