SUKSES MUDA NAKES MELALUI HOMECARE

EKO JULIANTO

SEMINAR NASIONAL STIKes KARYA HUSADA SEMARANG
NOVEMBER 2016

PERAWATAN LUKA KRONIS

- ULKUS DIABETIK
- DEKUBITUS
- LUKA KANKER

PERAWATAN ULKUS DIABETIK

CUCI LUKA

- LANGKAH AWAL PERAWATAN LUKA
- BAHAN; SIRIH MERAH,DAUN BLUNTAS, SAMBILOTO, DAUN JAMBU BIJI.

SIRIH MERAH (PIPER CROCATUM)

DAUN BLUNTAS (PLUCHEA INDICA)

CIRI KHAS :

- TANAMAN PAGAR, TINGGI POHON SAMPAI 1 METER, BERBAU KHAS.
- ANTI BAKTERI

DAUN BLUNTAS (PLUCHEA INDICA)

SAMBILOTO
(ANDROGRAPHIS PANICULATA)

CIRI KHAS:

- TUMBUHAN YG TIDAK MENGENAL MUSIM
- MERUPAKAN BAHAN JAMU SEJAK TURUN TEMURUN
- ANTIBIOTIKA, ANTIINFLAMASI, ANTI EDEMA

SAMBILOTO (ANDROGRAPHIS PANICULATA)

DAUN JAMBU BIJI (PSIDIUM GUAJAVA)

CIRI KHAS :

- ANTIBAKTERI
- ASTRIGEN
- ANTI INFLAMASI
- HEMOSTASIS

DAUN JAMBU BIJI (PSIDIUM GUAJAVA)

PROSES PEMBUATAN

BAHAN:

- DAUN SEGAR : 30 GRAM
- DAUN KERING/SIMPLISIA : 60 GRAM
- AIR : 1 LITER

ALAT:

- ALAT MEREBUS : STAINLESS/KACA TAHAN PANAS (PANCI ALUMINIUM DILARANG DIGUNAKAN)

PROSEDUR:

- REBUS BAHAN HERBA SAMPAI MENDIDIH
- SARING – DINGINKAN
- SIAP DIPAKAI UTK MENCUCI LUKA.

PROSEDUR

MENCUCI LUKA

- BUKA BALUTAN
- RENDAM LUKA 5 MENIT
- CUCI DENGAN SABUN CAIR
- KERINGKAN

MENCUCI LUKA

SELAYANG PANDANG

TANAMAN OBAT

- TERDAPAT 3000 SPESIES TANAMAN OBAT DI INDONESIA
- REKOMENDASI WHO PRNGGUNAAN BAHAN ALAM UNTK PROMOTIF, PREVENTIF, REHABILITATIF DAN KURATIF

SIMPLISIA

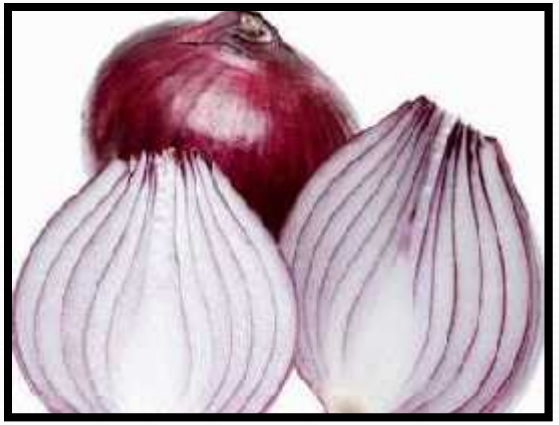
1. HERBA :AKAR, BATANG, DAUN, BUNGA, BUAH
2. DAUN (FOLIA) : DAUN SEGAR ATAU KERING
3. BUNGA (FLOS) : BUNGA TUNGGAL ATAU MAJEMUK
4. BUAH (FRUCTUS) :DIKUMPULKAN SAAT MATANG
5. KULIT BUAH (PERICARPIUM) : BUAH MATANG
6. BIJI (SEMEN) : BUAH MATANG
7. KULIT KAYU (CORTEX) : KULIT LUAR POHON
8. KAYU (LIGNUM) : KAYU TANPA KULIT
9. AKAR (RADIX)
10. UMBI (TUBER)
11. RIMPANG (RHIZOME)
12. UMBI LAPIS (BULBUS)

Gambar Simplisia

- 1-6

Gambar Simplisia

- 7-12

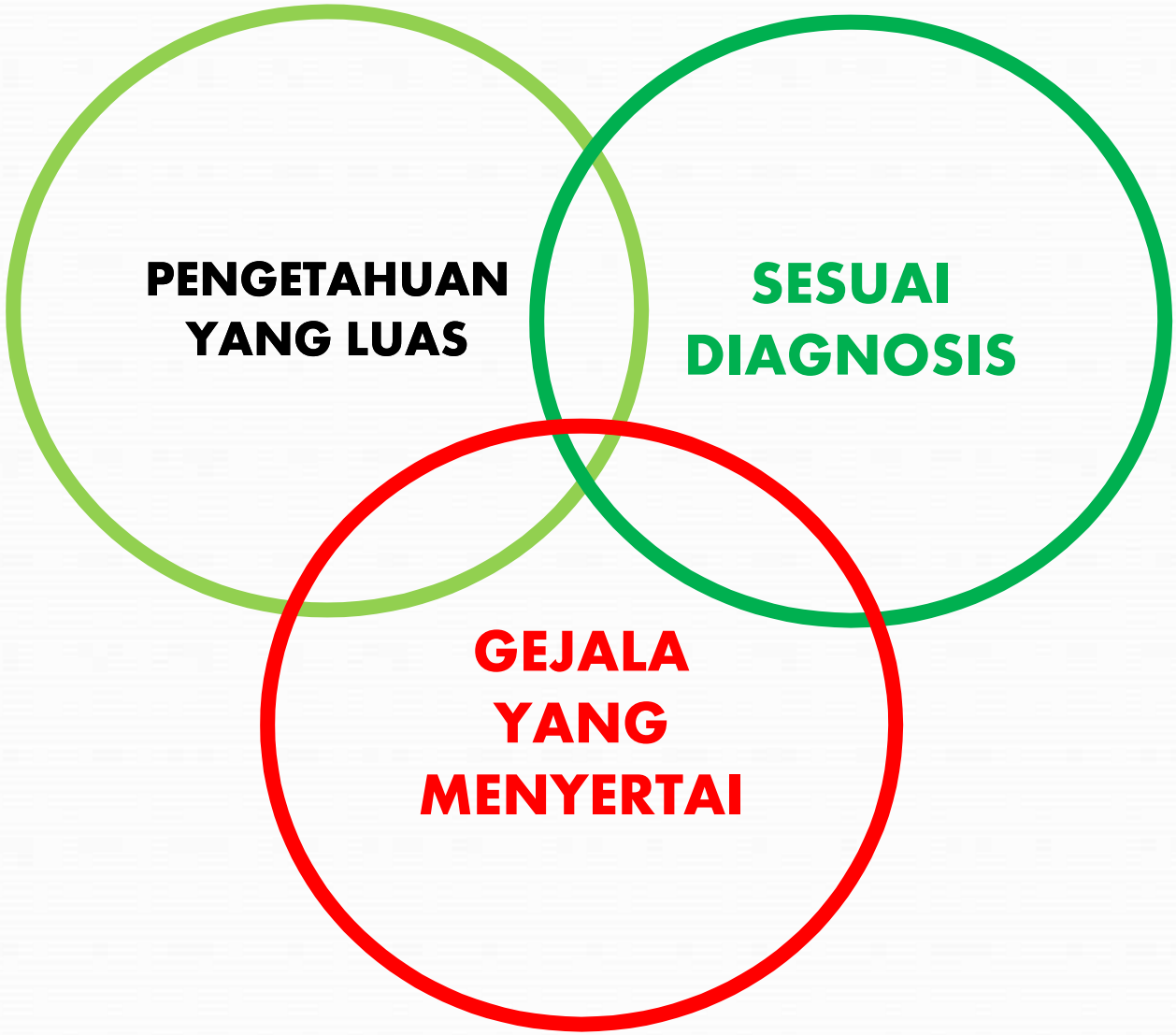


CARA PENGUMPULAN

SIMPLISIA

- BAGIAN TANAMAN YG AKAN DIPANEN (SORTASI)
- UMUR TANAMAN
- WAKTU PANEN (MINYAK ASIRI=PAGI, AMILUM=SORE , DAUN SAAT TANAMAN BERBUNGA)
- KONDISI KHUSUS: DAUN MUDA *DIKERING-ANGINKAN*, DAUN TUA *DIJEMUR* MENGGUNAKAN TUDUNG.

MEMBUAT
RAMUAN HERBAL



MENGKONSUMSI

RAMUAN HERBAL

RAMUAN YG DIREBUS

- LEBIH MUDAH DISERAP DAN REAKSI LEBIH CEPAT.
- POT TANAH, STAINLES, KACA
- JUMLAH AIR
- LAMA PEREBUSAN TERGANTUNG BAHAN YG DIREBUS.

MENGKONSUMSI

RAMUAN HERBAL

- **BUBUK / SERBUK** : DISEDUH
- **TABLET** : LAMBAT DISERAP TUBUH
- **EKSTRAK** : SESUAI STANDAR CPOTB

KONSUMSI HERBAL

TIDAK DIPERBOLEHKAN MENGUNAKAN TEH (CAMELIA SINENSIS), O.K;

- TANIN DALAM TEH AKAN MENGECILKAN SELAPUT LENDIR USUS YG AKAN MENGHAMBAT ABSORPSI
- KAFEIN & THEOPHYLLINE AKAN MENSTIMULASI SSP
- MENGHALANGI GERAKAN ZAT AKTIF TANAMAN OBAT

PENTINGNYA HERBAL DALAM

PERAWATAN LUKA

- Mengurangi populasi bakteri yg ada di luka (antimikroba) tanpa efek samping
- Mensupport konsep moist dalam lingkungan luka untuk *autolisis debridement*
- Sebagai *anti inflamasi*
- Mempercepat proses granulasi dan epitelisasi

Foto Hasil Salep Herbal 1

Foto Hasil Salep Herbal 2

Foto Hasil Salep Herbal 2

Somboonwong et al. BMC Complementary and Alternative Medicine 2012, 12:103
http://www.biomedcentral.com/1472-6882/12/103

BMC Complementary & Alternative Medicine

RESEARCH ARTICLE Open Access

Wound healing activities of different extracts of *Centella asiatica* in incision and burn wound models: an experimental animal study

Juraiporn Somboonwong[1], Mattana Kankaisre[2], Boonyong Tantisira[3] and Mayuree H Tantisira[3,4*]

Abstract

Background: The efficacy of *Centella asiatica* for incision and burn wounds are not fully understood. Here, we report the wound healing activities of sequential hexane, ethyl acetate, methanol, and water extracts of *Centella asiatica* in incision and partial-thickness burn wound models in rats.

Methods: Male Sprague–Dawley rats weighing 250–300 g were randomly divided into incision and burn wound groups. Each group was stratified into seven subgroups: (1) untreated; (2) NSS-; (3) Tween 20®- (vehicle control); (4) hexane extract-; (5) ethyl acetate extract-; (6) methanol extract-; and (7) aqueous extract-treated groups. The test substances were applied topically once daily. The tensile strength of the incision wound was measured on the seventh day after wound infliction. The general appearance and degree of wound healing of the burn wound were assessed on Days 3, 7, 10 and 14 after burn injury and prior to histopathological evaluation.

Results: On the seventh day after wound infliction, the tensile strength of incision wound in all extract-treated groups was significantly higher than that of the vehicle control (Tween 20®), but comparable to the NSS-treated group. The degrees of healing in the burn wound with the four extracts were significantly higher than that of the control on Days 3, 10 and 14. Histopathological findings on Day 14 after burn injury revealed prominent fibrinoid necrosis and incomplete epithelialization in the control and untreated groups, whereas fully developed epithelialization and keratinization were observed in all extract-treated groups. Analysis by thin layer chromatography demonstrated that the phytoconstituents β-sitosterol, asiatic acid, asiaticoside and madecassoside were present in the hexane, ethyl acetate and methanol extracts, respectively.

Conclusions: All extracts of *Centella asiatica* facilitate the wound healing process in both incision and burn wounds. Asiatic acid in the ethyl acetate extract seemed to be the most active component for healing the wound.

Keywords: Centella asiatica, Wound healing, Incision wound, Burn wound, Asiatic acid, β-sitosterol, Asiaticoside, Madecassoside

Conclusions: All extracts of *Centella asiatica* facilitate the wound healing process in both incision and burn wounds. Asiatic acid in the ethyl acetate extract seemed to be the most active component for healing the wound.

Background

A wound is an injury to a part of the body, especially one

destroyed. Burn wounds require treatment according to the severity of the burn. Minor burns are generally treated

ever, these topical antimicrobials have some side effects and are only partially effective in healing the wound [3]. Hence, there is a need for newer drugs to heal the wound.

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RESEP PENCUCI DAN HIDROGEL SALEP KUSTA

- DAUN SAMBANG DARAH 30 GRAM
- DAUN MIMBA 60 GRAM

RESEP HIDROGEL ATAU SALEP LUKA KANKER

- KURKUMIN (CURCUMA DOMESTIKA)
- BUAH MERAH (PANDANUS COINEDEUS)

RESEP LULUR PEMUTIH

- JAGUNG MANIS 2 BUAH
- DAUN BINAHONG 11 LEMBAR

RESEP HIDROGEL ACNE

- KURKUMIN (CURCUMA DOMESTIKA)
- MADU DAN PROPOLIS

TERIMA KASIH

- **WA 08164281711**