ABSTRAK

Tanaman sosis *(Kigelia africana*) merupakan tanaman dari Africa yang dapat tumbuh subur di daerah tropis seperti Indonesia. Tanaman tersebut memiliki khasiat menyembuhkann luka. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui efektivitas antiinflamasi ekstrak daun sosis (*Kigelia africana*) terhadap luka sayat. Penelitian true experiment menggunakan teknik simple random sampling dengan rancangan acak lengkap (RAL). Sampel yang yang digunakan berjumlah 20 ekor mencit. Penelitian ini terdiri dari 5 perlakuan dengan 4 pengulangan. Konsentrasi 100mg (P1), konsentrasi 200mg (P2), konsentrasi 300mg (P3), betadi (kontrol positif), dan aquades (kontrol negatif). Pemberian salep dilakukan 1 x 24 jam setelah penyayatan selama 7 hari. Pengumpulan data menggunakan lembar observasi pengukuran lebar luka. Data dianalisis menggunakan uji One-way Anova. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa perlakauan berpengaruh secara signifikan ($p < 0,05$) terhadap lebar luka. Rerata lebar luka sayat pada P1 sebesar (5,05 ± 0,39), P2 sebesar (5,98 ± 0,65), P3 sebesar (7,98 ± 0,28), sedangkan P4 sebesar (8,61 ± 0,51), dan P5 sebesar (9,70 ± 0,59). Berdasarkan hasil tersebut, dapat disimpulkan bahwa ekstrak daun sosis dapat mengurangi pembengkakan padaa luka sehingga dapat digunakan sebagai alternatif antiinflamasi.

Kata kunci: Antiinflamasi, luka sayat, daun Kigelias Africana

ABSTRACT

Sausage plant (Kigelia africana) is a plant from Africa that can thrive in tropical areas such as Indonesia. The plant has wound healing properties. This study aims to determine the anti-inflammatory effectiveness of sausage leaf extract (Kigelia africana) against cuts. True experiment research using simple random sampling technique with complete randomized design (RAL). The samples used amounted to 20 mice. This study consisted of 5 treatments with 4 repetitions. 100mg concentration (P1), 200mg concentration (P2), 300mg concentration (P3), betadi (positive control), and distilled water (negative control). Ointment application was carried out 1 x 24 hours after incision for 7 days. Data were collected using an observation sheet measuring wound width. Data were analyzed using One-way Anova test. The results showed that the treatment had a significant effect ($p < 0.05$) on wound width. The mean width of the incision wound in P1 was (5.05 ± 0.39), P2 was (5.98 ± 0.65), P3 was (7.98 ± 0.28), while P4 was (8.61 ± 0.51), and P5 was (9.70 ± 0.59). Based on these results, it can be concluded that sausage leaf extract can reduce swelling in wounds so that it can be used as an anti-inflammatory alternative.

Keywords*: Anti-inflammatory, cut wound, Kigelias africana leaf*