APPLICATION OF MODERN *WOUND DRESSING* METHODS ON DIABETIC WOUND HEALING MELLITUS AT WOUNDCARE WONOGIRI Nur Sahid¹. Sri Hartutik²

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ABSTRACT

Background: The Southeast Asia region, especially Indonesia, is ranked 3rd with a prevalence of 11.3%. The World Health Organization (WHO) estimates that the number of DM sufferers in Indonesia is high, namely 8.4 million in 2000, experiencing a spike of around 21.3 million in 2030. According to the World Diabetes Association, there will be an increase in the prevalence of DM in Indonesia, namely 9.1 million in 2014 to 14.1 million in 2035. Objective: Describe the results of observations on the application of wound care using modern methods of wound dressing with topical red fruit ointment. Method: This study method uses a descriptive design and uses a Bates Jansen assessment sheet, in the modern method of wound dressing with topical red fruit ointment the variable measured is diabetes mellitus wounds that have been given intervention for 6 days. **Results:** After treating the wounds of two respondents who had diabetic ulcers using the modern wound dressing method, with red fruit ointment for six consecutive days, it showed changes in tissue nicrosis, type of exudate and amount of exudate, Mrs. S drops 1 score and Mrs. M down 3 scores. Conclusion: Application of wound treatment using modern methods of wound dressing with topical red fruit ointment can reduce nycrosis tissue, exudate type and amount of exudate.

Keywords : Diabetes Mellitus, red fruit ointment, Wound Dressing