

**THE EFFECTIVENESS OF SAPPAN WOOD BOILED WATER
ON THE DEGREE OF HEALING OF PRICKLY HEAT IN INFANTS
AT PMB ADE YANE**

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ABSTRACT

Background: Prickly heat is a skin problem that is often experienced by infants, especially in tropical climates, if not treated immediately, it can interfere with comfort in infants and risk infection. Sappan wood (*Caesalpinia sappan L.*) is known to have various health benefits, such as anti-inflammatory and antimicrobial, so it is potential as an alternative for the treatment of prickly heat. **Objective:** This study aims to determine the effectiveness of sappan wood boiled water on the degree of healing of prickly heat in infants at PMB Ade Yane. **Methods:** This study used an experimental design with a sample of infants aged 0-11 months who experienced prickly heat. The samples were divided into two groups: intervention group using sappan wood decoction water and control group using antiseptic soap. Observations were made for 7 days to determine the decrease in the degree of prickly heat in infants. **Results:** The results showed that the intervention group experienced a significant decrease in the degree of prickly heat compared to the control group. The majority of respondents in the intervention group reached degree 0 (no prickly heat) 80%, while in the control group there were no respondents who reached this degree. Statistical analysis supported this significant difference with a *P* value of 0.002. **Conclusion:** sappan wood decoction water is proven to be more effective in reducing the degree of prickly heat compared to antiseptic soap. This intervention

Keywords: Prickly heat, infant, sappan wood