

IMPLEMENTATION OF HYDROCOLLOID IN DIABETIC ULCER WOUND HEALING PROCESS

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ABSTRACT

Background; Diabetic ulcers are one of the serious complications in patients with diabetes mellitus that has a high risk of causing amputation and increasing morbidity. So it is very important to do wound care. One of the treatments for diabetic ulcers is the use of modern dressings, such as hydrocolloid, which can create an optimal moist environment and support tissue regeneration. **Objective;** to describe the results of the application of wound care using hydrocolloid on diabetic ulcer healing. **Methods;** using a case study design with descriptive methods on two respondents at the Salud Wound Care Clinic for one week and two applications. Pre and post observations using the BWAT (Bates-Jensen Wound Assessment Tool) instrument. **Results;** showed that before the application of the BWAT score of the first patient 26 and the second patient 24 which showed both were in the Wound Regeneration category, the results After the application of the first respondent's score dropped 7 scores to 19 and the second respondent dropped 11 scores to 13 scores. This comparison shows that hydrocolloid effectively accelerates the wound healing process through reducing necrotic tissue and increasing granulation and epithelialization. **Conclusion;** diabetic ulcer wound care with hydrocolloid can accelerate healing and improve wound care quality by reducing BWAT (Bates-Jensen Wound Assessment Tool) scores.

Keywords: Diabetic Ulcer, Diabetes Mellitus, Hydrocolloid, BWAT