Use of Nacl Combination of 0.9% and Honey at Ny. M With Type II Diabetes Mellitus Wound In Donoyudan Sragen Village

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ABSTRACT

Background*: Background: One of the most common complications of Diabetes mellitus is the occurrence of ulcers on the feet or often called diabetic feet. Diabetic ulcers are the most common complication of patients with type II Diabetes mecitus, peripheral neuropathy (10-60%). (Yuanita, 2014)In addition to pharmacologic treatment, wound management in Diabetes mellitus can be done with non-pharmacologic therapy with wound care, one of which is by applying honey on the wounded foot, is an alternative to avoid amputation in patients with Diabetes In the journal Muhammad Nurman (2015) overall the diabetic injuries treated with honey appear to be better and at the same time the wound undergoes a faster healing process. This is because honey is not only as an anti-bacterial, but also as an anti-inflammatory, stimulates and accelerates wound healing* **Objective***: To know the effect of using combination of NaCl 0,9% and Honey to healing process of Diabetes mellitus type II leg wound.* ***Methods****: The researchers performed wound care with a combination of 0.9% NaCl and honey on the respondents given treatment for 7 days. Dressing is replaced every day so that antibacterial components contained in honey can be absorbed into the wound tissue. Researchers make observations and measurements on respondents. Then the researchers documented changes in leg pain Diabetes mellitus.* ***Results****: The result of using combination of 0.9% NaCl solution and honey to wound healing process that had been treated with combination of 0.9% NaCl solution and honey for 7 days experienced change of color, shape, wound thickness and wound diameter to 1 cm and the depth of wound 1 Cm.*

Keywords*: NaCl 0.9%, honey, leg wounds, Diabetes mellitus*