ABSTRACT

**Background.** Traumatic ulcer is one of the most common lesions found in oral cavity. Traumatic ulcer can heal itself within 7-10 days but can be overtime. Traumatic ulcer also produce pain which can disturb activities and psychogenic condition of patient. One of the treatments is to accelerate the healing process. Probolinggo blue grape (Vitis vinifera) has ability to accelerate wound healing process through its active constituents. **Purpose.** To understand the effectiveness of given Probolinggo biru grape (Vitis vinifera) extract into traumatic ulcer in lower labial mucosa of Rattus novergicus albino (white wistar rats), using fibroblasts proliferation as one of wound healing indicators and its concentration. **Method.** Twenty five white wistar rats weighed between 175-200 were burnt on the lower labial mucosa using ø 3mm burnisher to produce an ulcer in the third day of research and were divided into five groups. First group was control group (K), was given 0% grape extract, and the others were P1, P2, P3, and P4 were given 3,125%, 6,25%, 12,5% and 25% grape extract respectively. All of them were treated for 4 days. At the seventh day, all rats were sacrificed and labio-resected to make histopathological anatomy slides. The fibroblasts proliferation was numbered and tested using statistical analysis, One-Way ANOVA. **Results.** There is significance number of 0,004 (p<0,05) between groups. 6,25% was significance among others, and the others gave only increased fibroblast proliferation than K group. **Conclusion.** There are distinct number of increasing fibroblasts proliferation after given Probolinggo blue grape (Vitis vinifera) in traumatic ulcer of Rattus novergicus albino.

**Keywords:** Probolinggo blue grape extract, fibroblasts proliferation, wound healing