THE POTENCY OF TOPICAL APPLICATION AMBONESE BANANA STEM SAP (Musa paradisiaca var. sapientum) TO COLLAGEN FORMATION IN TOOTH EXTRACTION HEALING RESPONSE ON RATS

ABSTRACT

Background: Tooth extraction is a surgery that effect to an injury and involves soft and bone tissue in oral cavity. Collagen is one of the important component at every stage of the wound healing process. Some scientific research tested banana sap have to accelerate wound healing. Ambonese banana stem sap containing saponin, tanin compound, and the plants containing lectins with high concentrations, play a role in wound healing. Purpose: This study wants to prove the potency of ambonese banana stem sap (Musa paradisiaca var. Sapientum) has the potential to accelerate wound healing through collagen formation.

Method: Samples divided to 4 groups and each other control group contained 6 rats and treatment group contained 6 rats. After all of the rats has teeth extracted, first group induced by HPMC 4% as a control group. The other three group induced by topical gell ambonese banana stem sap on doses, 15mg, 30mg and 60mg. The wound had sutured. After 7 days the tissue taken and stained with Masson Trichome. The results derived from the results of extensive reading of collagen fibers Result: The study showed that there were different result (P<0.05) between each group using one way ANOVA test. Conclusion: Topical gell ambonese banana stem sap can increase collagen formation on teeth extraction wound healing.

Keyword: ambonese banana stem sap, wound healing, collagen formation