PERAN FLAVONOID DAN CAPE DALAM PROPOLIS TERHADAP INDUKSI FIBROPLASIA DAN EPITELISASI PADA PENYEMBUHAN LUKA PASCA EKSTRAKSI GIGI (Penelitian Eksperimental Laboratoris)

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**ABSTRACT**

**Background:** Tooth extraction is the most common treatment in dentistry. There are many complications in post extraction wound. One of the preventive treatment is using topical agents such as propolis. Propolis is a bee product that used as wound healing therapy. Propolis contains flavonoids and CAPE that can enhance fibroplasia and epithelialization in post-extraction wound. **Purpose:** The aims of this study were studying fibroplasia and epithelialization during post extraction wound healing using flavonoids and CAPE in rats. **Methods:** This research used 32 Whistar rats divided into 2 groups, control group (K) and treated group (P), each group was divided into 2 sub-groups based on time of samples collecting. Central left incisors on each group extracted then post extraction wound in group P was treated by 10% propolis gel with active ingredient flavonoid and CAPE while in group K was treated by 100% gel. The rats were sacrificed at 3rd and 7th days after extraction. The fibroplasia and epithelialization are showed by counted amount of fibroblasts and epithelial layers from HPA preparations mandibular biopsy results. **Results:** 10% propolis gel with active ingredients flavonoid and CAPE couldn’t increase amount of fibroblast significantly (p>0.05). But, it could increase amount of epithelial layers (p<0.05). **Conclusion:** 10% propolis gel with active ingredients flavonoid and CAPE could increase proliferation phase of post extraction wound healing, especially on collagen maturation and fibrocyte formation. But, it has no significant effect on fibroblasts formation. Epithelialization increase is marked by increase amount of epithelial layers and epithelial wound closure. **Keywords:** propolis, flavonoid, CAPE, fibroplasia, epithelialization, post-extraction wound