The Potential of Kamboja Leaves Extract (*Plumeria acuminata*) For *Angiogenesis* And PMN cells of Incision Wound on Mice's (*Mus musculus*)

Mazaya Ramadhani Nadhila Putri

ABSTRACT

This research was conducted to verify the potential of Kamboja leaves (*Plumeria acuminata*), as a medicinal plant for wound healing incision on mice. Twenty of two-three months old male mice with 25 g average body weight was divided into five treatment groups, a negative control (P0) was given CMC Na, positive control (P1) was given Povidone iodine 10%, P2, P3, P4 was given concentration 15%, 20%, 25% of kamboja leaves extract that given topically at two time a day respectively. Data was obtained by microscopic observation of the wound skin, based on semiquantitative data scoring including *angiogenesis*, and inflammatory cells (PMN). The data were statistically analyzed by *Kruskal-Wallis* to be continued with *Mann-Whitney* test. The result showed that there is no were significant different (p<0,05) between treatment groups of *inflammatory cells* (PMN) and *angiogenesis*.

Key words: Angiogenesis, PMN cells, Incision wound, Kamboja Leaves Extract