

ABSTRACT

EFFECTIVNESS ENZYME BROMELAIN COMPARED TO *HYDROGEL* IN
DECUBITUS SORES TREATMENT IN SURABAYA PREMIER HOSPITAL

A Quasy Experimental research post test only

By : MARIA NOVITASARI

Decubitus is a problem that frequently experience by patient who have mobility disorder. Modern wound care has introduced many products for the treatment of various types of wounds, such as enzyme bromelain and *hydrogel*. The purpose of this study was to determine the effectiveness of the enzyme bromelain compared to *hydrogel* in the treatment of decubitus sores.

An quasy experimental with post test design was used in this study. The independent variable in this study was the use of *hydrogel* and enzyme bromelain. The dependent variable were the length, width, deep of the wound, colour, odor, callus, and pain. The study population were all patients with decubitus sores in the inpatient unit Premier Hospital Suarabaya. Sample is 8 patients.

Result showed that of: there was no difference between the length of the wound variance using the enzyme bromelain and *hydrogel* with $p=0.057$, there are wide differences in variance between the wound by using the enzyme bromelain and *hydrogel* with $p=0.029$, no significance differences between the wound with the enzyme bromelain and *hydrogel* see from significant level of $p=0.001$, there was no difference in the colour of the skin around the wound and the wound seen from the a significant level of $>5\%$, there is no difference in the exudates, odor, callus, and pain.

Conclusion the results showed the enzyme bromelain and *hydrogel* has the same effectiveness in wound healing decubitus.

Keywords: Enzyme Bromelain, Hydrogel, Decubitus Sores.