

PROGRAM STUDI ILMU KEPERAWATAN
FAKULTAS ILMU KEPERAWATAN DAN KESEHATAN
UNIVERSITAS MUHAMMADIYAH SEMARANG

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Qurrata A'yun

Pengaruh Penggunaan *Polyhexamethylene Biguanide* (PHMB) dengan *Natrium klorida* (NaCl) terhadap *Wound Healing Process* Ulkus Diabetikum : *A Literature Review*

x+ 62 Halaman + 7 Tabel + 21 Gambar + 3 Skema + 8 Lampiran

Abstrak

Latar Belakang: Penyakit ulkus diabetikum merupakan komplikasi diabetes mellitus yang disertai infeksi dan membutuhkan perawatan luka yang panjang. Perawat memerlukan pemilihan cairan pencuci luka yang tepat supaya terjadi perbaikan proses penyembuhan luka ulkus diabetikum. **Tujuan Penelitian:** mengetahui pengaruh *polyhexamethylene biguanide* dengan *natrium klorida* (NaCl) terhadap *wound healing process* ulkus diabetikum. **Metode Penelitian:** desain penelitian *literature review*. **Sampel Penelitian:** Database jurnal Science Direct, Pubmed, Research Gate, Jurnal Keperawatan Universitas Indonesia, Google Scholar. **Hasil Penelitian:** 10 jurnal yang direview didapatkan usia, lama menderita diabetes mellitus, status nutrisi dan status infeksi mempengaruhi terjadinya ulkus diabetikum serta PHMB dan NaCl dapat menghancurkan bakteri ulkus diabetikum. **Kesimpulan:** Ada pengaruh pemberian *polyhexamethylene biguanide* dengan *natrium klorida* (NaCl) terhadap *wound healing process* ulkus diabetikum. Peneliti selanjutnya diharapkan dapat melakukan intervensi langsung ke pasien ulkus diabetikum didampingi oleh perawat spesialis luka.

Kata Kunci : Ulkus diabetikum, *polyhexamethylene biguanide*, *natrium klorida*

Pustaka : 79 (2010-2020)

UNDERGRADUATE NURSING STUDY PROGRAM
FACULTY OF NURSING AND HEALTH SCIENCES
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Effect Of Using Polyhexamethylene Biguanide (PHMB) With Sodium Chloride (NaCl) On The Wound Healing Process Of Diabetic Ulcers: A Literature Review

x + 62 Pages + 7 Tables + 21 Figures + 3 Schemes + 8 Appendix

Abstract

Background: Diabetic ulcer disease is a complication of diabetes mellitus which is accompanied by infection and requires long wound care. Nurses need to choose the right wound washing fluid so that the healing process of diabetic ulcers will improve. **Research objective:** To determine the effect of polyhexamethylene biguanide with sodium chloride (NaCl) on the wound healing process of diabetic ulcers. **Research method:** literature review research design. Research sample: Database of the journal Science Direct, Pubmed, Research Gate, Journal of Nursing, University of Indonesia, Google Scholar. **Results:** 10 reviewed journals found that age, duration of diabetes mellitus, nutritional status, and infection status influenced the occurrence of diabetic ulcers and PHMB and NaCl could destroy diabetic ulcer bacteria. **Conclusion:** There is an effect of giving polyhexamethylene biguanide with sodium chloride (NaCl) on the wound healing process of diabetic ulcers. Further researchers are expected to be able to intervene directly in diabetic ulcer patients accompanied by specialist wound nurses.

Keywords : Diabetic ulcers, polyhexamethylene biguanide, sodium chloride
References : 79 (2010-2020)