

## ABSTRAK

### **PENERAPAN PERAWATAN LUKA MENGGUNAKAN KOMPRES CAIRAN STERO-BAC PADA PASIEN ULKUS DIABETIK GRADE I PADA Ny. S DI KLINIK ETN CENTRA MAKASSAR**

(sumaiya junasri silehu)<sup>1</sup>,di bombing oleh ( wa ode sri asnaniar, Idelriani)

<sup>1</sup>Profesi Ners,fakultas kesehatan masyarakatuniversitas muslim indonesia  
Makassar

<sup>2</sup>Depertemen wound care,fakultas kesehatan masyarakat,universitas muslim  
Indonesia

**Latar belakang :** Ulkus adalah luka terbuka pada kulit atau selaput lendir, yang dapat disebabkan oleh kematian jaringan yang luas dan infeksi bakteri saprofit. Bakteri ini dapat menyebabkan ulkus berbau. Ulkus diabetikum merupakan salah satu manifestasi klinis dari diabetes dengan neuropati perifer, yang ditandai dengan luka yang sulit sembuh dan seringkali tidak terasa nyeri.

**Tujuan :** untuk mengetahui efektivitas penggunaan kompres cairan setro-bac dalam perawatan luka ulkus diabetikum Grade I pada pasien.

**Hasil :** Setelah dilakukan tindakan implementasi perawatan luka pada pasien sebanyak 2 kali dalam seminggu, ditemukan adanya pada luka yang dialami pasien. Perubahan yang dapat dilihat pada penampilan luka pada kunjungan pertama dan kedua berbeda, pada kunjungan pertama granulasi atau merah : 0%, slough atau kuning : 100%, epitel 0% serta luka pasien pada betis kaki kanan berukuran P : 6,6 cm, L : 2,7 cm pada luka terdapat bau dan Kunjungan kedua di dapatkan penampilan luka pada tangan kiri granulasi atau merah : 0%, slough atau kuning : 100% epitel 0% serta luka pasien pada pergelangan kaki kanan berukuran P : 4 cm, L : 2 cm pada luka terdapat bau.

**Kesimpulan :** Pemberian kompres Setro-Bac pada pasien ulkus diabetikum Grade I efektif dalam mengurangi tanda-tanda klinis infeksi seperti rasa sakit, eksudat, dan bau, serta mempercepat penyembuhan luka dengan merangsang pembentukan jaringan granulasi dan mengurangi risiko infeksi.

Kata kunci : ulkus diabetic grade I

## ABSTRACT

### APPLICATION OF WOUND CARE USING STERO[1]BAC LIQUID COMPRESS IN PATIENTS GRADE I DIABETIC ulcer on Mrs. S at the ETN CENTRA MAKASSAR CLINIC

(sumaiya junasri silehu)<sup>1</sup>, bombed by (wa ode sri asnaniar, Idelriani)

<sup>1</sup>Ners profession, faculty of public health Makassar

<sup>2</sup>Wound care department, faculty of public health, Indonesian Muslim University public health, muslim university of Indonesia

**Background:** Ulcers are wounds an open wound of the skin or mucous membrane, which can also be called extensive tissue death accompanied by invasive saprophytic germs extensive tissue death accompanied by invasive saprophytic germs, the presence of saprophytic germs can cause odorous ulcers the presence of saprophytic germs can cause ulcers that smell, diabetic ulcers are also one of the clinical symptoms and the course of the disease one of the clinical symptoms and course of diabetes with peripheral neuropathy peripheral neuroBackground: Ulcers are open sores on the skin or mucous membranes, caused by extensive tissue death and saprophytic bacterial infections. These bacteria can make ulcers smell. Diabetic ulcers are one of the clinical manifestations of diabetes with peripheral neuropathy, characterized by wounds that are difficult to heal and often painless.

**Objective:** To determine the effectiveness of Setro-bac liquid compresses in the treatment of Grade I diabetic foot ulcers in patients.

**Methods:** The method used in This research is a case study.

**Results:** After the implementation of wound care on the patient twice a week, it was found that the patient's wound had changed. Changes that can be seen in the appearance of the wound at the first and second visits are different, at the first visit granulation or red: 0%, slough or yellow: 100%, epithelial 0% and the patient's wound on the calf of the right leg measured P : 6.6 cm, L: 2.7 cm in the wound there is an odor and the second visit got the appearance of the wound on the left hand granulation or red: 0%, slough or yellow: 100% epithelial 0% and the patient's wound on the right ankle measured P : 4 cm, L: 2 cm and the wound had an odor.

**Conclusion:** From the results of giving Setro-Bac compresses to eliminate clinical signs of infection (such as; reducing pain, exudate / wound fluid and accelerating / encouraging granulation tissue) or to reduce the risk of infection.

**Keywords:** diabetic ulcer, grade I