Wound regeneration on infective diabetic ulcer patients after therapy with *Psidium guajava* Lynn as primary dressing

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Infection is a common complication in diabetic foot ulcer that contributes to the improvement of morbidity and mortality. It is necessary to create wound care innovations. *Psidium guajava* Lynn is presumed to help wound healing through FIS exudation inhibition in a way of α-PDGF suppression by MMP-9's binding of zinc. This study aimed to determine the effect of *Psidium guajava* L. on wound regeneration. This was a quasi-experiment study with pre and post-test design with controlled group of 34 subjects were accidentally selected in this study. Wound scoring of regeneration was evaluated every three days with Bates-Jensen wound assessment. Each subject in group of intervention took *Psydium guajava* Lynn to get soaked and primarily dressed the ulcer every three days. After 10 times, repeat wound scoring were taken. No adverse reactions were reported during the trial. The data were analyzed using Mann Whitney U test with significance level of α≤0.05. This study has found a significant greater reduction on wound scores in intervention group (p=0.048) and has also found that *Psidium guajava* Lynn soaking therapy could stimulate infective diabetic wound regeneration.

**Biography**

Nuurhidayat Jafar has completed her Master’s degree from Indonesia University, School of Nursing. She is the Lecturer of Nursing and has published her studies at some national journals.

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