

عنوان مقاله:

Treatment and control of skin wound infections using medicinal plants in crisis situations

محل انتشار:

سومین کنفرانس بین المللی بهداشت، بحران و ایمنی (سال: 1400)

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خلاصه مقاله:

Wound healing is one of the most common problems in countries and finding a substance that can have fewer side effects in addition to healing is very important. The use of medicinal plants such as, *Urtica dioica* and *Sambucus ebulus* to treat wounds has a long history. In this study, the effects of *Sambucus ebulus* were used to heal burn wounds. Materials and Methods: In this study, adult male Wistar rats weighing about 300 g were used. Mice were randomly divided into 3 groups. Then a second-degree burn was created on the backs of the animals. The treatment group was treated with 10% ointment prepared from *Sambucus ebulus* extract and the other treatment group with Eucerin extract; They were treated for 21 days. The control group did not receive any ointment. Finally, the extent of wound healing on days 7, 14 and 21 was studied and the obtained data were analyzed using statistical method (One-Way-ANOVA). Results: Examination of wounds on days 7, 14 and 21 showed that 10% ointment of *Sambucus ebulus* can significantly improve the wound, increase the thickness of the epithelium. Discussion and Conclusion: The results of this study showed that the use of *Sambucus ebulus*, which grows as a vehicle in forests, has significant effects on the healing of burn wounds and can be used in the treatment of burn wounds in critical situations.

کلمات کلیدی:

Wound healing, Burn, *Sambucus ebulus*, Epithelium, Rat

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