

**“EFFECTIVENESS ON GIVING GALLUS GALLUS DOMESTICUS OIL (GGDO) ON
INFECTION PREVENTION AND WOUND HEALING SECTION CAESAREA”**

Agriyaningsih Oktaviana Hadi

Department of Midwifery, Graduate School, STIKes Salsabila Serang

Introduction : Sectio Caesarea is a surgical procedure to deliver a fetus through an incision in the abdominal wall and uterine wall. The aim of the research is to identify gallus gallus domesticus in preventing infection and healing Sectio Caesarea (SC) wounds. Method : Simple random sampling. The test animals were 14 rats, 2-4 months old and weighing 150-350g. The treatment group was divided into two groups, namely GGDO intervention and betadine control. The oil is applied to the caesarean section wound at a dose of 0.1 ml per day for 24 days. Result : The resulting GGDO contains high oleic acid. The results of the S. Aureus ALT test showed no bacteria. Analysis of wound indicators showed that moisture, redness, and wound edema disappeared in the GGDO group on day 12. Pus was absent in the GGDO group. Granulation tissue showed wound closure on the entire wound surface which occurred on the 12th day of intervention in the GGDO group. Scab on the wound until hair grew occurred on day 18 in the intervention group that was given GGDO. The intervention group recovered faster than the control group. Discussions : Giving GGDO is more effective in accelerating wound healing compared betadine. GGDO has a high oleic acid content which plays a role in wound healing having anti-inflammatory, antimicrobial, antiseptic, antibacterial and anti-infective activity. Limitations : PH levels were not measured. Suggestion : Histopathological examination was carried out to see cell changes that occurred in the inflammatory and proliferative phases.

Keywords : GGDO, Wound, Healing, Infection, Sectio Caesarea.