APPLICATION OF MODERN ALGINATE WOUND DRESSINGS FOR DIABETIC ULCER HEALING AT SALUD WOUND CARE CLINIC

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ABSTRACK

Background: Diabetic ulcers are a complication of diabetes mellitus that can lead to infection, gangrene, and even amputation if not treated correctly. Alginate wound dressings maintain a moist wound environment, reduce edema, absorb exudate, and strengthen granulation tissue, thereby accelerating the wound healing process. Objective: To determine the effect of using alginate wound dressings on the healing of diabetic ulcers at the Salud Wound Care Clinic. **Methods:** This study employed a descriptive design using a case study approach involving two respondents with diabetes mellitus who had diabetic ulcers. Wound care was administered using alginate dressings every three days for a period of two weeks. Wound condition was assessed using the Bates-Jensen Wound Assessment Tool (BWAT). **Results:** Prior to the intervention, Mr. B had a BWAT score of 32 (Grade 2), and Ms. S had a score of 36 (Grade 2). Following the intervention, the scores decreased to 24 for Mr. B and 29 for Ms. S. This reduction in scores indicated improvements in wound characteristics, specifically a decrease in wound size, exudate volume, and necrotic tissue, alongside an increase in granulation tissue. Mr. B's score decreased by 8 points, while Ms. S's score decreased by 7 points. **Conclusion:** The use of alginate wound dressings yielded positive results in accelerating the healing process of diabetic ulcers, as evidenced by the reduction in BWAT scores and the improvement in the wound conditions of both respondents.

Keywords: *Alginate dressing, BWAT, Diabetic ulcer,* Diabetes mellitus*, Wound Healing.*