



## ABSTRACT

*Sansevieria trifasciata* and *Sansevieria zeylanica* are ornamental plants which can be found abundantly here in the Philippines. Only few scientific studies have been made in these *Sansevieria* species. The aim of this study is to determine the wound healing potential of *Sansevieria trifasciata* and *Sansevieria zeylanica* leaf ointments on induced dermal wound in male albino mice. A total of twenty four (24) male albino mice were used and were further grouped into three treatments  $T_0$  = commercial povidone-iodine treatment,  $T_1$  = *S. trifasciata* leaf ointment, and  $T_2$  = *S. zeylanica* leaf ointment. Each treatment consists of four (4) mice. The test organisms underwent a week of acclimatization, and followed by the introduction of anaesthesia and incision of the wound. The application of the treatments was continued until the growth of fur was observed. Statistical analysis showed that significant difference occurred only in *S. zeylanica* leaf ointment in terms of redness and swelling. From the experimentation done, it can be concluded that *S. zeylanica* leaf ointment is not as effective compared to commercial povidone-iodine, making its difference significant when it comes to redness and swelling. On the other hand, the efficacy of *S. trifasciata* and *S. zeylanica* is closely comparable to that of the povidone-iodine with the remaining parameters of the wound healing process.

*Key words:* *Sansevieria trifasciata*, *Sansevieria zeylanica*, *wound healing*.