

A COMPARATIVE STUDY ON THE WOUND HEALING EFFECT OF Ipomoea batatas L. (KAMOTE) AND Ipomoea aquatica F. (KANGKONG) **OINTMENT ON THE INCISED WOUND OF** *Mus musculus* (ALBINO MICE)

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ABSTRACT

Ipomoea batatas L. (kamote) and Ipomoea aquatica F. (kangkong) leaves are found to have the essential components vitamins A, C, and the minerals iron and zinc needed in the wound healing process. As such, their efficacy in healing wounds was tested. A total of 27 albino mice, randomly grouped into three, were used as a model for the infliction of wound. Each group was subjected to the administration of commercially prepared ointment which served as the positive treatment (+), and kamote (T_1) and kangkong (T_2) ointments. The treatments were applied immediately after incision of the wound and were continuously applied twice a day until the wounds were completely healed. Data showed that kamote and kangkong indeed had an effect on the healing of the wounds of albino mice as observed on the different parameters used which were: blood clotting, removal of redness and swelling, formation of scab, formation of scar, and the growth back of fur - which indicated that the wounds were completely healed. However, kamote ointment surpassed the ability of commercially prepared ointment to heal wounds. In this regard, although significant differences did not occur between kamote and kangkong, statistically, kamote leaves are considered more effective in healing wounds than kangkong leaves.

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