CHAPTER VI

CONCLUSION

The overall results of this investigation indicated that the topical application of Aloe vera gel power (300 mg/kg BW/day) for treatment of second degree burn wounds.

Aloe gel could improve wound healing and antiinflammation. It not only contributes to a decrease in wound diameter, but also leads to epithelialization and granulation tissue.

The mechanisms underlying the different effects of the Aloe vera gel power on antiinflammation and wound healing could prevent the arteriolar vasodilation in early phase and also enhance the arteriolar vasodilation to be normal in the late phase of inflammation, likewise, it could also deplete levels of TNF-α , IL-6 and leukocyte adhesion on postcapillary venule.

This study showed the effectiveness of Aloe vera gel power on a second degree burn wound in rats, and it might be beneficial to do further investigation for its mechanism.