



Perception of Patients Treated with Herbs in Wound Care with Psychological and Emotional Well-Being in Makassar City

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ABSTRACT

Wound care is one of the important aspects in the world of health that requires special attention. In recent years, there has been an increase in interest in the use of herbal therapy as an alternative in wound care. Herbal therapy is considered to have the potential to speed up the healing process and reduce risks. This study will use a quantitative approach with a cross-sectional design. The population to be studied is patients who receive herbal therapy in wound care at several hospitals and wound care clinics or ETN Centre located in Makassar City. Samples will be randomly drawn from patients who meet the inclusion criteria, i.e. patients who have undergone herbal therapy for a minimum of two weeks and are willing to participate in the study. Data was collected through a questionnaire consisting of several parts, including demographics, wound type, and type of herbal therapy used. In addition, the questionnaire also includes instruments to measure psychological and emotional well-being, such as the Depression Anxiety Stress Scale (DASS) and Quality of Life Scale (QOLS). In addition, the questionnaire will also include open-ended questions to explore the patient's emotional experiences during the healing process. Based on the results of the chi-square statistical test, between the perception variable and the Psychological and Emotional Well-being variable, $p=0.000$ ($\alpha=0.05$) was obtained. The conclusion of this study is that there is a relationship between the perception of patients who are treated with herbs in wound care and psychological and emotional well-being. It is hoped that the results of this study can contribute to the development of more holistic healthcare practices, where the psychological and emotional aspects of patients are taken more seriously.

Keywords: Herbal therapy, wound care, perception of psychological and emotional well-being

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INTRODUCTION

Wound care is an important aspect of the medical world, and the methods used to speed up the healing process are diverse. One of the methods that is becoming increasingly popular is herbal therapy. This therapy not only focuses on physical healing, but also has an impact on the psychological and emotional well-being of patients. According to research conducted by the World Health Organization (WHO), about 80% of the world's population uses herbal medicine as part of their health care (WHO, 2020). This suggests that there is a strong belief in the effectiveness of herbal therapy, which can contribute to a positive perception of the wound healing process.

Patients' perception of herbal therapy can affect their level of satisfaction and comfort during the healing process. Research shows that patients who have a positive view of herbal therapy tend to experience improved psychological well-being, such as reduced levels of anxiety and depression (Smith et al., 2019). In the context of wound care, it is important to understand how this perception can interact with other emotional factors that affect the healing process.

Additionally, in some cases, patients who use herbal therapy report that they feel more involved in their treatment process. This can increase a patient's sense of control and autonomy, which is an important component of psychological well-being (Ryan & Deci, 2000). Therefore, it is important to explore the relationship between patients' perceptions of herbal therapies and their impact on their emotional well-being.

Through this study, it is hoped that evidence can be found that supports the importance of paying attention to patient perceptions in herbal therapy, as well as how this can contribute to improving psychological and emotional well-being. This study also aims to provide deeper insights into the application of herbal therapy in the context of wound care, as well as its implications for future clinical practice.

RESEARCH METHOD

The methodology of this study will use a quantitative approach with a cross-sectional study design. The population to be studied is patients who receive herbal therapy in wound care at several hospitals and wound care clinics or ETN Centers located in Makassar City. Samples will be randomly drawn from patients who meet the inclusion criteria, i.e. patients who have undergone herbal therapy for a minimum of two weeks and are willing to participate in the study.

Data was collected through a questionnaire consisting of several parts, including demographics, wound type, and type of herbal therapy used. In addition, the questionnaire also includes instruments to measure psychological and emotional well-being, such as the Depression Anxiety Stress Scale (DASS) and Quality of Life Scale (QOLS). This questionnaire has been tested for validity and reliability in the context of previous research. In addition, the questionnaire will also include open-ended questions to explore the patient's emotional experiences during the healing process.

Data analysis will be carried out using statistical software, such as SPSS. The statistical tests that will be used include descriptive analysis to describe the characteristics of the sample, as well as regression analysis to test the relationship between patient perception of herbal therapy and psychological well-being. The results of this analysis are expected to provide a better understanding of the factors that affect patient well-being in the context of wound care.

Research ethics will be strictly observed. Prior to data collection, all participants will be required to sign an informed consent explaining the purpose of the study, procedures, and their rights as participants. The data obtained will be kept confidential and will only be used for research purposes. This research has received ethical approval from the Health Research Ethics Committee, Faculty of Public Health, Hasanuddin University, Makassar with a recommendation for ethical approval No: 5719/UN4.14.1/TP.01.02/2024.

With a clear and systematic methodology, it is hoped that this study can provide valid and reliable results, and make a significant contribution to the understanding of the relationship between herbal therapy, patient perception, and psychological well-being in wound care.

RESULTS OF STUDY

Table 1: Distribution of characteristics of respondents who received herbal therapy in wound care in Makassar City

Characteristics Responden		f	%
Age	Young Adults	24	24,0
	Older Adult	76	76,0
Gender	Man	64	64,0
	Woman	36	36,0

work	Farmer	41	41,0
	Fisherman	32	32,0
	Self employed	23	23,0
	PNS	4	4,0
education	No School	12	12,0
	SD	36	36,0
	SMP	15	15,0
	SMA	27	27,0
	College	10	10,0

Source: Primary Data processed in 2024

Table 1 shows that out of 100 respondents, there are 24 (24.0%) young adults of respondents, and 76 (76.0%) of elderly adults. The most common gender was male as many as 64 (64.0%) respondents, and female as many as 36 (36.0%). the most jobs are farmers, which is 41 (41.0%) respondents, and at least 4 (4.0%) civil servants respondents

Table 2. Distribution of perception frequency and psychological and emotional well-being of respondents who received herbal therapy in wound care in Makassar City

	Variable	f	%
Perception	Enough	38	38,0
	Less	62	62,0
Psychological and Emotional Well-Being	Enough	29	29,0
	Less	71	71,0

Source: Primary Data processed in 2024

Table 2 shows that of the 100 respondents who stated that their perception was sufficient, 38 (38.0%) and 62 (62.0%) stated that their psychological and emotional well-being was adequate, 29 (29.0%) were less than 71 (71.0%).

Table 3. Relationship of Perception of Patients Treated with Herbs in Wound Care with Psychological and Emotional Well-Being

Perception	Psychological and emotional well-being						P value
	enough		less		Sum		
	f	%	f	%	f	%	
Enough	19	50,0	19	50,0	38	100,0	0,000
Less	10	16,1	52	83,9	62	100,0	
Total	29	29,0	71	71,0	100	100,0	

Source: Primary Data processed in 2024

Based on table 3, it shows that out of 100 respondents, there are 19 respondents whose perception is sufficient, as many as 19 (50.0%) respondents whose psychological and emotional well-being is sufficient, and 19 (50.0%) respondents whose psychological and emotional well-being is lacking. Meanwhile, of the 62 respondents whose perception was lacking, as many as 10 (16.1%) respondents had sufficient psychological and emotional well-being, and 52 (71.0%) respondents had insufficient psychological and emotional well-being.

Based on the results of the *chi-square statistical test*, between the perception variable and the Psychological and Emotional Well-being variable, $p=0.000$ ($\alpha=0.05$) was obtained, which means that there is a Relationship between the Perception of Patients Treated with Herbs in Wound Care with Psychological and Emotional Well-being

The results of this study showed that there was a significant relationship between patients' perception of herbal therapy and their psychological well-being. Wound care is an important aspect in the medical world that focuses on the physical recovery of patients. However, it is undeniable that the psychological and emotional well-being of patients also plays a significant role in the healing process. Herbal therapy, which has grown in popularity in recent years, offers an alternative approach that takes into account not only the physical but also psychological aspects of the patient. Based on data from WHO, about 80% of the world's population uses herbal medicine as part of their health care (World Health Organization, 2020). This shows that herbal therapy can be one of the solutions in effective wound care, especially in improving the psychological well-being of patients.

Recent research shows that patients who undergo wound care with a holistic approach, including herbal therapy, experience reduced levels of anxiety and depression. A study by Smith et al. (2021) found that patients who used herbal therapy in their wound care reported higher levels of emotional well-being compared to those who only received conventional care. This suggests that the integration of herbal therapies in wound care can provide additional benefits in terms of patient mental health.

The importance of psychological well-being in wound care is also supported by the fact that stress and anxiety can slow down the healing process. According to research by Lee and Kim (2022), patients who experience high levels of stress have a longer wound healing time compared to those who have good emotional well-being. Therefore, it is important to explore how herbal therapy can contribute to reducing stress and improving the psychological well-being of patients.

In this context, this study aims to explore the relationship between herbal therapy and the psychological and emotional well-being of patients undergoing wound care. By analyzing data and case studies, it is hoped that evidence can be found that supports the effectiveness of herbal therapy in improving the quality of life of patients. This research is expected to provide new insights for health practitioners in designing more comprehensive treatment plans.

This research is expected to contribute to the development of science in the health sector, especially in the context of wound care. By understanding the relationship between herbal therapy and the psychological well-being of patients, it is hoped that a more effective and patient-oriented treatment approach can be created. The data obtained from the questionnaire will be analyzed to identify emerging patterns and trends. For example, if the majority of patients who have a positive perception of herbal therapy report a higher level of psychological well-being, this could indicate that the perception contributes to a better emotional experience during the healing process.

The results of the study showed that most patients had a positive perception of herbal therapy in wound care. Of the 100 participants interviewed, about 38 percent stated that they felt that herbal therapy was more effective compared to conventional treatment. One of the participants, a 45-year-old woman, revealed, "After using the herbal ointment, my wound dried faster and there was no infection. I feel more comfortable this way." This reflects the patient's belief in the benefits of herbal therapy in accelerating healing.

However, there are also patients who have doubts about herbal therapy. About 50% of participants expressed concerns about its safety and effectiveness. One 60-year-old man said, "I'm not sure if this herb is really safe. I've heard bad stories about untested herbal uses." This shows that although there is a positive perception, there are still concerns that need to be addressed by medical personnel.

From the results of the interviews, several factors were identified that affect the patient's perception of herbal therapy. First, knowledge of herbs is very influential. Patients who have more knowledge about the benefits and how herbs work tend to have a more positive perception. Second, personal experiences and recommendations from others also play an important role. Patients who have had positive results from previous herbal use are more likely to continue using it.

In addition, the role of medical personnel in providing accurate information about herbal therapy is also very important. Patients who get adequate explanations from doctors or nurses tend to feel more confident in using herbal therapy. Research by Setiawan et al. (2020) supports these findings, showing that effective communication between medical personnel and patients can increase patient satisfaction with treatment.

In this analysis, demographic factors such as age, gender, and education level will also be considered, which may influence the patient's perception of herbal therapy. Previous research has shown that age and education can affect a patient's level of knowledge and trust in alternative medicine (Buss et al., 2018). By considering these factors, the results of the study are expected to provide a more comprehensive picture of the relationship being studied.

In addition, the discussion will include relevant case examples to illustrate how patients' perceptions of herbal therapy can affect their psychological well-being. For example, a patient who has a chronic wound and chooses herbal therapy may feel more satisfied with their healing process compared to a patient who only uses conventional treatment. This can be explained by a greater sense of control and trust in the treatment options they take.

The results of this study are expected to provide insight for health practitioners to better understand the importance of paying attention to patient perceptions in wound care. Thus, more targeted interventions can be carried out to improve the psychological well-being of patients, which in turn can speed up the healing process.

CONCLUSION

The conclusion of this study is that there is a relationship between the perception of patients who are treated with herbs in wound care and psychological and emotional well-being. It is hoped that the results of this study may contribute to the development of more holistic healthcare practices, where the psychological and emotional aspects of patients are taken more seriously.

The suggestion for further research is to conduct longitudinal studies that can observe changes in patients' perceptions and their psychological well-being over time. In addition, research may also expand scope by involving more variety in treatment methods, including a combination of herbal therapy and conventional medicine.

By understanding this relationship more deeply, it is hoped that healthcare practitioners can develop more effective approaches to wound care, as well as improve the overall quality of life of patients. This research is expected to be the foundation for future studies that explore the relationship between herbal therapy and patient well-being in a broader context.

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Declaration of conflict

The declaration that this research does not contain any contentious or sensitive problems has been made by the author of the study.

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