

The activity of serratiopeptidase on oral wound healing in rabbits

ABSTRACT

Study serratiopeptidase effects on healing of buccal mucosal wound in rabbits. Material and Method: Twenty male rabbits, divided into 2 groups; 10 untreated animals (control) and another 10 animals treated by serratiopeptidase (5 mg/kg orally), once a day for 10 days. Rabbits of both groups received general anesthesia (xylazine hydrochloride and ketamine hydrochloride), a standard incisions were done on oral mucosa of all rabbits, wound healing assessment was determined by histopathological, and hematological investigations. Results: statistics was used to study the differences in wound characters for study groups, Significant differences were shown between 2 groups ($p < 0.001$). Conclusions: Use of serratiopeptidase cannot improve and even delay healing of buccal mucosal wound in rabbits.