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Using Nigella sativa Oil to Treat and Heal Chemical Induced Wound of Rabbit Skin

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Abstract. The aim of this study is to evaluate the efficacy of Nigella sativa oil (NSO) to accelerate the repairing of wound healing in burn wound model using local rabbits as experimental animals. Premature rabbits are chemically burned by concentrated HCl, and then they divided into three groups, control and topically treated ones (5 animals each). One of the treated groups was topically treated by antibiotic (Baneocin), while the other was treated by NSO. The contracting ability was evaluated by the reducing width of wounds daily. It was observed that the contracting ability of the wounds treated by (NSO) is similar to that of the antibiotic. However, there was somewhat retardation in wound treated with NSO. The closure time of the wounds of both was more or less similar. However, the hair growing time was the same in both treated groups. Histologically, the peripheries of the wounds grow rapidly in treated groups without any contamination by microbes. The present results support the use of such NSO in topical skin care and healing wounds.