COMPARISON OF THE EFFECTS OF INSECT REPELLENT ACTIVE 
INGREDIENT TRANSFLUTRIN AND PRALETIN ON MICE 
(Mus musculus) BRONCHUS HISTOPATHOLOGICAL FEATURE 

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ABSTRACT

The aim of this study was to know the effect of transflutrin and praletrin as insect repellent on bronchus mice (Mus musculus). Eighteen male mice were divided into three groups of treatment, P0 as control was not exposed to repellent, P1 was exposed to transflutrin, P2 was exposed to praletrin. On day 15, all mice were euthanized using chloroform and taken their lungs then prepared into histopathological specimen stamed. Completely randomized design were used with three treatments and six replication. Histopathological assessment under microscope showed that transflutrin and praletrin caused erosion and hyperplasia cell of bronchus epithelial higher than control treatment. Kruskall Wallis test showed significant difference between control and treatment group (p<0.05). Mann-Whitney Test showed no significant difference between treatments transflutrin and praletrin (p>0.05).

Key words : bronchus epithelial, transflutrin, praletrin, mice.