THE ANTHELMINTIC EFFECTIVENESS TEST OF PINEAPPLE FRUIT
(Ananas comosus) ETHANOL EXTRACT AGAINST
Mecistocirrus digitatus IN VITRO

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ABSTRACT

Pineapple (A. comosus) is one of the traditional medicinal plants which contain bromelain and flavonoid, that are anthelmintic. This study was conducted to prove the anthelmintic potential of pineapple fruit ethanol extract against M. digitatus, compared with levamisole hydrochloride solution (10 mg/ml) as the positive control and NaCl solution as the negative control. This study was an experimental study with “post test only design controlled group design” method. The samples are consisted of 240 adult M. digitatus worms. They were divided into 6 treatment groups in petri dishes; with pineapple fruit extract at the 2%, 4%, 6%, and 8% concentration, Levamisole hydrochloride (10 mg/ml) solution, and NaCl. Each petri dish was given 25 ml of solution, contained 10 adult worms, and were incubated at 37°C. The procedure then being replicated four times. The data are obtained from the number of dead worms for each treatment. Those data then being analyzed using ANOVA test, followed by Duncan test, by SPSS 21 for Windows program with a significance level of P<0.05. Different test results indicate that there are significant differences between levamisole hydrochloride (10 mg/ml) solution with the pineapple fruit extract at 8% concentration.

Key Words: Anthelmintic, M. digitatus, Pineapple fruit extract