

**ABSTRACT**

***In vivo* Antimalarial Prophylaxis Activity of  
*Sauropus androgynus* (L.) Merr. Leaf Ethanol extract In Mice Infected  
With *Plasmodium berghei***

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Malaria is an infectious disease transmitted through the bite of *Anopheles* mosquito infected by parasites named *Plasmodium* sp. In the face of current resistance problems, medicinal plant are a potential source of new, effective and affordable antimalarial agents, one of the plants is *Sauropus androgynus*. This study aimed to investigate *in vivo* antimalarial prophylaxis activity of *S. androgynus* (L) Merr leaves extract in inhibiting the growth of parasitemia. The extract was administered using a dosage of 100; 200; 400 mg / kgBW for the pre-infectious group and 100; 200 mg / kgBW for the continued administration after infection. The extract would be administered for four consecutive days (D<sub>0</sub> to D<sub>3</sub>), on the four day (D<sub>3</sub>) after 2 hours administered extracty, a standard inoculum (2 x 10<sup>6</sup>*P. berghei*, 0,2 ml) was administered by IP to each mouse. Blood was taken from mice tail and observed the percentage of parasitemia on day 3 -7. Based on the results of various percentages inhibition of ethanol extract of *S. androgynus* leaves on growth of *P. berghei*, it was obtained that ethanol extract of *S. androgynus* leaves has antimalarial prophylaxis activity at 400 mg/ kgBW and had ED<sub>50</sub> value 158,29 mg/kgBW againts *P. berghei*, continued dose had more effective than the test group.

Keywords : *Sauropus androgynus*, *Antimalarial*, *Prophylaxis*, *Plasmodium berghei*