

TERATOGENIC EFFECT OF *DIETHYLTOLUAMIDE (DEET)* TO MICE FOETUS SKELETON PRODUCE

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ABSTRACT

The aims of this research was studying the teratogenic effect of Diethyltoluamide (DEET), which use in different doses. To applied on the dorsum skin of pregnant mice, that have been shaved before. 25 pregnant mice on the 6th day pregnancy were divided into five groups P0 (given 0 mg/20 gr BB), P1(given 5,6 mg/20 gr BB), P2 (given 11,2 mg/20 gr BB), P3 (given 22,4 mg/20 gr BB),and P4 (given 45 mg/20 gr BB).Deet was given to the mice everyday for 9 day. On the 18th of pregnancy all mice are sacrificed in order to get the foetus.The foetus was staining by Red Allizarin S to see the abnormality of the skeleton. The result show that Diethyltoluamide (DEET) with various doses, do not cause the abnormality of the skeleton.

Keywords : Teratogenic, Abnormal skeleton