

**ANTHELMINTIC ACTIVITY of *Ocimum sanctum* Linn. LEAVES  
ETHANOL EXTRACT AGAINST *Fasciola gigantica* IN VITRO**

Mesia Margi Mahardika

**ABSTRACT**

The aims of this research are to know the concentration, exposure time and interaction between concentration and exposure time of *Ocimum sanctum* Linn. leaves ethanol extract which cause the most mortality toward *Fasciola gigantica*. Also to know its value of LC<sub>50</sub> and LC<sub>90</sub>. The research was completely randomized design. There were five treatments. Each treatment was done in four replications and used 10 *Fasciola gigantica*. The observation and recording of dead *Fasciola gigantica* were done at 0, 2, 4, 6, 8 and 10 hours. *Fasciola gigantica* were declared dead if there was no movement when disturbed by anatomy tweezers and when dipped in slightly warm water (50°C). The obtained data was analyzed using ANOVA Factorial and continued with Duncan Multiple Range Test. The result was 10% concentration and exposure time for 10 hours caused the most mortality toward *Fasciola gigantica*. However, the interaction between concentration and exposure time resulted that 5% concentration for 8 hours already caused the most mortality of *Fasciola gigantica*. Probit analysis was used to calculate the LC<sub>50</sub> and LC<sub>90</sub>. The results were LC<sub>50</sub> of *Ocimum sanctum* Linn. leaves ethanol extract was 7.9% at 4 hours, 3.7% at 6 hours, 1.8% at 8 hours and 0.8% at 10 hours and the LC<sub>90</sub> was 8.4% at 10 hours.

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**Keywords** : *Ocimum sanctum* Linn. leaves, *Fasciola gigantica*, ethanol extract, in vitro.