

**TEST ACTIVITIES OF GAMAL LEAF EXTRACT (GLIRICIDIA
SEPIUM) IN IN VIVO TO SARCOPTES SCABIEI AT RABBITS**

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ABSTRAK

Rabbits are potential livestock to be developed because in addition to producing meat, rabbits can be used for processed food side business. The disease that often attacks in rabbits is scabies, scabies is caused by *Sarcoptes scabiei* with its fast and wide spread. However, the high cost of ivermectin drugs for scabies causes farmers to use herbal medicines for their treatment. This study have to detect gamal leaf extract (*Gliricidae sepium*) in vivo against *Sarcoptes scabiei* in rabbits in an effort to therapy scabies with substance that are easily available and at low price. Gamal leaves are collected in the area around the village of Pesanggaran in Banyuwangi district. The type of research was experimental, the subjects of the study were rabbits infested with *S. scabiei* with 20 animals, with 5 treatments 4 repetitions. group distribution consisted of positive control group (+) with inermectin, negative control (-), treatment group containing the concentration of gamal leaf extract at treatment one (P1) by 10%, treatment two (P2) by 20%, treatment three (30%). The results of this study showed that the solution of gamal leaf extract had an effect on wound healing in the treatment group with hair growth, scab and skin thickening with a concentration of 30% (P3), the gamal leaf extract had the potential as an anti-parasite against *S. scabiei* in rabbits.