

ABSTRACT

Wifaq, Atier Al. 2017. **Potential Test of Siam Weed Leaf (*Chromolaena odorata*) Extract as insecticide for *Aedes aegypti* Mosquitoes.** Final Assignment, Medical Program, Faculty of Medicine, Brawijaya University. Supervisors: (1) Dr.dr.Sri Poeranto,Sp.ParK.M.Kes. (2) dr.Nurul Hidayati.M.Sc.

Aedes aegypti mosquitoes are vectors of dangerous diseases such as dengue fever and malaria. Spread of the disease that is transmitted through *Aedes aegypti* as the vector is still very wide and place Indonesia with the highest cases of dengue hemorrhagic fever in Southeast Asia. Thus, the necessary prevention of the spread of the disease, one of them using insecticide. However, the chemical repellent currently available is known to cause some losses on their users. Siam weed (*Chromolaena odorata*) leaf extract containing several active substances Potentially as mosquito insecticides such as flavonoids, saponins and tannins. This study aims to determine the potential of the leaf extract of siam weed (*Chromolaena odorata*) as insecticide a t against *Aedes aegypti* mosquitoes. This research uses experimental study, conducted on *Aedes aegypti* mosquitoes were put into 5 pieces cages, each containing 25 mosquitoes, were observed on the hour-1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6 and 24 with four repetitions. The first as negative control mosquitoes using a acetone solution of 1%. Second cage as positive control using malathion 0,28%. Third cage using a solution of 5% siam weed leaf extract. Fourth cage enclosure using a solution of 10% siam weed leaf extract. Fifth cage enclosure using solution of 20% siam weed leaf extract. The measured parameters were mosquitoes die by the time and treatment variations. Data analysis used Kruskal Wallis and Man Whitney test. The conclusion is siam weed leaf extract has a potential as insecticide against *Aedes aegypti* mosquitoes..

Keywords : siam weed, nsecticide , *Aedes aegypti*