# **UNIVERSITI TEKNOLOGI MARA**

# ASSESSMENT OF REPELLENT ACTIVITY OF IPOMOEA CAIRICA (MORNING GLORY) EXTRACTS AGAINST AEDES AEGYPTI MOSQUITO

## NIRAM MUNIRAH BINTI MOHAMED BEDERI

Project paper submitted in partial fulfillment of the requirements for the degree of Bachelor in Environmental Health and Safety (Hons.)

**Faculty of Health Sciences** 

**JULY 2014** 

#### **Declaration by Student**

Project entitled "Assessment of repellent activity of *Ipomoea cairica* (Morning Glory) extracts against *Aedes aegypti* mosquito" is a presentation of my original research work. Wherever contributions of others are involved, every effort is made to indicate this clearly, with due reference to the literature, and acknowledgement of collaborative research and discussions. The project was done under the guidance of Mr. Ahmad Razali Bin Ishak as Project Supervisor and Dr. Hidayatul Fathi Bt. Othman as Co-supervisor. It has been submitted to the Faculty of Health Sciences in partial fulfillment of the requirement for the Degree of Bachelor in Environmental Health and Safety (Hons.)

Student's Signature:

(Niram Munirah Binti Mohamed Bederi)

2011692756 900711085148

Date: 17 . 07 . 2014

#### **ACKNOWLEDGEMENT**

First and foremost, I praise and thankful to Allah S.W.T. because of HIS mercy and guidance in preparing and finishing my project regarding "Assessment of repellent activity of *Ipomoea cairica* (Morning Glory) extracts against *Aedes aegypti* mosquito". Although facing with many barriers along the time period of finishing this project, I am very thankful to ALLAH S.W.T for the given opportunity I can deal with all the barriers and complete my final project.

I would like to thanks to Head of Department Dr. K. Subramaniam, who gave me a lot of value and moral support. I also would like to express my thanks to Project Supervisor Mr. Ahmad Razali Bin Ishak because gives a lot of simulative and helpful comments to improve my project. I also appreciate and thankful to my Co-supervisor Dr. Hidayatul Fathi Bt. Othman from Universiti Kebangsaan Malaysia, person who gave me fully help and guidance in preparing and collecting the information needed for my project.

Also unforgettable, special thanks to my family for their moral support from the very beginning. Last but not least, for those who support and help me directly and indirectly and gives me wonderful experiences along my way to finish up my final project, your willingness is much appreciated. Thank you.

### TABLE OF CONTENTS

TITL	E PAGE	
ACH	NOWLEDGEMENT	
TABLE OF CONTENTS		iii
LIST OF TABLES		vi
LIST	OF FIGURES	vii
LIST OF APPENDICES		viii
LIST OF ABBREVIATION		ix
ABS	STRACT	x
CHA	APTER 1: INTRODUCTION	
1.1	Background Information	1
1.2	Problem Statement	4
1.3	Study Justification	7
1.4	Study Objectives	8
	1.4.1 General Objective	8
	1.4.2 Specific Objectives	8
1.5	Conceptual Framework	9
1.6	Flow Process	10
1.7	Conceptual Definitions	11
1.8	Operational Definitions	12
CHA	APTER 2: LITERATURE REVIEW	
2.1	Dengue Fever	13
	2.1.1 Transmission of Dengue Fever	13
	2.1.2 Characteristic of Dengue Fever	14
	2.1.3 Treatment and Immunization of Dengue Fever	14
	2.1.4 Prevention and Control of Dengue Fever	15
2.2	Situation of Dengue Fever Disease In Malaysia	15
2.3	N-Diethyl-3-Methylbenzamide (DEET)	16
2.4	Impact of Using Synthetic Repellent	17
2.5	Plant Extraction for Mosquito Repellent	18

#### **ABSTRACT**

# ASSESSMENT OF REPELLENT ACTIVITY OF IPOMOEA CAIRICA (MORNING GLORY) EXTRACTS AGAINST AEDES AEGYPTI MOSQUITO

#### NIRAM MUNIRAH BINTI MOHAMED BEDERI

Mosquito-borne diseases cause millions of deaths worldwide every year. Dengue fever is one of the important mosquito-borne diseases. Aedes aegypti mosquitoes are the main vector for dengue fever. The dengue viruses are passed on to humans through the bites of an infective female Aedes mosquito (WHO, 2013). Applying repellent is one of the methods to reduce the transmission of dengue viruses. However, to overcome adverse effects from synthetic product, natural product of plant origin can be an alternative (Youssif & Shaalan, 2011). Objective of study is to determine repellent efficacy of Ipomoea Cairica (Morning Glory) extraction against adult Aedes aegypti mosquitoes. First phase is collection of sample plant, Ipomea cairica (Morning Glory). After sample collection, Ipomea cairica was prepared for sampling extraction using soxhlet extraction. The crude extract then was using in preparation of stock solution and serial dilution. Serial dilution was used for testing repellency efficacy of Ipomea cairica extract against Aedes aegypti. Highest percentage repellency of Ipomea cairica extract is 96.88% at 120 seconds' exposure on the highest concentration (18.93µg/cm²). Optimum repellency of Ipomea cairica extract showed at 90 seconds' exposure with ED<sub>50</sub> 0.29µg/cm<sup>2</sup> and ED<sub>90</sub> 1.36µg/cm<sup>2</sup>. Time exposures at 60 seconds and 120 seconds vielded much higher ED<sub>50</sub> 2.90µg/cm<sup>2</sup> and 3.24µg/cm<sup>2</sup> while ED<sub>90</sub> 34.47µg/cm² and 15.64µg/cm² respectively. Ipomea cairica extract is able to repel Aedes aegypti mosquitoes biting at lower effective dose (ED50 0.29µg/cm²). Thus it can consider a very potentially effective repellent product.

Keywords: Ipomoea Cairica, Aedes aegypti, Effective Dose, ED50, ED90