

**THE SCREENING OF PHYTOSTEROL OF ANTI-  
HYPERCHOLESTEROLEMIA PLANT (AHP) USED BY DUSUN  
ETHNIC AT KOTA MARUDU SABAH**

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## ABSTRACT

### THE SCREENING OF PHYTOSTEROL OF ANTI-HYPERCHOLESTEROLEMIA PLANT (AHP) USED BY DUSUN ETHNIC AT KOTA MARUDU SABAH.

A study on medicinal plants was carried out at Kg. Simpangan, Kg. Lotong, Kg. Monopod, and Kg. Sumbilingon Kota Marudu Sabah to document Anti-Hypercholesterolemia Plant (AHP) uses among the Dusun communities. 13 species of AHP from 12 genera and 12 families were collected and documented. The specimen collected were preserved and kept at Universiti Teknologi MARA Sabah (UiTM). There was no highest ( $\geq 0.7$ ) and medium ( $0.3 \geq 0.69$ ) range in Relative Frequency of Citation (RFC). In lower RFC range ( $0 \geq 0.29$ ), there was six plant shows the highest which is *Annona muricata* L., *Carica papaya* L., *Clinacanthus nutans* (Burm f.) Lindau., *Musa paradisiaca* L., *Pandanus amaryllifolius* Roxb., and *Physalis angulata* L. Out of 13 species, six species was tested for the presence of Phytosterol by using (1) Solkowsky test and (2) Libermann and Burchard test. The plant part used for the test depend on the respondent information. The phytochemical analysis showed positive result means the plant contained Phytosterol. To conserve medicinal plants from extinction, it was recommended for the folks to do cultivation so that flora information can be passed on through generation.