



**OVICIDAL ACTIVITY OF *Alocasia macrorrhiza* (Linn.) Schott
(GIANT TARO) RHIZOME EXTRACT
AGAINST *Ascaris suum***

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ABSTRACT

This study evaluated the ovicidal activity of the rhizome extract of *Alocasia macrorrhiza* against the eggs of *Ascaris suum*. *A. suum* eggs were subjected on 30%, 60%, 90%, and 100% of the rhizome extracts for five consecutive days, specifically observing the morphological changes of the viable and non- viable eggs as the parameters to assess the ovicidal action. The results revealed that the rhizome extract possesses a significant ($P < 0.05$) ovicidal activity when compared to a reference drug and precisely remarking that the 90% of the rhizome extract exhibited a more significant potency of killing the eggs as evidenced by its continuous increase in the reduction of eggs. Hence, this ovicidal assay indicated that the *Alocasia macrorrhiza* is a significant source of natural ovicidal, which might be helpful in preventing ascariasis.

Key words: Alocasia macrorrhiza, Ascariasis, Ascaris suum, Eggs, Normal Saline Solution, Non- viable, Ovicidal Assay, Pyrantel, Rhizome Extract, Viable