



ABSTRACT

Venom of *Naja* species constitutes neurotoxic effect particularly acute neuromuscular paralysis. The study aims to determine the effects of extracted *Coleus aromaticus* (oregano) to neutralize venom poisoning in albino mouse. Varying concentrations of oregano extract were tested for neutralizing effect when combined with pre-extracted *Naja philippinensis* venom as observed in the CNS activity of albino mice. The leaves were collected and the crude methanolic extract was concentrated. The preparations were injected into test mice (approx. 20g) and the effect on CNS function was compared with the activity of anti-serum as positive control, while the negative control group was injected with venom only. The number of mortalities was observed after 24 hours. The treatment groups gave the lowest score in the CNS depression test while high score in the CNS stimulation test. Compared to the positive control, the treatment groups exhibited no significant difference. The treated mice were able to survive after 24 hours of administration. Due to the presence of various phytochemicals determined by previous studies, a conclusion has been made that it probably supports the neutralizing effect of *Coleus aromaticus* extract when combines with *Naja philippinensis* venom. Therefore, *Coleus aromaticus* extract is likely effective as antivenin substance.