COMPARATIVE STUDY ON THE ANGIOGENIC EFFECTS OF *Euphorbia hirta* L. (TAWA-TAWA) AND *Euphorbia milii* Desmoul. (CORONA DE ESPINA) EXTRACT USING CHORIO-ALLONTOIC MEMBRANE (CAM) ASSAY

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ABSTRACT

Angiogenesis is the formation of new blood vessels. This study aimed to determine the angiogenic potential of different concentrations of *Euphorbia hirta* "tawa-tawa" and *Euphorbia milii* "corona de espina" crude plant extract on the chorio-allontoic membrane (CAM) of a 12-day old duck embryo. Moreover, it determined any significant difference using different concentrations namely T_0 (control), T_1 (100 ppm), T_2 (200 ppm), and T_3 (300 ppm). Results obtained in this experimental procedure were assessed and analyzed using two-way ANOVA statistical tool. Results showed that there is no significant difference among plant species but there is a statistical significance between treatments. T- test was also conducted to determine the exact values that affect the inhibition or promotion of angiogenic activity. Results obtained concluded that only high concentrations are effective in inhibiting the growth of blood vessels, while low concentrations have no effect on blood vessel growth. It was computed based on F- ratio and F- critical values. *E. hirta* has no anti-angiogenic property while *E. milli* has.

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