



ABSTRACT

Pain, due to illness, is a global health problem and mostly treated using narcotic analgesic drugs which can lead to addiction. Today, animal-derived analgesic drugs from venom are commercially produced and marketed in different countries, like Cuba. This study aims to determine the potential analgesic property of *Hottentotta hottentotta* crude venom. The venom was administered via intravenous route through the femoral vein of the mice at the dosage of 0.1mg/kg (T1), 0.2mg/kg (T2), and 0.4mg/kg (T3). For the hot plate test, the mice were placed in a hot plate with the temperature of 60°C fifteen minutes after the administration of the venom and the time that took the mice to show any sign of discomfort was taken as the reaction time. For Acetic acid-induced writhing test, 0.3ml of 1.0% concentration of acetic acid was administered intraperitoneally fifteen minutes after the administration of the venom. The number of abdominal writhings was immediately recorded for the next 10 minutes. In hot plate test, T1, T2 and T3 doses of *Hottentotta hottentotta* venom showed significant difference against the negative control (T0) in terms of relieving mechanical pain. For acetic acid induced writhing test, T1, T2, and T3 showed significant difference in relieving chemical pain. However, T1 and T2 had no significant difference. Based on the results, it can be inferred that the *Hottentotta hottentotta* venom has a potential analgesic property.