ABSTRACT

This research aimed to determine the teratogenic effects of Alagaw extract to zebrafish embryos. Zebrafish embryos were subjected in its 3h.p.f. up to 72h.p.f. in different concentrations of Alagaw extract with three treatment groups: T0 (embryo water) which is the control group, T1(4% Alagaw extract: 96% embryo water), T2(8% Alagaw extract: 92% embryo water), and T3(14% Alagaw extract: 86% embryo water). The induced embryos were observed in its 6h.p.f., 8h.p.f., 12h.p.f., 18h.p.f., 25h.p.f., 48h.p.f. and 72h.p.f. 25^{th} and 72^{nd} hr observations were recorded and assessed through the endpoints. The results showed that there is a significant teratogenic effect of ($P \leq 0.05$). This shows that Alagaw extract can cause malformations in living organisms. This study would contribute to the society in spreading awareness on health effects of Alagaw.

Keywords: *Premna odorata* Blanco, *Danio rerio, teratogenicity, morphological abnormality, embryonic development*