

ABSTRACT

The study was conducted to determine the effect of *Bufo marinus* toxin (venom) to the heart rate of *Rattus rattus* (albino rats), using a stethoscope, the heart rates were measured and the significant difference between the results was determined using the Analysis of Variance (ANOVA). The study was limited to the use of twenty (20) *B. marinus*, thirty (30) *R. rattus*, with an observation period of thirty minutes prior to the administration of toad venom through gavage method. After the study, the researchers were able to tabulate the heart rate results which were subjected to statistical analysis for significant differences.

The study found out that there is a significant increase in the heart rate of albino rats as compared to the control group (T0). Treatment 1, having 6 mg/kg dosage, constituted into a mild increase in the heart rate readings but eventually dropped back to normal level. Treatment 2 of 9 mg/kg dosage, showed a continuous increase in the results and Treatment 3, having 12 mg/kg, resulted into a drastic increase but eventually the heart rate also receded slowly. The study showed that there is also a significant difference on the concentrations; that, as the concentration increases, the heart rates obtained also heightened.

From the study, the researchers recommend a longer observation period for the experiment change of animal specimen as test organisms, microscopic analysis of the heart and other vital organs as to the effect of venom, use of higher concentrations of toad venom, and topical effect of toad venom on wounds and skin.