

**KARYA TULIS ILMIAH**

**UJI DAYA LARVISIDA REBUSAN DAN EKSTRAK BATANG  
SERE (*Cymbopogon citratus*) TERHADAP LARVA *Aedes aegypti***

*Disusun Untuk Memenuhi Sebagian Syarat Memperoleh Derajat Sarjana  
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ABSTRACT

Indication of dengue disease will be given high priority in eradication of adult mosquito and the Egyptian larvae as special vector. Chemically / very effective but seems to generate environmental contamination and resistance the insect to insecticide. Seto Y (Cyrtopogon Citratus) seem to function as insecticide containing active substance of setin. This research wish to express the ability of setin as larvae to the Egyptian larvae in the form of boiled and extract. Research done as experimental research which the subject is larvae Egyptian instar VI. The number of samples are 28 samples, divisible in random become 2 concentration group, 1 negative control group, and 1 positive control group, each group consisted by 2 replicates. The concentrations are 100%, 75%, 50%, 25%, 10%, and 5%. Every sample contains 25 larvae. Result of profit analysis after the treatment during 96 hours with the boiled of setin trunk for LC50 and LC90 are 22297.48% and 92817.22% while with the extract of setin trunk for LC50 and LC90 are 11363.62% and 83717.86%. There are difference of growth time from larva become pupa between negative control group and treatment group equal to 48 hours. This result prove that setin trunk in the form of boiled and extract is not effective as insecticide to the Egyptian but having the nature of pushing growth of larvae Egyptian.

Keywords : larvicides setin (Cyrtopogon citratus), Aedes aegypti