Makabuhay Leaf Extract as Pediculide Agent

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Abstract

The study to determine the potential of makabuhay leaf extract as alternative pediculide agent. Specifically, it determined the effectiveness of makabuhay extract in killing lice in terms of extract concentration and time of application and to determine its efficacy as pediculicide agent as compared to the standard medicine Kwell shampoo.

The study made use of makabuhay leaves and K well shampoo as its independent variables. Four extract concentrations were used: 100%, 75%, 50% and 25%. Each treatment was replicated thrice.

The female lice were selected using a compound microscope to determine their gender. Five lice were placed on each petri dish. Each concentration was dropped into petri dish. The subjects were monitored and were observed for ten minutes.

Results showed significant differences among the treatments. The best pediculicide agent was the K well shampoo. The pure extract was more effective than the other extract concentration.

To maximize the use of makabuhay leaf extract as pediculicide agent, it is recommended to use the pure extract (100%).

Conclusions

1. The Makabuhay extract can be a potent pediculicide agent.
2. The Makabuhay leaf extract is as effective as the Kwell shampoo.

Recommendations

From the conclusions drawn, the following are recommended:

1. The use of makabuhay leaf extract as alternative pediculicide agent can be advocated in nursing education and community as cheap remedial measure.
2. Formulation studies as to prepare the makabuhay extract into convent product as shampoo be done.
3. To have a comparison of which part of the plant have the most potent pediculicide effect.
4. For future researchers to explore other properties and use of the plant.

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