Extracts difference citronella (Cymbopogon Winterianus Jowitt) and Seeds Soursop (Annona muricata L) as the Repellent Aedes Aegypti Mosquito

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Abstract: Dengue Haemorrhagic Fever (DHF) is one of several infectious diseases. Efforts should be made to protect themselves from the bite of themosquito vector Aedes aegypti by using a repellent made from natural lemongrass (Cymbopogon Winterianus Jowitt) and soursop seeds (Annona muricata L). The purpose of this study was to determine the effectiveness of the two ingredients mentioned above as a natural respondent. This research is experimental with the independent variable concentration of citronella extract (concentration 75%, 60%, 45%, 30%, 15%) and soursop seed extract with concentrations of 20%, 40%, 60%, 80% and 100%. The sample of this study was Aedes aegypti mosquitoes 500. This study uses 5 repetitions for 6 hours of observation. The test used is the Anova test and the Independent Test T Test. The results showed the most effective concentration of fragrant lemongrass extract was a concentration of 75% with a total of 8 tails at the 5th hour with a protective power of 92.26%. Soursop seed extract at a concentration of 100% with the number of larvae that died 5 observations had a protective power of 95.42%. Based on the results it was concluded that the fragrant lemongrass extract was effective against the protection power of Aedes aegypti mosquitoes with a concentration of 100%, so that the lemongrass can be recommended as a repellent.

Keywords: Dengue Fever, Seeds Soursop, citronella extract, repellent.

1. Introduction.

Dengue Haemorrhagic Fever (DHF) or *Dengue Haemorhagic Fever (DHF)* is one of several infectious diseases that are a health problem in the world, especially in developing countries. In Indonesia, this disease mainly attacks in urban areas (urban), but it does not rule out also attacking in rural areas (rural). In 2011 to August there were 24,362 cases with 196 deaths (CFR: 0.80%). The spread of dengue is increasingly widespread, until 2013 as many as 498 regencies / cities in Indonesia have been endemic of DHF. [1] The development of DHF cases at the global

level is increasing, as reported by the World Health Organization (WHO) which is from 980 cases in almost 100 countries in 1954-1959 to 1,016,612 cases in almost 60 countries in 2000-2009 (WHO, 2014). In West Sumatra, City Regencies that have been infected by dengue have increased every year until 2016. It is known that the number of Regencies / Cities in West Sumatra is 19 Regencies / Cities. In 2014, there were 18 districts / cities affected by DHF, in 2015 there were 18 districts / cities and in 2016 there were 19 districts / cities. This increase shows that every City District in West Sumatra has been infected with DHF [2].

The number of DHF sufferers per regency / city in West Sumatra in 2014 was 2,282 cases with 12 deaths (IR = 45.75 per 100,000 population and CFR = 1%). During 2014 there were approximately 4 regencies / cities that reported outbreaks, namely Padang City, Lima Puluh Kota District, Padang Pariaman District, Tanah Datar District, Sijunjung Regency. Pasaman is ranked 9th out of 19 regencies / cities in West Sumatra with a total of 67 dengue cases. [3]

In the City of Bukittinggi for the occurrence of Dengue Hemorrhagic Fever in 2014 there were 139 cases of DHF, in 2015 dengue cases decreased to 99 cases, but in 2016 cases of DHF in Bukittinggi City were 106 cases with CFR 0.02% (IR 84.99 per 100,000 population). And in 2017 the number of DHF cases decreased again, namely 69 cases. Whereas for 2018 from January to June there were 59 cases of DHF in Bukittinggi City. [4].

The incidence of DHF which always increases every year in various regions, including the city of Bukittinggi, so that efforts are needed in avoiding mosquito bites such as the use of mosquito repellent (repellent). Currently the recommended repellent is *N*, *N-diethylmetatoluamide* (DEET) as the *ingredient* active. DEET can repel mosquitoes, mites / ticks and *orthophoda* otherif applied to the skin and clothing [5]. Currently, almost all repellent drugs in the form of lotions on the market contain DEET. DEET has a very good repellent power but in its use it can cause hypersensitivity and irritation. [6] DEET concentrations of up to 50% are recommended for adults and children over 2 months and lower concentrations do not last long in the body so it is necessary for replication. [5].

Reppelent use also includes the use of excessive and insecticides which repeated can have undesirable effects such as environmental pollution. One way to obtain environmentally friendly chemicals is to utilize natural potential, namely, plants that contain bioinsecticides. Currently, almost all repellent drugs in the form of lotions on the market contain DEET. DEET has a very good repellent power but in its use it can cause hypersensitivity and irritation. [6]. The mosquito repellent currently recommended is one that contains *N, N-diethylmetatoluamide* (DEET) as an as an *ingredient* active. DEET can repel mosquitoes, mites / *orthophoda* other if applied to the skin and clothing. [5]

The use of reppelent which uses chemicals such as *N*, *N*-diethylmetatoluamide (DEET) in a long time will cause disturbances on the skin, such as dry skin and itching. So it is necessary to look for natural reppelent ingredients such as from plants. Plants that can be used to reppelent mosquitoes are citronela plants because they contain substances such as *geraniol*, *metal heptenon*, *terpenes*, *terpenes*, *alcohols*, acids *organic* and especially *citronella*. This cause soil *essential* citronellacan be used as a repellent by providing protection against mosquito bites. [7]

Other plants that can be used as mosquito repellent are soursop seeds. Soursop seeds contain 42-45% essential oil [8] (Kardinan, 2004). According to Ardraviz (2012) [9] that seeds, bark, stems and soursop roots contain secondary metabolite compounds namely *alkaloids*. [10] said that the bioactive content contained in soursop seeds is ancompound *alkaloid* consisting of *acetogenin* and *annonaine* [11] in Tohir (2010) [12] suggesting that soursop seeds contain bioactive *acetogenin*, a compound that is an insecticide and food inhibitor (*anti-feedant*). Based on the description above, this study aims to test the extract of lemongrass and soursop seeds as a

repellent for mosquito bites.

2. Method

This research is experimental in which *Aedes aegypti mosquitoes* adult female receive direct treatment. *Aedes aegypti was* put into an observation cage with a size of 50 cm x 30 cm x 30 cm then put the hands that had been smeared with citronella extract (*Cymbopogon winterianus Jowitt*) and hands smeared with soursop seeds (*Annona Muricata L*) with various concentrations. The design of this study is the *posttest only control group design*. The number of mosquito samples *Aedes aegypti* per observation cage was 20 individuals. In this research there are 10 groups of experiments that will have 10 repetitions, then the number of probandus is 10 people so that the number of samples needed is 1000 mosquitoes. This research was conducted at the Central Laboratory of Science, Fort De Kock College of Health Sciences. When the research will be carried out in July - August 2018.

2.1 Tool and Material citronella exstract (Cymbopogon winterianus Jowitt)

Citronela extract (*Cymbopogon winterianus Jowitt*) from Pasaman Regency which is cultivated by the community and distilled using the method *Water and Steam Distillation*. Water is put into the kettle up to 1/3 part. Then the material is put into the kettle until it is solid and tightly closed. When boiled and boiling water, the steam that is formed will pass through a small hole through the holes and through the crevices of essential oil contained in the material along with the hot steam through the pipe to the condenser kettle. Then the water vapor and oil will condense and be accommodated in a separation tank. Separate the oil and store it in a dark closed container and store it in a room that is not exposed to direct sunlight.

2.2 Tool and Materal Soursop seed (Annona Muricata L)

Soursop Seeds are cleaned, dried by aerated in the open air protected from sunlight for 7 days until completely dry there is no water content. After drying, then ground / mashed. Weigh soursop seeds that have been refined as much as 500 grams and then soaked insolvent *ethanol* 96% in a ratio of 1: 3 (w/v). Put in the microwave for 20 minutes at medium temperature. Then left for 1 x 24 hours. After 1 x 24 hours then filtered with filter paper, the results of filtering in the oven for 5 days at a temperature of 40°C, so that *ethanol* evaporates to produce a thick extract that is ready for use.

3. Result

3.1 Protection Power of Fragrant citronella Extract and soursop Seed Extract

Research on the effectiveness of citronella extract (*Cymbopogon winterianus jowitt*) and Soursop seed extract (*Annona muricata*) against the protection power of *Aedes aegypti mosquitoes* has been carried out in July - August 2018 at the Central Laboratory of Science STIKes Fort De Kock Bukittinggi from 08.00 to 13.00 WIB. This research uses the object of 3-5 day old adult female mosquito obtained from the hatching of mosquito eggs obtained from the P2B2 Batu Raja Research and Development Center. This research was assisted by 5 (five) probandus people.

1) Protection Power of citronella

Tabel I. Protection Power of Citronela Extract

Tabel 1. Protection Power of Citronela Extract Treatment Time												
R _	Oth 1	Hour	1st	Hour	2 nd	Hour	3 rd Hour		4 th 1	Hour	5 th Hour	
	T	C	T	C	T	C	T	C	T	C	T	C
		_		-	Conce	entration	ı 75%					
1	0	102	0	100	3	104	3	94	6	99	7	100
2	0	112	0	109	1	98	2	98	8	92	8	110
3	0	132	0	96	2	90	4	99	6	117	6	106
4	0	101	1	108	2	94	2	111	9	98	10	99
5	0	103	0	112	3	119	2	101	7	107	9	102
Mean	0	110	0	105	2	101	3	101	7	103	8	103
PP %	1	00	99	9,81		,22		,41	92	,98	92	2,26
Concentration 60%												
1	1	106	3	110	5	85	5	114	7	106	13	100
2	1	119	5	118	2	92	3	120	5	99	14	109
3	2	122	3	88	3	102	2	96	9	102	11	96
4	1	99	4	117	2	88	6	117	6	129	9	128
5	1	118	5	98	2	92	4	120	7	118	13	120
Mean	1	113	4	106	3	92	4	113	7	111	10	111
PP %	99	,42	98	,21		,67		,14	91	,91	90),49
					Conce	entration	1 45%					
1	0	97	1	96	3	105	7	103	8	121	11	122
2	0	101	2	89	3	97	10	105	5	102	10	118
3	1	114	2	92	5	89	9	97	8	103	13	109
4	1	117	1	119	3	95	7	92	13	109	10	94
5	1	96	3	108	2	94	6	99	9	97	8	104
Mean	1	105	2	101	3	96	8	99	9	106	11	109
PP (%)	98	3,94	96	5,23	96,95 96,47			93	,86	89	,15	
						entration						
1	1	105	4	94	3	105	5	103	17	70	20	97
2	3	111	6	98	3	88	4	110	20	118	24	110
3	3	110	3	99	7	115	5	73	15	78	22	85
4	2	121	7	111	5	97	9	99	15	107	18	123
5	1	90	5	129	8	107	7	108	13	78	23	103
Mean	2	107	5	106	5,2	102	6	99	16	90	21	104
PP (%)	98	3,13	95	5,29		,92		,92	82	,26	79	9,34
						ntration						
1	2	103	6	93	10	116	14	96	47	115	58	88
2	3	115	8	108	11	104	13	101	53	93	62	101
3	2	117	9	103	18	87	16	114	52	98	66	89
4	4	122	9	89	14	90	15	127	49	103	59	117
5	2	90	4	103	9	94	17	96	55	78	62	94
Mean	3	110	7	99	12	98	15	107	51	97	61	97
DP (%)		7,62		2,74		,37		,95	47	',43	37	7,22
Note : $R = R$	epitition	C = Contr	ol, $T = T$	reatment,	PP = Prote	ection Powe	er					

Based on table 1, above the average number of mosquitoes that landed on the hand treated at a 75% concentration at the 0th hour the number increased to hours 5. The treatment at a concentration of 60% at the 0th hour increases to the 5th hour. While the protective power at a concentration of 45% at the 0^{th} to the 5^{th} hour decreases every hour. Protection power at a

concentration of 30% from 0^{th} to 5^{th} hours decreases every hour. Protection power at a concentration of 15% at 0 to 5 hours decreases every hour.

2) Protection Power Soursop Seed

Table 2: Protection Power Soursop Seed

Treatment Time												
R	Oth I	Iour	1st I	lour	2 nd I	Hour	3 rd Hour		4 th]	Hour	5 th Hour	
•	С	T	C	T	C	T	C	T	C	T	C	T
	Concentration 100%											
1	40	0	39	0	40	1	40	1	39	2	40	1
2	39	0	40	0	40	1	40	1	40	1	39	2
3	40	0	41	1	39	0	39	2	38	1	39	2
4	40	0	40	0	40	0	39	1	39	2	40	3
5	40	0	40	0	39	1	40	2	39	1	38	1
Mean	40	0	40	0	40	1	40	1	39	1	39	2
PP%	10	0.0	99	9.5	98	5.5	96	5.5	96	5.4	95	5.4
Concentration 80%												
1	40	0	39	0	40	1	40	1	39	2	40	1
2	39	0	40	0	40	1	40	1	40	1	39	2
3	40	0	41	1	39	0	39	2	38	1	39	2
4	40	0	40	0	40	0	39	1	39	2	40	3
5	40	0	40	0	39	1	40	2	39	1	38	1
Mean	40	0	40	0	40	1	40	1	39	1	39	2
PP%	97	7.5	96	5.5	95	.9	93	3.9	93	3.3	92	2.9
					Conce	ntratio	n 60%					
1	40	1	40	2	40	1	40	3	39	4	39	4
2	40	1	39	2	39	2	40	3	40	5	40	5
3	40	1	40	1	40	1	40	2	38	4	39	4
4	40	2	40	2	39	3	40	3	40	3	40	3
5	40	2	41	1	39	2	40	3	39	3	40	4
Mean	40	1	40	2	39	2	40	3	39	4	40	4
PP %	96	5.5	96	5.0	95	.4	9	3	90	0.3	89	0.9
,					Conce	ntratio	n 40%					
1	40	2	40	2	39	3	40	3	40	5	40	6
2	41	2	40	2	40	2	40	4	39	5	40	5
3	40	2	41	3	41	3	39	4	40	4	40	6
4	41	4	40	2	40	4	40	3	40	5	40	7
5	40	2	40	3	40	3	40	4	39	5	41	6
Mean	40	2	40	2	40	3	40	4	40	5	40	6
PP (%)	94	l.1	94	1.0	92	92.5 91.0		1.0	87.9		85.1	
					Concer							
1	40	7	39	7	40	8	40	9	39	12	40	14
2	39	6	40	7	39	8	40	9	40	13	40	15

3	40	6	41	7	39	9	39	8	38	14	39	15
4	41	10	40	8	40	8	39	9	40	14	40	16
5	40	6	40	6	39	7	40	10	39	11	39	16
Mean	40	7	40	7	39	8	40	9	39	13	40	15
PP (%)	82	2.5	82	2.5	79	.7	77	7.3	6'	7.3	61	1.6

Note: R = Repitition, C = Control, T = Treatment, PP = Protection Power

Protection power of soursop seed extract concentration of 100% highest 100% at 0 hour, while the lowest is 95.4% at hour 5. The protection power of soursop seed extract concentration was the highest 80% 97.5% at 0 hours, while the lowest was 92.9% at 5 hours. The protection power of soursop seed extract concentration was 60% highest at 96.5% at 0 hours, while the lowest was 89.9% at 0 5. The protection power of the soursop seed extract concentration is the highest 40% 94.1% at 0 hours, while the lowest is 85.1% at the 5th hour. The protective power of the soursop seed extract concentration is the highest 20% 82.5% at 0th hours, while the lowest is 61.6% at 5th Hour.

3.2 Effectiveness Citronela Extract and Soursop Seed Extract as Repplent

1) Effectiveness Citronela Extract (Cympogon Winterianus Jowitt) as reppelent Tabel 3: Effectiveness Citronela Extract (Cymbopogon winterianus jowitt)

0 th Hour	Concentration	Mean	SD	95 % CI	p value
	(%)				•
1	100	100,00	0,00	100,00 s/d 100,00	
2	60	99,45	0,51	98,81 s/d 100,08	
3	45	98,94	0,33	98,53 s/d 99,36	0,0005
4	30	98,17	0,85	97,12 s/d 99,23	
5	15	97,65	0,62	96,88 s/d 98,41	
1st Hour					
1	75	99,81	0,41	99,30 s/d 100,32	
2	60	98,18	0,83	97,14 s/d 99,22	
3	45	96,22	0,91	95,08 s/d 97,35	0,0005
4	30	95,28	1,43	93,49 s/d 97,06	
5	15	92,68	2,36	89,74 s/d 95,61	
2 nd Hour					
1	75	97,84	0,69	96,97 s/d 98,71	
2	60	96,63	1,32	94,98 s/d 98,26	
3	45	96,91	1,59	94,93 s/d 98,89	
4	30	95,00	1,90	92,64 s/d 97,36	0,0005
5	15	86,99	5,06	80,71 s/d 93,28	
3 rd Hour					_
1	75	97,38	0,96	96,18 s/d 98,59	
2	60	92,14	1,51	90,26 s/d 94,03	
3	45	96,51	1,27	94,93 s/d 98,09	0,0005
4	30	93,81	2,07	91,23 s/d 96,39	
5	15	85,79	2,23	83,02 s/d 88,57	
4 th Hour					
1	75	92,87	1,74	90,71 s/d 95,04	
2	60	91,90	2,67	88,58 s/d 95,22	
3	45	93,78	1,64	91,74 s/d 95,83	0,0005
4	30	81,77	3,85	76,98 s/d 86,55	
5	15	46,19	11,13	32,37 s/d 60,02	

5 th Hour					
1	75	92,22	1,72	90,09 s/d 94,36	
2	60	90,45	1.71	88,32 s/d 92,57	
3	45	88,96	2,41	85,96 s/d 91,96	0,0005
4	30	78,94	4,09	73,86 s/d 84,02	
5	15	36,43	8,67	25,66 s/d 47,19	

Based on table 3 above it is obtained that the statistical test results obtained *p value* = 0.0005, meaning that in alpha 5% it can be concluded that there are differences in the protective power between the four concentration groups of fragrant lemongrass experiments at 0 to the fifth. Further analysis to the concentration at 0 hours proved that a significantly different group was a concentration of 75% by 30%, a concentration of 75% by 15%, further analysis at the first hour of treatment proved that a significantly different group was a concentration of 75% by 45 %, 75% concentration with 30%, 75% concentration with 15%. Whereas in the second hour of treatment can prove that the concentration of 75% by 15%. At the time of the third hour treatment can prove concentration of 75% with 60%, concentration of 75% with 30%, concentration of 75% with 15%, for the treatment time of the fourth hour can prove that concentration of 75% with 30%, concentration of 75% with 15%. The last treatment at the fifth hour can be proven that the concentration of 75% with 30%, the concentration of 75% with 15%. Based on the above results, the most effective concentration of citronella extract to be used as a replication is at a concentration of 75% from 0th to 5th hours of treatment.

b. Effectiveness Soursop Seed Extract (Annona muricata L) as reppelent

Tabel 4: Effectiveness Sourson Seed Extract (Annona Muricata L)

	Tabel 4: Effectiveness S	Soursop Seea	Extract (A	Innona Muricata L	.)
0 th Hour	Concentration (%)	Mean	SD	95 % CI	p value
1	100	100	0.00	100.0 s/d 100.0	
2	80	97.51	1.72	95.36 s/d 99.65	
3	60	96.50	1.36	94.79 s/d 98.20	0.0005
4	40	94.07	2.14	91.14 s/d 98.20	
5	2010077	82.54	4.01	77.56 s/d 87.52	
1st Hour					
1	100	99.51	1.09	98.15 s/d 100	
2	80	96.51	1.38	94.79 s/d 98.22	
3	60	95.98	1.41	94.23 s/d 97.73	0.0005
4	40	94.03	1.32	92.39 s/d 95.67	
5	20	82.49	1.79	80.26 s/d 84.72	
2nd Hour					
1	100	98.48	1.38	96.77 – 100	
2	80	95.94	1.35	94.26 - 97.63	
3	60	95.41	2.17	92.70 - 98.11	0,0005
4	40	92.49	1.77	90.29 - 94.69	
5	20	79.69	1.83	77.41 - 81.97	
3 rd Hour					
1	100	96.46	1.39	94.73 - 98.87	
2	80	93.84	1.32	92.30 - 95.59	
3	60	93.00	1.11	91.61 - 94.38	0.0005
4	40	90.94	1.41	89.18 - 92.71	
5	20	77.28	1.60	75.29 - 79.27	

4th Hours					
1	100	96.40	1.40	94.66 - 98.15	
2	80	93.34	1.33	91.68 - 95.00	
3	60	90.30	2.10	87.69 - 92.91	0,0005
4	40	87.87	1.20	86.38 - 89.36	
5	20	67.33	3.40	63.10 - 71.56	
5th Hours					
1	100	95.42	2.07	92.84 - 98.00	
2	80	92.88	1.19	91.68 - 95.00	
3	60	89.89	1.77	87.69 - 92.91	0.0005
4	40	85.07	1.77	82.86 - 87.27	
5	20	61.60	2.33	58.70 - 64.50	

Based on table 4, all statistical test results obtained p value = 0.000, p value \leq alpha (0.0000 \leq 0.05) it can be concluded that there are differences in the protective power of the five concentrations used and all observations. Concentrations that have significant differences are concentrations of 20% with 100% and concentrations of 40% with 100% at 0 hours of observation. In the first hour of observations obtained 60% concentration with 100%, 80% concentration with 100%. In the second hour the most effective observations were a concentration of 20% with 100% and a concentration of 40% with 100%. Then for the third hour of observation the most effective concentration is a concentration of 40% with 100%, and a concentration of 60% with 100%. At the fourth hour the most effective observations were a concentration of 40% with 100%, and a concentration of 60% with 100%. The last observation time is the fifth hour that the most effective concentration of pliers is a concentration of 40% with 100%.

4. Discussion

4.1 Protection Power of Citronella Extract and Soursop Seed Extract

a. The protective power of citronella extract against the bite of aedes aegypti mosquito

Based on the results of experiments conducted, it is known that the number of mosquitoes that landed on the hands of probandus smeared with citronella extract (Cymbopogon winterianus jowitt)0th increased from the to the 5th hour. can attract mosquitoes to perch on the hands smeared with citronella with a concentration of 15% while the least attracting mosquitoes alighted are those smeared with citronella with a concentration of 75%. During this time, citronela extract (Cymbopogon Sp) is widely used by the public as a cooking spice and ingredients for mixing herbs. However, it turns out, citronella extract has other benefits, especially in the stem and leaves that can be used as mosquito repellents. [13]

Various types of plants can be used as natural larvicides, where citronella is one of them that can be utilized more content contained in the stems and leaves. The main content is in the form of citronella and geraniol, where citronella is toxic and will cause death of larvae because the larvae are constantly dehydrated. Geetha (2014) [14] from the Faculty, Department of Microbiology, Saveetha Dental College & Hospitals, Chennai highlighted the importance of essential oils from Cymbopogon winterianus Jowitt, Azadirchata indica, Lavandula angustifolia, Mentha piperita for the control of vector-borne diseases. The essential oil contained in it is a mixture of volatile hydrocarbons with a diversity of functional groups, and this provides the ability to repel mosquitoes. The above research results are in line with research by Manurung (2013). [15] mosquitoes that bite at 1%

concentration treatment there are 2 tails and 75% protection power, mosquitoes that bite at 2% concentration treatment there are 2 tails, no mosquitoes bite at 3% concentration treatment, and no mosquitoes that bite at concentration 4 treatments %.

According to the researchers' assumptions that the greater the concentration of citronella extracted as repellent, the less the attraction of mosquitoes to perch so that the higher the protective power produced by the citronella. This is the basis for making citronella as an alternative to avoid mosquito bites, especially the *Aedes aegypti mosquito* which is a vector of dengue mosquitoes which is an infectious disease that can endanger the health and lives of sufferers.

Protection is the ability to reject or protect objects that have been smeared with an ingredient either cream or liquid that results in protection against an object be it an insect or *insect* another. [16] based on research published in the *Journal of Vector Ecology* states that among the four oils without *vanillin*, citronella gives *repellency* to *Aedes aegypti* for three hours while turmeric and kaffir lime only provide protection for 1 hour. The protective power of citronella extract (*Cymbopogon winterianus jowitt*) showed that the highest protective power was 100% at a concentration of 75% the 0th hour where the protection power decreased to 92.62% at the 5th hour. This shows that citronella extract has the potential as a repellent against *Aedes aegypti mosquitoes*, with a protection capacity of more than 90%, where government regulations through the Department of Agriculture's Pesticide Commission (1995) require that an anti-mosquito lotion can be said to be effective if the protection power is at least 90 % and can last up to 6 hours.

b. Protection Power of soursop seed extract against mosquito bites aedes aegypti

The repellent test of Soursop Seed Extract (Annona muricata L) is carried out by inserting volunteer hands into the test cage for 5 minutes alternately between the right hand and the left hand. The right hand as a control (without smeared with Soursop seed extract (Annona muricata L) and the left hand as a treatment (smeared with Soursop seed extract (Annona muricata L). Based on the table of the number of Aedes aegypti mosquitoes that land on the hand with various concentrations of soursop seed extract and the length of time observations, there are differences in the average number of mosquitoes perched. Right hand more mosquitoes perched compared to the left hand. In the left hand at 5 hours more mosquitoes perched than at the 0th hour.

Extracts are activities to withdraw soluble chemical contents so that it is separated from the insoluble material with liquid solvents contained in natural materials. The purpose of extraction is to attract and separate compounds contained in the material both from plants, animals and marine biota by using organic solvents. Masteration is one of the simplest extraction methods. Meseration is done by soaking the symptomatic powder in pen fluid yari. The solvent liquid entering the cell creates a difference in concentration between the solution inside and outside the cell. Low concentration solutions are in while high concentrations are pushed out of the cell. The searching liquid used can be water, *ethanol*, *water-ethanol* or other solvents. [17].

The main active compounds of soursop seeds are annonacin and squamocin which are classified ascompounds acetogenin. The compound acetogenin has quite effective toxicity against insects from theorder Diptera that is cytotoxic and neurotoxic. The compound acetogenin can inhibit the action of the NADH enzyme in mythondria, causing the death of larvae, as well as being contact poisons and stomach poisons in insects [18] compounds Acetogenin in essential oils of soursop seed extract function as repellent, chemical compounds

proven to affect locomotor activity. The odor contained in essential oils seep into the pores of the skin and the arena of body heat and the environment, essential oils will evaporate into the air.

According to the researchers assumptions, the number of *Aedes aegypti mosquitoes* that perch depends on the large concentration of soursop seed extract, the higher the concentration of the more compounds *acetogenin* contained and the less number of mosquitoes that perch. While the longer the exposure time, the less the essential oil content, this is due to the nature of essential oils can evaporate when there is an increase in temperature.

4.2 Effectiveness of Citronella Extract and Soursop Seed Extract

a. Effectiveness of Citronella Extract (Cymbopogon winterianus jowitt)

Research on the protection power of mosquito bites *Aedes aegypti* at various concentrations is important to be done as an effort to prevent (repellent) the spread of dengue hemorrhagic fever (DHF). Utilization of natural ingredients, one of which is by using citronela extract which can minimize the use of anti-mosquito (repellent) which contains chemicals. After statistical analysis using the Anova test to find out the difference in protective power in the treatment group and in each concentration where p=0.0005, it means that in alpha ($\alpha=5\%$) it can be concluded that there is a significant difference in the protective power in the tested treatment group and where p=0.0005, it means that in alpha ($\alpha=5\%$) it can be concluded that there is a significant difference in protective power at each test time.

This shows that the protective power of citronella extract (Cymbopogon winterianus jowitt) is influenced by the concentration of citronella extract and the time of testing. Of the five concentrations used (75%, 60%, 45%, 30%, and 15%) the most effective concentration as a repellent mosquito repellent is 75% because on the hands smeared with lemongrass scents 75% at least occupied by mosquitoes. The results of this study are in line with research conducted by Safaruddin, et al from Hasanuddin University who stated that the lemongrass extract 10% concentration has a very good repellant effectiveness. Therefore the higher the concentration of citronella extract *C. nardus (L.) Randle*, the better it is used as a repellent.

b. Effectiveness of Soursop Seed (Annona muricata L)

Research on the effectiveness of soursop seed extract (Annona muricata L) as a Natural Repellent against Aedes Aegypti mosquitoes with various concentrations was carried out as one of the efforts to prevent DHF. Utilization of natural ingredients such as soursop seeds can minimize the use of chemical repellent. Research by Nurlaeli (2016) [20] on the Effectiveness of Soursop Leaf Extract (Annoma muricata L) as Repellent Mosquito Aedes aegypti, states that the concentration of 95% has a protective power of 75.01% during a 6th hour observation. Another study by Rizma (2017) [19] about the differences in the concentration of Soursop Seed Extract (Annoma muricata L) as a Repellent Against the Aedes aegypty mosquito repellent, stated that the concentration of 35% had a protective power of 94.85% over 3 hours of observation.

At a concentration of 20% the content of the compound *acetogenin* was less than that of other concentrations, at 0 hours the average protection was 82.54%. These

results indicate that at a concentration of 20% is not effective as a repellent, because it has a protective power <90%. At the fourth hour, the concentration of 40% had a protective power of 87.87%. These results indicate that at a concentration of 40% is not effective as a repellent, because it has a protective power <90%. At the 5th hour, the concentration of 60% had a protective power of 89.89%. These results indicate that at a concentration of 60% is not effective as a repellent, because it has a protective power <90%. At hour 5th concentrations of 80% and 100% had protective power of 92.88% and 95.42%, respectively. These results indicate that at concentrations of 80% and 100% effective as repellent.

According to the researcher's assumptions, the higher the concentration used, the greater the effectiveness of soursop seed extract as a repellent and the longer the protection power. According to the Pesticides Commission, Repellent it is considered effective if the observation is carried out for 6 hours and the protection results are above 90%. The results of this study indicate that the concentrations of 80% and 100% have protective power respectively of 92.88% and 95.42% for 6 hours of observation. Concentration of 100% has the highest protection power of 95.42%, it's can be concluded concentration.

5. Conclusion

Based on the results of research that has been done, and it can be concluded that the average number of mosquitoes that landed on hands that have been smeared with citronella extract (Cymbopogon winterianus Jowitt) at a concentration of 75% at the 0 th hour is 0 tails and the number increased until the 5th hour with a total of 8. The protective power of fragrant citronella extract (Cymbopogon winterianus jowitt) is influenced by the concentration of fragrant lemongrass extract and testing time.

The higher the concentration of fragrant citronella extract used the more effective as a repellent (mosquito repellent). The highest number of mosquitoes perched on the skin after soursop seed extract (Annona muricata L) with a concentration of 20% in the fifth hour was 15, while the lowest was at a concentration of 100% at the 0th hour where no mosquitoes alighted. The concentration of Soursop Seed Extract (Annona muricata L) which is effective as a natural repellent for 6 hours of observation is the concentration of 80% and 100% with protective power respectively 92.88% and 95.42%.this research is expected to be the basis for further research specifically relating to the respondents made from nature and with the same concentration

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