ANTIMALARIAL ACTIVITY OF ACTINODAPHNE MACROPHYLLA STEM BARK

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Abstract: Malaria is a parasitic disease that is still a public health problem in the world, including in Indonesia. The occurrence of malaria parasite resistance to antimalarial drugs adds to the problem of malaria treatment. Therefore anticipation to get new drugs is still conducted continuously. Study of Actinodaphne macrophylla (Lauraceae) has been conducted to determine its activity as an antimalarial. Stem bark of the plant used in this study were collected from Bogor Botanical Garden, West Java, Indonesia. In this study, the stem bark powder was defated with n-hexane, then was moistened with 25% NH_4OH for 2 hours and macerated with dichloromethane to obtain alkaloidal extract. Antimalarial activity of the extract was conducted to in vitro test against Plasmodium falciparum and in vivo test in mice against Plasmodium berghei. The results of in vitro activity test showedthat alkaloidal extract of A. Macrophylla stem bark has IC_{50} of 0, 1 µg / ml and in vivo activity has ED_{50} of 516.66 mg / kg.