

**POLITEKNIK KESEHATAN KEMENKES TANJUNGPURUNING**  
**JURUSAN KESEHATAN LINGKUNGAN**  
**Karya Tulis Ilmiah, Juni 2022**

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**Uji ekstrak daun jambu biji (*Psidium guava L*) terhadap kematian larva nyamuk *aedes aegypti*.**

xv + 42 Halaman, 7 Tabel, 4 Lampiran, dan 9 Gambar dan 2 Grafik.

**RINGKASAN**

Penyakit Demam Berdarah Dengue (DBD) ialah penyakit yang disebabkan oleh virus dengue tergolong dalam *Arthropod-borne virus*, genus *Flavivirus*, dan famili *flaviviridae*. Salah satu alternatif yang perlu dicoba untuk mengendalikan vektor melalui pemberantasan jentik nyamuk *Aedes aegypti* adalah dengan menggunakan larvasida alami

Tujuan dari penelitian ini yaitu untuk mengetahui kemampuan ekstrak daun jambu biji (*Psidium guava L*) terhadap kematian nyamuk *aedes aegypti*. Kandungan yang terdapa pada daun jambu biji (*Psidium guava L*. Kandungan pada daun Jambu biji antara lain seperti saponin, minyak atsiri, tanin, flavonoid, dan alkaloid.

Penelitian ini bersifat eksperimen bertujuan untuk mengetahui pengaruh ekstrak daun jambu biji (*Psidium guava L*) terhadap kematian nyamuk *aedes aegypti* sebagai larvasida alami. Penelitian dilakukan di Laboratorium Jurusan Kesehatan Lingkungan Politeknik Kesehatan Tanjungkarang. Penelitian terhadap larva *aedes aegypti* dengan konsentrasi yaitu 0% (konrtol), 4%, 6%, 8%, 10% dengan 2 kali pengulangan. hasil dari penelitian 5 macam dosis didapatkan 0% sebagai kontrol tidak terdapat kematian, 4% terdapat rata-rata 3, 6% dengan rata-rata 5,5, 8% dengan rata-rata 10 dan tertinggi adalah 10% denga rata-rata 14,5

Kata Kunci : Daun jambu biji, Larva *Aedes Aegypti*, Konsentrasi

Daftar Bacaan : 2000-2022

**HEALTH POLYTECHNIC OF TANJUNGPUR  
DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH  
Final Assignment Report, June 2022**

**ZAHRA ANNISSA MARTIN**

The test of guava extract (*Psidium guava L*) against the death of *Aedes aegypti* mosquito larvae.

xv + 42 Pages, 7 Tables, 4 Appendices, and 9 Pictures and 2 Graph.

**ABSTRAK**

Dengue Hemorrhagic Fever (DHF) is a disease caused by the dengue virus belonging to the Arthropod-borne virus, genus *Flavivirus*, and family *Flaviviridae*. One alternative that needs to be tried to control vectors through the control of *Aedes aegypti* mosquito larvae is to use natural larvicides.

The purpose of this study was to determine the ability of guava leaf extract (*Psidium guava L*) against the death of the *Aedes aegypti* mosquito. Guava leaves contain saponins, essential oils, tannins, flavonoids, and alkaloids.

This research is an experimental study aimed to determine the effect of guava leaf extract (*Psidium guava L*) on the death of the *Aedes aegypti* mosquito as a natural larvicide. The research was conducted at the Laboratory of the Department of Environmental Health, Tanjungpur Health Polytechnic. The research on *Aedes aegypti* larvae was carried out for 1 hour within 4 hours with concentrations of 0% (control), 4%, 6%, 8%, 10% with 2 repetitions. The results of the study of 5 kinds of doses obtained 0% as control there was no death, 4% there was an average of 3.6% with an average of 5.5, 8% with an average of 10 and the highest was 10% with an average of 14, 5

Keywords: Guava leaves, *Aedes Aegypti* larvae, Concentration

Reading List : 2000-2022