INVIVO STUDY ON THE EFFICACY OF *Vernonia amygdalina* (BITTER LEAF) EXTRACT ON A*scaris lumbricoides*, USING MICE

[*]RWANG, P.G[1], MATUR, B.M[2], MERCY, K.P[3] AND ISHOR, D[1]
1. The Federal University, Lafia, Nigeria
2. University of Abuja, Nigeria
3. University of Jos, Nigeria
[*]Corresponding Author e-mail*: pamrwang@gmail.com*

ABSTRACT

Vernonia amygdalina apart from being use for human consumption is a medicinal plant used locally in Nigeria for the management of parasite worms and other ailments. The study was conducted to determine the effect of ethanolic leaf extract of *Vernonia amygdalina* on *Ascaris lumbricoides*. Three (CBA strain) were grouped into six groups, each with the exception of those in group A were infected with *Ascaris lumbricoides* by feeding mice with food contaminated with mature Ova of Ascaris. Infected test groups were treated with graded doses of methanol extract of *Vernonia amygdalina* leaf invivo. Groups B & C served as both positive and negative control while groups D, E & F were treated with 200, 400 and 800mg/kg body weight of Vernonia amygdalina extract changes in weight and faecal examination of the infected groups were taken after a period of one month, 2 weeks. Evidence of treatment was detected in the study which shows difference in weight of the treated mice. The study revealed that *Vernonia amygdalina* might be better tolerated when administered orally, thus, it has a toxic potentiality against the organism *Ascaris lumbricoides*. The phytochemical constituents of the extract showed the presence of Tannin, saponins, Alkaloids, Cardiac glycosides and Anthraquinone.

Keywords: Vernonia amygdalina, Ascaris lumbricoides, mice, invivo, Phytochemical.