

## **ABSTRACT**

### **EFFECTIVENESS TEST OF TEMEPHOST AGAINST LARVAE INSTAR III OF *AEDES SP* STRAIN OF BANDAR LAMPUNG**

**By**

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Dengue Hemorrhagic Fever is one of several infectious diseases being health problem of the world especially developing countries. This disease is still an endemic in more than 100 countries and half of the world population threatened by it. Disease outbreaks DHF implicated broad against loss material and moral as the cost of hospital and patient treatment, lost productivity, and mortality. Control of mosquito as the vector can do by physical control, chemical control, genetic control, and integrated control. Larvasida is currently the most widely used to control the larvae of *Aedes sp* is temephos. However, the use of insecticides in a prolonged period can cause resistance.

The purpose of this research is to know the effectiveness of temephos against *Aedes sp* strain of Bandar Lampung. This research carried out in Laboratory of Parasitologi, in October to November 2010 with sample from three villages. Those villages are Rajabasa (endemic), Pinang Jaya (sporadic), and Kedaung (potential). The test do with giving preferential treatment on the concentration of 4 groups and one control group was observed for 24 hours. The range of concentrations used are ; 0,005 mg/L, 0,01 mg/L, 0,02 mg/L and 0,03 mg/L and aquades as control. All treatment and control use three times repetition and each contains 20 larvae

instar III of *Aedes* sp. The results are analyzed by probit. The result, temephos is still effective against larvae of *Aedes* sp strain of Bandar Lampung with LC<sub>99</sub> in 24 hours are 0,011 mg/L (Pinang Jaya), 0,010 mg/L (Kedaung), and ), 0,012 ( Rajabasa.

Key words: temephos., Larva *Aedes* sp, resistance