

Feeding deterrent property of the fiber extracted from *Azadirachta excelsa* branches on *Aedes aegypti*

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Mosquito mediated diseases can be detrimental in our society which raises the importance of preventing mosquito bites with the use of azadirachtin, the active constituent of the plant *Azadirachta excelsa* possessing feeding deterrent property. The *Azadirachta* fiber was combined with a commercialized resulting into a 1x0.25 meter fabric with a mix of 20% and 80%, respectively. The fabrics were subjected to feeding deterrent tests using female *Aedes aegypti* as test arthropod, and 0.01 M adenosine triphosphate in CPDA-1- adenosine triphosphate as attractant. The tests were done simultaneously with a negative control (100% polyester) and a positive control (N, N-diethyl-meta-toluamide incorporated in 100% polyester) for 5 minutes with 18 replicates. One-way analysis was used (ANOVA) since there are 3 groups of ratio data being compared. Statistical analysis showed that there was a significant difference among the proboscis count among the 3 groups of control (p-value<0.000). Furthermore, a post-hoc analysis using Tukey's HSD was used to point out which comparisons caused the significant difference among the 3 groups. However, the assessment of this result proved that the woven cloth of *Azadirachta excelsa* fibers was not effective as compared to a commercialized mosquito repellent product or as a feeding deterrent material against *Aedes Aegypti*.

All authors are currently taking up their 5th year in the course of B.S. Pharmacy major in Clinical Pharmacy in the University of Santo Tomas, Philippines. They were all engaged and active in one of the major organization unit which is the Clinical Pharmacy Society. They were also consistent dean's listers. Currently, their research on the "Feeding Deterrent Property of *Azadirachta excelsa* on *Aedes aegypti*" was accepted for poster presentation for The 6th Asian Association of School of Pharmacy Conference in Singapore.

Moringa, "The cheapest treatment for disease"

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Moringa is a plant which is native to the sub-himalayan areas of India, Pakistan, Bangladesh etc. It is also grown in the tropics. The leaves, barks, flowers, fruits, seeds and roots are used in making essential medicines. Moringa is used for anaemia (fired blood), arthritis, joint pains (rheumatism), asthma, cancer, constipation, diabetes, diarrhoea, epilepsy, stomach pains, stomach and intestinal ulcers, intestinal spasms, headache, heart problems, high blood pressure, kidney stones, fluid retention, thyroid disorders, and for bacterial, fungal, viral and parasitic infections. It is also used to skin as a germ killer or drying agent (astrigent) used as topically for treatment products of infections (abscesses), Gum diseases (gingivitis), snake bites, wounds.

Benefits: It has 90+ phytonutrients, 47 active antioxidants, 36+ anti inflammatories, 4 times of Ca⁺ in milk, 4 times of vitamins in other source, 3 times potassium of bananas, 3 times iron found in almonds boosts immune system, aids with joint pain, increases energy and vitality, increases focus, increases mental clarity, anti ageing nutrients.

Demerits: Increase of sex drive, breast feeders should not take because of the toxic substances present in the roots.