

DETERMINATION OF LD50 OF GARLIC (*Allium sativum* L.) PURE EXTRACT  
TABLET AMONG PHILIPPINE NATIVE CHICKENS

A Project Report

Presented to

the College of Agriculture, Resources and Environmental Sciences

Central Philippine University

Jaro, Iloilo city

In Partial Fulfillment

of the Requirements for the Degree

BACHELOR OF SCIENCE IN AGRICULTURE

By

JANELLA MARIE C. TROMPETA

October 2018

**DETERMINATION OF LD50 OF GARLIC (*Allium Sativum L.*) PURE EXTRACT  
TABLET AMONG PHILIPPINE NATIVE CHICKENS**

Janella Marie C. Trompeta

**ABSTRACT**

Poultry raisers in the country would have been better off if they are aware of herbal medicine for veterinary remedies and practices for most of the common diseases. Intensive production methods to good management of the process are effective and scientifically proven but they are either expensive, not readily available for local raisers or often contain substances that can be harmful to both animals and for humans consuming the poultry. This study aimed to determine the signs and symptoms of over dosage in the test animals upon administering of the treatment. These were monitored three days after in each set of birds. The treatments used in this study were the results derived from study entitled "Antimicrobial sensitivity test of different herbal extracts stored at different temperature level against *Staphylococcus* infection" which showed that *Staphylococcus aureus* is most susceptible to pure garlic extract chilled at 4°C among the three herbal treatments (garlic, lemon grass, and guava leaves) tested through different storage conditions and concentrations. Garlic extract being the most effective was processed into tablet form. Any change was recorded either through photos or videos then were noted. It was analyzed using descriptive statistics. Tables, figures, and photos were presented to aid the discussion of results. This study was conducted at Central Philippine University Research Station for Philippine Native Chickens Jaro, Iloilo city. The experiment started on April 5, 2018 and ended on June 18, 2018. The tests revealed that the chickens survived even when given the highest possible dose which was 3000mg. In addition, the test animals showed signs of recovery

from the infection. It was also observed that they became healthier thus proving that garlic tablet is not toxic.