

# THE POTENTIAL OF FERMENTED OYSTER MUSHROOM (*Pleurotus Ostreatus*) FILTRATE AS ATTRACTANT OF *AEDES AEGYPTI* MOSQUITO

Feby Carira Sindy<sup>1</sup>, Pratiwi Hermiyanti<sup>2</sup>, Fitri Rokhmalia<sup>3</sup>

Ministry of Health Indonesia  
Health Polytechnic Ministry of Health Surabaya  
Department of Environmental Health  
Environmental Sanitation Applied Undergraduate Program  
Email : [febycarira@gmail.com](mailto:febycarira@gmail.com)

## ABSTRACT

Mosquito attractant from fermented oyster mushrooms can be used as a method to controlling DHF that does not damage the environment and is easy to obtain. The fermented oyster mushroom filtrate contains octenol, lactic acid, fatty acids and CO<sub>2</sub> which can attract mosquitoes. The aim of this study was to analyze the potential of fermented oyster mushroom filtrated as *Aedes aegypti* mosquito attractant.

This study was a pure experiment with posttest only with control group design. The concentration of oyster mushroom filtrate fermentation as independent variable; number of trapped *Aedes aegypti* mosquitoes as dependent variable; temperature, humidity, and length of exposure as control variables. The fermented oyster mushroom filtrate solution was divided into 6 groups (control (0%), 20%, 30%, 40%, 50%, 60%) and was repeated 4 times. There were 600 test mosquitoes divided into 25 mosquitoes for each group. The research had been analyzed using Kruskal-Wallis test and advanced test (Mann-Whitney and Independent Sample-T test).

The results of the Kruskal-Wallis test showed a significant difference average between control group and treatment group ( $p < 0.025$ ). The results of advanced tests did not show significant difference ( $p > 0.05$ ) between each treatment group. The highest average rank was found at a concentration of 60% with a catch of 36% mosquitoes for 24 hours.

Fermented oyster mushroom filtrate has potential as attractant of *Aedes aegypti* mosquitoes. For further researchers, may to carry out further research with variations on the length of exposure, concentration, and attractant methods.

**Keywords:** Mosquito Attractant, *Aedes aegypti*, Oyster Mushroom Filtrate.

# POTENSI FERMENTASI FILTRAT JAMUR TIRAM (*Pleurotus ostreatus*) SEBAGAI ATRAKTAN NYAMUK *Aedes aegypti*

Feby Carira Sindy<sup>1</sup>, Pratiwi Hermiyanti<sup>2</sup>, Fitri Rokhmalia<sup>3</sup>

Kementerian Kesehatan Republik Indonesia  
Politeknik Kesehatan Kementerian Kesehatan Surabaya  
Jurusan Kesehatan Lingkungan  
Program Studi Sanitasi Lingkungan Program Sarjana Terapan  
Email: [febycarira@gmail.com](mailto:febycarira@gmail.com)

## ABSTRAK

Penggunaan bahan atraktan nyamuk dari fermentasi jamur tiram dapat dijadikan salah satu metode pengendalian DBD yang tidak merusak lingkungan dan umumnya dapat dikonsumsi serta mudah diperoleh masyarakat. Fermentasi filtrat jamur tiram memiliki kandungan seperti *octenol*, asam laktat, asam lemak dan CO<sub>2</sub> yang dapat memikat nyamuk. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk menganalisis potensi fermentasi filtrat jamur tiram sebagai atraktan nyamuk *Aedes aegypti*.

Penelitian ini berjenis eksperimen murni dengan desain *posttest only with control group*. Konsentrasi hasil fermentasi filtrat jamur tiram sebagai variabel bebas; jumlah nyamuk *Aedes aegypti* yang terperangkap sebagai variabel terikat; serta suhu, kelembaban, dan lama paparan sebagai variabel kontrol. Larutan fermentasi filtrat jamur tiram dibagi menjadi 6 kelompok uji berdasarkan konsentrasi (kontrol (0%), 20%, 30%, 40%, 50%, 60%) dan dilakukan pengulangan sebanyak 4 kali. Terdapat 600 nyamuk uji yang dibagi menjadi 25 ekor untuk masing-masing kelompok. Uji yang digunakan adalah uji *Kruskal Wallis* dan uji lanjutan (*Mann-Whitney* dan *Independet Sample-T*).

Hasil uji statistik *Kruskal-Wallis* menunjukkan ada perbedaan signifikan rerata antara kelompok perlakuan dan kontrol ( $p < 0,025 < 0,05$ ). Hasil uji lanjutan menunjukkan tidak ada perbedaan signifikan ( $p > 0,05$ ) antara masing-masing kelompok perlakuan. Peringkat rerata tertinggi terdapat pada konsentrasi 60% dengan tangkapan sebesar 36% pada 24 jam paparan.

Fermentasi filtrat jamur tiram memiliki potensi sebagai atraktan nyamuk *Aedes aegypti*. Untuk peneliti selanjutnya diharapkan dapat melakukan penelitian potensi atraktan filtrat jamur tiram dengan variasi terhadap lama paparan, konsentrasi, dan metode pembuatan atraktan.

**Kata Kunci:** Atraktan, *Aedes aegypti*, Filtrat Jamur Tiram.