Anthelminthic properties of *Cucubita pepo* seed extracts

Dennis Kiragu
Department of Mathematics and Physical Sciences, Maasai Mara University
P.O Box 861-20500, Narok, Kenya
Deniskiragu03@gmail.com

Abstract

Across the globe, *Cucurbita pepo* is widely used both as food and as traditional medicin research details the determination of the chemical constituents, and pharmacological and uses of *Cucurbita pepo* seeds as a potential anthelmintic. Herbicidal drugs are promising minimization of certain human diseases because they have been proven to be effective minimal side effects and are less expensive. There are increased cases of human worm inf like the roundworms and tapeworms. Also, there have been reported many cases of unava of the anthelmintics and ineffectiveness of the available anthelmintics. These factors pron need for this research intending to develop cheaper, more effective, anthelminthic in the lon curbing of the human worms infections. The main objective of this research is to a phytochemicals and identify the Active Pharmacological Ingredient (API) in *Cucurbita pep* extracts concerning human worms' infection treatment. The seed extracts were tested for m retention, phytochemicals by wet chemistry, functional groups by Fourier Transform Infrared analysis, colour tests for API, efficacy using *Lumbricos rubellus,* essential metals zinc, c magnesium by Atomic Absorption Spectrophotometry (AAS) and identification of Pharmacological Ingredient (API) by Gas Chromatography for Mass spectrophotometry (G The above was carried out in a controlled experimental design by spectr spectrophotometry, chromatography, and wet chemistry. The seed extracts were found to high amounts of zinc, fatty acids and their derivatives, and macrocyclic lactones responsi their antihelminthic properties.

Keywords; Helminthes, Anthelminthic, Phytochemicals, *Cucurbita pepo*, macrocyclic lactones