ABSTRACT

*Calloselasma rhodostoma* was the one of venom snake which had type venom *hemotoxin*. The venom (toxin) attached directly to blood and blood vessel which causing necrosis, and also apoptosis according to previous researching. Apoptosis and necrosis included of injury cell and death cell. The aim of this test was detecting viability cell which causing by death cell (apoptosis and necrosis) after treatment by venom of *Calloselasma rhodostoma* in fibroblast cell culture of mice’s embryo. This test was done at Laboratory of Veterinary Virology Airlangga’s University. Test divided 2 factorials, they were time / period of test (0, 1, 2, and 4 hours) and treatment by venom of *Calloselasma rhodostoma* which dividing 6 treatments (P1, P2, P3, P4, P5, and P6). Procedures of test were making the fibroblast cell culture of mice’s embryo, giving 6 treatments with different doses (P0 as a control, P1: 1 μg/ml, P2 : 2 μg/ml, P3 : 4 μg/ml, P4 : 8 μg/ml, P5 16 μg/ml), detecting the viability after treatment according to period of experiment and knowing correlation between treatment and period. This test was analyzed using ANOVA and continued by *Duncan Multiple Range Test*. The final result showed that increasing time and doses of treatment would be followed by decreasing percentage fibroblast cell viability of mice’s embryo post treatments. The decreasing of cell viability was mentioned that increasing death cell by cell injury with mechanism by apoptosis and necrosis.