ABSTRACT

The aim of this research is to determine the antiviral property of pare and its inhibition against the replication of Newcastle Disease virus in embryonated chicken egg shown in the result of hemagglutination (HA) test. This research used complete randomized design. Fifty embryonated chicken eggs were divided into five treatment groups (P0, P1, P2, P3, and P4) and each group was composed of 10 replications. P0 (control group) was given only ND virus. The treated group (P1, P2, P3, P4) was inoculated with 0.1 mL of ND $10^7$ EID$_{50}$/mL virus after 48 hours inoculated pare extract with different concentration (62.5 ppm, 125 ppm, 250 ppm, 500 ppm). The entire test group in this study used ten replications. All of embryonated chicken egg in the inoculated procedure was incubated for five days at 37°C. The research was observed with hemagglutination test and the observation was analyzed with Kruskall-Wallis test using SPSS program for Windows 21. Overall there was a significant difference in the antiviral effect of pare extract between each treatment.

Key words: Newcastle Disease virus, pare extract, embryonated chicken egg, antiviral effect