

**POTENSI ANTIBAKTERI EKSTRAK ETANOL DAUN MIMBA
(*Azadirachta indica* A. Juss) TERHADAP *Salmonella pullorum***

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ABSTRACT

The neem leaves (*Azadirachta indica* A. Juss) have several active substance such as flavonoids, saponins, tannins, terpenoids, alkaloids, and polyphenols, which are potential as antibacterials agents. The neem leaves are extracted with maceration method using ethanol solvent, then pulled in vitro against *Salmonella pullorum*. *Salmonella pullorum* is a bacterium that causes pullorum disease in poultry, especially chickens and turkeys. Neem leaf extract was diluted using DMSO 1%. The dilution method used six treatments and two controls to determine the Minimum Inhibitory Concentration (MIC) and continued by streaking on the *Salmonella Shigella Agar* (SSA) medium to determine the Minimum Bactericide Concentration (MBC). The treatment used were 1%, 2,5%, 5%, 7,5%, 10%, 12,5%, control negative and control positive. The treatment group contained of *Salmonella pullorum* and neem leaf extract, control negative contains of *Salmonella pullorum* and aquades, control positive which used Ciprofloxacin antibiotics and *Salmonella pullorum*, each treatment was repeated with three repetitions respectively. The MIC value can not be determined because all the MIC test tubes show similar turbidity, and there is no turbidity difference between before incubation and the last incubated. MBC test results showed neem leaf extract treated bactericide to *Salmonella pullorum* at 5% concentration.

Key words: neem, antibacteria, *Salmonella pullorum*, dilution