





اولین کنگر ہیں المللی

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357 The First Iranian International Congress of Medical Bacteriology Abstracts

IN VITRO COMPARISON OF ANTIBACTERIAL ACTIVITIY OF SALVIA LERIIFOLIA BENTH ESSENTIAL OILS ON STREPTOCOCCUS PYOGENES, WITH CETYLPRIDINIUM AND TETRACYCLINE

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Background and Objectives: There has been an increasing interest in plant essential oils during recent years because of the need of new therapies against microbes. Bacterial resistance is spreading throughout the world primarily due to excessive use of antibiotics and poor infection control practices in hospitals, making it one of our times biggest issues. On the other hand, artificial drugs such as mouthwashes, have unpleasant side effects and the number of drug resistant microorganisms is increasing. Finding plants that have antimicrobial effects and using them as mouthwashes, will be decrease the side effects and also they'll be more economical. In the present study, the antimicrobial property of essential oils of Salvia leriifolia Benth, (Lamiaceae), a native and pharmaceutical plant species of Khorasan province, against bacterial infection causes pharyngitis, was investigated.

Materials and Methods: Leaves of S. leriifolia were collected at full flowering stage and essential oils were obtained by steam distillation method. Effects of different concentrations of essential oils (50,25,12.5,6.25 mg/ml) against Streptococcus pyogenes (PTCC:1447) were evaluated with agar disk diffusion and hole-plate diffusion methods. Cetylpridinium and tetracycline were used as positive controls while distilled water plus tween 80 was used as negative one. After 48h, the diameters of halos indicative of lack of growth were measured. Results were compared with cetylpridinium and tetracycline using JMP and MSTATC analyses.

Results: Results showed that there wasn't any significant difference (p<0.01) between two tested methods. Antibacterial effects of essential oils in all concentrations were significantly higher than cetylpridinium while, tetracycline was more efficient than essential oils and cetylpridinium.

Conclusion: Therefore, the essential oils from S. leriifolia is a potent antimicrobial compound with appropriate effects on the bacterial infection causes pharyngitis. More studies are suggested for production of herbal mouthwashes.

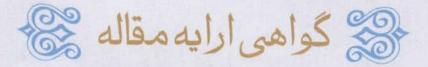
Keywords: Antibacterial effects, Cetylpridinium, Disk diffusion method, Essential oils, Holeplate diffusion method, Pharyngitis, Salvia Leriifolia Benth





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گواهی می شود

سركارخانم ريحانه هوشيار سرجامي

در اولین کنگره بین المللی باکتری شناسی پزشکی ایران (کد: ۱۱۰۰۴۸۷) که در تاریخ ۱۷–۱۴ شهریور ماه ۱۳۹۰ در دانشگاه علوم پزشکی تبریز و خدمات بهداشتی درمانی تبریز (کد: ۱۵۱۱۱) برگزار گردید، شرکت و مقاله ارایه نموده و با توجه به مجوز شماره: ۱۰۳۹۳۶ مورخ: ۹۰/۶/۷ اداره کل آموز ش مداوم جامعه پزشکی بر ابر با ۱۳/۲ امتیاز از فعالیتهای آموز شی و پژوه شی را کسب کرده اند.

این گواهی منحصر اً به دلیل شرکت در کنگره مذکور صادر شده و جایگزین مدارک آموز شی و تخصصی نمی باشد. در ضمن مقاله ایشان با عنوان:

IN VITRO COMPARISON OF ANTIBACTERIAL ACTIVITIY OF SALVIA LERIIFOLIA BENTH ESSENTIAL OILS ON STREPTOCOCCUS PYOGENES, WITH CETYLPRIDINIUM AND TETRACYCLINE

ارايەشدەاست.

ساير نويسندگان مقاله:

Parvaneh Abrishamchi, Mehrangiz Khagekaramodini, Javad Asili, Kiarash Ghazvini, Hassan Porsa, Reza Zarif

دکتر کلیخیا یعقوبی قائم مقام وزیر در ستان و رئیس دانشگاه علوم پزشکی نبین تمانتد المانودی بخشی بین تمانتد المانودی المی منتقل المانون و رئیسی کنگر میان المانی با تکری شناس پزشکی اواد The first framinetrational Congress of Medical Bacerology

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دكتر محمدرضا نهائى دبير علمي كنگره ک