

## Antibacterial Evaluation of Water and Ethanolic Extract *Teucrium polium* on the Antibiotic Resistant Bacteria

Masoumeh Malekjafarian\*<sup>1</sup>; Samaneh Gasemnezhad<sup>1</sup>; Fatemah Parhizga<sup>2</sup>

1- School of Allied Health Sciences, Mashhad University of Medical Sciences, Mashhad, Iran

2-School of Pharmacy, Mashhad University of Medical Sciences, Mashhad, Iran

malekjafarianm@mums.ac.ir

**Background & Objectives:** Kalpore plant with the scientific name of (*Teucrium polium*) family was Nnayyan and grows in areas barren and sand plains in Iran. Native and traditional medicine in Iran as it as Strong analgesics for pain,gastro intestinal and treat urinary tract infections and venereal and respiratory and painting Enjoyed.The slogan of World Health Organization in 2011 Microbial resistance is considered a global concern Because The inappropriate use of antibiotics The conditions for establishment and spread of resistant microorganisms Has provided. We need to identify and replacing the anti-bacterial products Especially the origin of plant Is felt more. In this study antibacterial properties of the leaf Klpore on the number of antibiotic-resistant bacteria examined.

**Methods:** After collecting the plants to dry Klpore aqueous and ethanol extracts aaceration methods was used. Latex Resistant strains of microbes *Staphylococcus aureus* and *Pseudomonas* , *Klebsiella pneumoniae* , *Klebsiella rhino scleromatis* , *Enterobacter cloacae*, *Escherichia coli* , *Proteus vulgaris* ,*Citrobacter diversus* Drrqt 1.5× 10<sup>5</sup> McFarland Be prepared. Then to the micro Dylvshn Esi With dilution in microplate1/10 Until1/800The wattery extract and1/10 Until1/500 The alcoholic extract Separately cast Spilled and WithThe bacteria mentioned Are adjacent .After incubation Using the Tetrasuliom reagent MIC And MBC Plant extracts Is determined.

**Results:** Results show Alcoholic extract Respectively onEscherichia coli WithMIC:2Mg/cc, Staphylococcus aureus, Proteus vulgaris, Klebsiella pneumoniaeWith MIC:8Mg/cc, Klebsiella rhino scleromatis With MIC:12Mg/cc, Enterobacter cloacae MIC:20Mg/cc Best effect, and thePseudomonas AndCitrobacter diversus With MIC:25Mg/cc Has the weakest effect. wattery extract Respectively on, Proteus vulgaris MIC:5Mg/cc, Staphylococcus aureus MIC:40Mg/cc, onEscherichia coli, Klebsiella pneumoniae, Citrobacter diversusWith MIC:60Mg/cc and thePseudomonas With MIC:90Mg/cc Best effect , and Enterobacter cloacae , Klebsiella rhino scleromatis With MIC:100Mg/cc Shows the weakest effect.

**Conclusion:** Most of the antimicrobial effect To Alcoholic extract onEscherichia coli WithMIC:2Mg/cc and MBC :4Mg/cc In the case ofwattery extract on, Proteus vulgaris MIC:5Mg/cc and MBC;10Mg/cc Is applied.

**Keywords:** MIC (Minimum Inhibitory Concentration Of The Growth Of Microorganisms