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Screening of antibacterial activity of prophetic medicines on selected bacterial isolates

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Four plants namely, *Allium sativum* (Garlic), *Allium cepa* (Onion), *Citrus limon* (Lemon) *Zingiber officinale* (Ginger) and samples of Honey, *Nigella sativa* (Black seed) oil, *Olea europaea* (Olive) oil, Zam Zam water and Camel's urine were tested for the antibacterial effect on six clinical isolates viz: *Escherichia coli*, *Staphylococci aureus*, *Bacillus subtilis*, *Klebsiella pneumoniae*, *Micrococcus luteus* and *Proteus*. The crude extracts of Garlic, Lemon, Onion and Lemon were filtered by sterilized Whatman filter paper No 1 under aseptic conditions. The filtered extracts and samples of Honey, Black seed oil, Olive oil, were tested for antibacterial effect by well diffusion technique and the zone of Inhibition was compared with standard antibiotics viz: Ampicillin, Chloramphenicol, Erythromycin, Cefoxitin, Penicillin, Streptomycin, Sulphafurazole, and Tetracycline. The zone of inhibition produced by the samples was compared with that of standard antibiotics. Honey was found to possess more antibacterial properties than any other antibiotic against *E. coli*, *Micrococcus* and *Staphylococcus*. Garlic was found to possess more antibacterial properties than any other antibiotic against *Proteus*, *Micrococcus* and *Staphylococcus* and it has better activity than Tetracycline and Sulphafurazole against *Klebsiella*. Lemon exhibited better antibacterial effect against *Bacillus* than Tetracycline. Honey, Garlic and Onion were able to inhibit *Micrococcus* effectively which was resistant to the all of antibiotics under study. Camel's urine was active against *E. coli*, *Bacillus*, *Micrococcus* and *Staphylococcus*. This study confirms scientifically that the foods and other traditional medicine stated in Quran and a hadiths have a scientific basis for the treatment of diseases.

Biography

Mohammad Sadat Ali has completed his MSc (Microbiology) from Babasaheb Ambedkar Marathwada University and MPhil Annamalai University. He is currently working as a Microbiology Lecturer at A'Sharqiyah University, Oman. He has published 2 papers in reputed journals. He is pursuing Hijama Cupping Therapy (Dip.HCT) from Hijamanation, United Kingdom and has been doing research in Islamic medicine focusing on Screening of Antimicrobial activities and isolation of bioactive compounds from the medicinal plants mentioned in prophetic medicine (Tibb an Nabawi), Camel urine, Camel Milk, Honey and Hijama therapy (Cupping Therapy).

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