COMPARATIVE EFFECT OF Eucalyptus camadulensis AND Aloe barbadensis ON Salmonella typhi

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ABSTRACT

The in vitro activity of the ethanolic extract of Eucalyptus camadulensis and Aloe barbadensis against a clinical isolate of Salmonella typhi were investigated using the agar well diffusion method. Both ethanolic extracts of Eucalyptus camadulensis and Aloe barbadensis exhibited inhibitory effect on the growth of the tested microorganism. The ethanolic leaf extract of Eucalyptus camadulensis was more effective than Aloe barbadensis in inhibiting the tested microorganism with a MIC of 1.10 mg/mL as compared to 2.25 mg/mL of Aloe barbadensis. The inhibitory effect compared favourably well with that of standard amphicillin. Phytochemical analysis of the ethanolic extracts revealed the presence of phenolics, saponins, flavonoids and tannins. The results suggest that Eucalyptus camadulensis and Aloe barbadensis are potential plants for the treatment of many infections caused by Salmonella typhi.

Key words: Salmonella typhi, Aloe barbadensis, Eucalyptus camadulensis, antimicrobial activity.

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