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Sensitivity of Two Acacia Species on Some Resistant Isolates

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ABSTRACT:

Almighty God already planned to create the plants before human being in this world. Human has been depending totally on plants till their ends. In India about 17000 plants have good medicinal value. Majority of the world population cannot afford the allopathic drugs and have to depend upon the use of traditional medicines. Plants have variety and huge source of phytochemicals with proven potential of treating communicable infection with lesser side effects compared to the chemotherapeutic agents. The aim of the present investigation was to evaluate and determine the sensitivity of crude extracts of two acacia species - *Acacia auriculiformis* and *Acacia mangium* against some clinical isolates by agar-well diffusion method. Antibacterial potential of crude extract of leaves was determined by measuring the zone of inhibition. It was concluded from the results that methanolic leaf extracts of both the acacia species were significant antibacterial activity. Therefore, the leaf extracts of these plant has very good sensitivity against clinical isolates and can be selected for further investigation to determine their pharmacological and therapeutic potential.

KEYWORDS: traditional medicines, crude extracts, agar well diffusion, zone of inhibition.

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