conferenceseries.com

7th World Congress on

MICROBIOLOGY

November 28-29, 2016 Valencia, Spain

Research work on antimicrobial activity of honey against specific microbes

Sher Ali

Hazara University, Pakistan

The study was carried out in Hazara University, Mansehra, Pakistan in 2011 on the antimicrobial activity of honey against specific microbes which include like *E. coli, Salmonella, Staphylococcus aureus, Enterococcus faecalis* and *Candida albican*. During the study the 37 honey samples were collected from different district of Hazara division and Malakand division like Mansehra Swat and Dir were selected for the samples collection. For the samples collection process 170 indoor and outdoor patients were visited. The microorganisms were isolated from the various samples collected from the patients having the confirmed infection which were further processed in the microbiology laboratory by using nutrient agar incubated on 37°C for 24 hours. During the research work agar well plate technique were used to examine the maximum zone of inhibition on Muller Hinton agar against all the specified organisms. Result showed that *E. coli* showed 66 mm, *Salmonella Typhi* 62 mm, *Enterococcus faecalis* 60 mm, *Candida albican* 50 mm and *Staphylococcus aureus* 38 mm. From the study it is concluded that honey is used against different diseases and infections like wound infection, diarrhea, dehydration, paralysis, enterococcus faecalis, chest infection, jaundice, tuberculosis and Urinary tract infections.

Biography

Sher Ali has completed his BSc in Microbiology from the Faculty of Health Sciences, Hazara University, Mansehra, Pakistan in 2011. After completion of his degree, he has joined the SRSP (Sarhad Rural Support Program) as a Health Promotion and Research Officer.

sheraliswati224@gmail.com

Notes: