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In vitro antibacterial activities of three edible plants against multidrug-resistant gram-negative species

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A ntibiotics are the only "weapon" against bacterial infections. However, with the advent of penicillin in 1941, bacteria have developed new resistance mechanisms, increasing with the advent of new classes of antibiotics. Due to the development of new mechanisms of membrane resistance by efflux of antibiotics and remarkable tendency to alter resistance gene expression by β -lactamase enzyme producing extended spectrum (ESBLs), carbapenemases, aminoglycosides blockers, Gram-negative is a global threat. Since the usefulness of antibiotics appears to be insufficient, finding ways antibacterial therapy is becoming increasingly important. Thus medicinal plants whose utility is known for thousands of years, can bring many benefits to the alternative therapy of infections in particular from immunocompromised patients hospitalized. The plants in this study were selected according to their action against parasites and bacteria. After drying under latest generation technology, we obtained hydroalcoholic extracts in ratio 1/2/5. Bactericidal compounds were identified and separated by HPLC. Gram negative strains from patients hospitalized, were identified by Vitek2 Compact. We used of arbitrarily primer PCR to evaluate the genetic relatedness of ESBL-producing strains. The results obtained in vitro separate action extracts of J. nigra, E. cariphillata and A. absinthe and synergistic with different antibiotics on agar medium seeded with isolates from immunocompromised patients hospitalized with null response to antibiotic treatment classic, we can supply prospects in the discovery of new classes of antibiotics without side effects.

Biography

Roman Luminita has PhD in 2015 at the Faculty ofBiology, University ofBucharest Her Presentations in 2014 was 1.Fungal infectionprevalencein humans and animals, methodsof diagnosis and treatmentofhydro-alcoholextractofplants in International Symposium of Academy sciences of Moldova.2.Methods for restoring wooden monuments altered under the action of fungus. 3.Treatment of wood objects using compouds from plant extracts with antifungal effect in International Symposium ofDrobeta. Her Publications of Nature Sciencesjournal Drobeta in 2015 was 1.Bioresonance- a method for infectious fumace volume location.2. The enzymatic activity of fungi. The mycoparasitic effect of the Trichoderma strains has ecological implications since. 3. Natural colors painter wood.

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