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In vitro antifungal potency of aqueous extracts of suaeda monoica against some dermatophytes and yeasts

Nojod Ahmed AL-Zumay[1], Manal Othman AL-Kattan[2] and Enas Nabil Danial[3]
University of Jeddah, Saudi Arabia

The mangrove habitats get food and wide variety of traditional products and artifacts from mangroves. Extracts from different mangrove plants are reported to possess diverse medicinal properties such as antibacterial. *Suaeda monoica* is annual herb adapted to saline soil and lives in salt marshes or arid saline soil. Amaranthaceae family includes about (1300) species worldwide range from annual herbs to trees. The leaves contain triterpenoid, saponins, coumarins, phenolic compounds and alkaloids. The leaf of S. monoica is known to use as a medicine for hepatitis and scientifically it is reported to be used as ointment for wounds and possess antiviral activity, because of the presence of triterpenoids and sterols, antidiabetic and toothache. This study was aimed to identify antidermatophytic effects of cold and hot aqueous extracts of *S. monoica* against Microsprum gallina, M. gypsum, M. canis, Trichophyton mentagrophytes, T. vercossum, Epidermophyton floccosum, Candida albicans and C. tropicalis in vitro. Dry weight and disk agar diffusion MIC test of fungi were used to determine antidermatophytic. The results of our experiment indicate that, aqueous extracts of S. monoica have a high effective against *M. gallina*, *M. gypsum*, *M. canis, T. mentagrophytes, T. vercossum, E. floccosum* while low effective against *C. albicans* and *C. tropicalis. The cold extract of S. monoica* has a higher inhibition with concentrations (10 and 15 ml), whereas the hot extract has more effective than cold extract against tested fungi. The MIS values of hot extract showed the highest antifungal activity against *M. gallina, M. gypsum, M. canis, T. mentagrophytes, T. vercossum, E. floccosum*. Thus, this study recommended that S. monoica can be used to treat skin infections. There have also been some chemical tests that confirm the effect of these extracts on pathogenic fungi.

Biography

Alzumay working as a Teaching Assistant at the University of Jeddah. She has joined the University of Jeddah in 2015. Ms. Alzumay has a special interest in Mycology and enjoys to choose study of dermatophytes as a part of her thesis. She received her degree of Bachelor in Microbilogy at 2011 in King Abdulaziz University and received her degree of Master in Mycology at 2018 in King Abdulaziz University. She worked in King Abdulaziz from 2012 to 2015.

nnaazz_1410@hotmail.com

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