

عنوان مقاله:

Evaluation of the antibacterial activity of the *Althaea officinalis* L. leaf extract and its wound healing potency in the rat model of excision wound creation

محل انتشار:

مجله گیاهان دارویی ابن سینا، دوره 5، شماره 2 (سال: 1394)

تعداد صفحات اصل مقاله: 8

نویسندگان:

Maryam Rezaei - *Researcher, Razi Herbal Medicines Research Center, Lorestan University of Medical Sciences, Khoramabad, Iran*

Zeynab Dadgar - *Researcher, Razi Herbal Medicines Research Center, Lorestan University of Medical Sciences, Khoramabad, Iran*

Ali Noori-Zadeh - *Department of Clinical Biochemistry, Faculty of Medical Sciences, Tarbiat Modares University, Tehran, Iran*

Seyed Alireza Mesbah-Namin - *Department of Clinical Biochemistry, Faculty of Medical Sciences, Tarbiat Modares University, Tehran, Iran*

خلاصه مقاله:

Objectives: Wound is defined simply as the disruption of the biochemical, cellular, and anatomic continuity of a tissue. Plants and their extracts known as phytomedicine have immense potential for the management and treatment of wounds. **Materials and Methods:** Due to the undesirable side effects, in the control and treatment of the wound infections, it is recommended to use natural materials such as phytochemicals instead of chemically synthesized drugs. Thus, the aim of this research was to study the anti-microbial and wound healing potential of *Althaea officinalis* L. hydroalcoholic extract in comparison with ciprofloxacin, gentamicin, and penicillin antibiotics on clinical strains as well as pathogenic bacteria such as *Pseudomonas aeruginosa*, *Escherichia coli*, *Staphylococcus aureus*, and *Listeria monocytogenes* under in vitro conditions using micro broth dilution and disc diffusion methods. Moreover, MIC and MBC of its hydroalcoholic extract was also evaluated. **Results:** The results showed that although *Althaea officinalis* L. extract was not effective on gram-negative bacteria but it was efficacious on gram-positive bacteria. The extract was also tested in the form of topical administration on excision wound model in rats. In the extract-treated wounds, the wound healing percent was significantly increased in comparison with controls. **Conclusions:** Based on this research, herbal extract of *officinalis* L. can be a great candidate for the treatment of gram-positive infections and merits further studies.

کلمات کلیدی:

Anti-bacterial, Wound healing, *Althaea officinalis*, Phytochemicals

لینک ثابت مقاله در پایگاه سیویلیکا:

<https://civilica.com/doc/930500>



