

STUDY OF ANTIMICROBIAL ACTIVITY OF AYURVEDIC AND UNANI MEDICINE AND THEIR COMPARATIVE ANALYSIS WITH COMMERCIAL ANTIBIOTICS

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ABSTRACT

The antimicrobial activity of Ayurvedic medicine (Draksharishta, Kanakasava, Jierbadyarishta) and Unani medicine (Alvasin and Carmina syrup) against different microbes (*Staphylococcus* sp., *Escherichia coli*, *Klebsiella* sp., *Salmonella typhi*, *Bacillus subtilis*, *Proteus* sp., *Enterococcus* sp., *Acinetobacter* sp.) were investigated using the agar well method. Ayurvedic medicine were showed more effective antimicrobial activity than unani medicine. In case of Ayurvedic, Jierbadyarishta showed 15mm zone of inhibition against *Proteus* sp., *Enterococcus* sp., *Acinetobacter* sp., *Staphylococcus* sp., *Klebsiella* sp. and 10mm zone of inhibition was observed against *Salmonella typhi*, *Bacillus subtilis* and *Escherichia coli*. On the other hand, Draksharishta showed 15mm zone of inhibition against *Staphylococcus* sp., *Klebsiella* sp., *Salmonella typhi*, *Bacillus subtilis*, *Enterococcus* sp., *Acinetobacter* sp. whereas 17.5mm and 10mm zone of inhibition were found against *Proteus* sp., and *Escherichia coli* respectively. Kanakasava showed 17.5 mm zone of inhibition against *Proteus* sp., *Enterococcus* sp. In all the cases, commercial antibiotic showed less antimicrobial activity than Ayurvedic medicine against all the test organisms. All of Ayurvedic medicine showed the MIC values ranged from 1-100 μ l/ml while the MBC values ranged from 0.1-10 μ l/ml. This study is an indication that the test Ayurvedic medicine is more challengeable than the test Unani medicine.

KEYWORDS: Ayurvedic, Unani, Antimicrobial, Antibiotic