

STUDING OF ANTIBACTERIAL EFFECT OF VEGETATION INFUSION ON MICROORGANISMS OF DIFFERENT GROUPS

V. Zazharskyi, A. Chekmaryov
a.chekmaryov95@gmail.com

State agrarian and economic university, Dnipro, Ukraine

One of the problems of modern veterinary and human medicine is polyresistant stamps of microorganisms. The effectiveness of extracts of some plants against polyresistant stamps is studied by scientists of many countries.

The aim of the work is to determine the antibacterial effect of vegetation infusion on cryogenic reference-strains of microorganisms *in vitro*.

Antibacterial activity of different vegetation infusions was determined by method of disk diffusion in agar. From day culture of model cryogenic stamps of microorganisms the prepared suspension according the standard of turbid of bacterial infusion of 0.5 density by MarkPharland 1.5×10^8 KYO, which was determined with the help of Densimeter II.

Reciver mixture sowed on Muller-Hinton agar (*Himedia*) with further cultivation in thermostat TCO-80/1 during 24 hours under the temperature of 37 °C. Above reseedings disks were placed soaked by corresponding infusion of plants by clock hand six disks as a positive control the disk with antibiotic was placed in the center (1 disk contains 6.0 mcg benzympenicillin sodium salt).

In twenty four hours the diameter of zones growth of culture (ZGC) with the help of rules — the scale of measuring of zones growth of delay of microorganisms (Antibiotic Zone Scale-C, model PW297, India).

Studying of antibacterial effect of vegetation infusion on etalon cryogenic stamps of microorganisms *in vitro* we found out: *Eleutherococcus prickly* (ZGC 10 mm, $P < 0.05$), *Eleutherococcus sessiliflorus* (10 mm, $P < 0.05$) and Pomegranate (7 mm, $P < 0.05$) can be recommended with the connection of that fact that zones of growth delay of infusions were higher than the controlled ones had by 4, 3 and 1 mm. As well the positive effect on pathogenic stamp of such fusions as Laurel noble (6 mm), Japanese Sago Palm (5 mm) та Evergreen bux (6 mm) was determined, though there was the difference with control by 1, 12 and 6 mm. The fusion of Oregano usual was better than control by 3 mm, though it had 3ІІР-5 mm.

It was determined the effect of *Eleutherococcus prickly*, *Eleutherococcus sessiliflorus* and Pomegranate usual on etalon cryogenic stamps which can be recommended for struggle with polyresistant stamps of microorganisms mentioned above.