

In vitro antidermatophytic effects of the methanolic extract of the *Amygdalus eburnea*

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Abstract : Dermatophytes are one of the main significant groups of fungi, which lead to globally human and animal's infections. The present study aims to determine the antidermatophyte activity of *A. eburnea* methanolic and aqueous extracts on *in vitro*. Minimum inhibitory concentration (MIC) of extracts against tested dermatophytes (*Trichophyton mentagrophytes* and *T. interdigitale*) was determined by broth macrodilution method, according to the protocol M38-A2 of the Clinical and Laboratory Standards Institute (CLSI) for filamentous fungi with some modifications. The results demonstrated that all the extracts had fungistatic activities with the MIC values 3.3 to 6.6 mg/ml. Methanolic extract of *A. eburnea* was much more effective than aqueous extract of plant once they showed lower MIC for tested dermatophyte strains. To conclude, the obtained findings demonstrated that *A. eburnea* extracts were found to be more active against some dermatophytic fungi strains and thus provided the evidence for its traditional use value and it is suitable substitute for treatment of fungi infections.

Keywords: Dermatophyte; MIC; Extract: *Trichophyton*.

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