



***Porphyromonasgingivalis, Prevotellaintermediaand
Aggregatibacteractinomycetemcomitans Streptococcus
mutanus, Isolated fromPeriodontitis Patientsin Babylon
province, Iraq***

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Abstract :Background: Human periodontitis has been related to a posh microbiota. Gram positive circular bacterium is associated with dentistry health, whereas periodontitis was related to Gram negative rods.

Theaim of his study was to detect the antimicrobial activity of extract against tested bacteria.

Methods: Swabs were taken from dentistry pockets of twenty eight patients (periodontic Department, teaching clinics of oral and dental medicine in Hilla town, in 2016), porphyromonasgingivalis, Prevotellaintermedia, Actinobacillusactinomycetemcomitans and Strep mutanus was known in step with the cultural properties, microscopic examination and organic chemistry tests. Antibacterial drug action was evaluated on this isolate by exploitation seven totally different extracts.

Results: Antimicrobial activity of propolis, alum and plant extracts at 50% concentration by well-diffusion technique was characterized by inhibition zones. At this concentration, the most inhibition zone diameters 35mm, forty mm were found in toothbrush tree and alum, severally, for propolis the inhibition zone was thirty mm, whereas tea and clove offer an equivalent inhibition zone twenty mm, the minimum inhibition zone ten mm was found in tea.

Conclusions: They showed a wide spectrum antibacterial drug activity of each extracts against black pigmented and S. mutanus and will be used for the treatment and prevention against dentistry diseases.

Key words: Porphyromonasgingivalis, Prevotellaintermedia, Actinobacillusactinomycetemcomitans and Streptococcus mutanus, plant extract, antibacterial activity.

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