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Assessment of Children under than Five Ages toward the Diarrheal Cases withAntibacterial Effect of bacteria isolatesin Babylon Province, Iraq

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Abstract:Background: Diarrheal disease is an infection caused by the presence and growth of microorganism in the intestine. **Objectives:**This study aims at determining the common organism that causes diarrhea in children less than 5 years and detection the most effective antimicrobial agents and plant extract that causative agents of diarrhea and select the best antibiotics to treat it. **Methods:**One hundredstool sample was collected from children have watery diarrhea in Al-Qassim hospital; during the period (January to April 2015).The microbial isolate was identified tested for antibacterial agents. **The results:**Sixty case From 100 sampleshave a bacterial infection (60%) represented by ***E. coli*** (75%) and ***Salmonella*** spp.(25%)).

Regarding Antibiotic sensitivity test, ***E. coli*** and ***Salmonella*** spp**.** showed highly sensitive to Imipenem (88.8%), (100%) respectively, followed by Amikacin (100%) for ***E. coli*** and Ciprofloxacin (100%) for ***Salmonella* spp.**, while Rifampin were not effective against tested isolates, whereas the plants extract result revealed that lemon extract more effect on diarrheal bacteria than other one.

Conclusions: in this study I conclude that rate of bacterial diarrheal infection among children younger more than 5 years was high. ***E. coli*** was predominant isolate and impeneim was the most effective antibiotics on bacterial isolates. Among plants extract lemon were more effect on diarrheal bacteria

Keywords : Antibacterial effect, Diarrheal Children antibiotics and plant extracts.

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