

STUDY OF ANTIMICROBIAL ACTIVITY OF DIFFERENT TYPES LATHYRUS

Stadnichenko T. O.

Scientific supervisor: assos. Prof. Silayeva L. F.

National University of Pharmacy, Kharkiv, Ukraine

Introduction. Traditional medicine of different nations widely used kinds of plants Lathyrus as medicines. These are used for diseases of the stomach and intestines, kidney and sexually transmitted diseases and others.

Of particular interest are the data on the antimicrobial properties of certain types of orders.

The aim of our study was to investigate the antimicrobial activity of extracts of works of different types: *L. aureus*, *L.pratensis*, *L.niger*, *L.tuberosum*, *L. vernus*, *L.sylvestris*, *L. Litvinovii*, *L. pratensis*, *L.sativus*.

Methods: Antimicrobial activity of the extracts studied works of conventional microbiological practice agar diffusion method of modifying wells. As test strains using reference strains regulated SPU 1: *S. aureus* ATCC 25923, *E. coli* ATCC 25922, *P. aeruginosa* ATCC 27853, *B. subtilis* ATCC 6633, *C. albicans* ATCC 885-653. As a comparison drug used propolis tincture.

The obtained results. All works are studied extracts showed antibacterial activity spectrum and level of which depended on the type of orders. The high level of activity showed relatively Culture *S. aureus* was detected in extracts of *L. niger* and *L. vernus*, which exceeded the activity of propolis tincture. All investigated extracts showed activity level is high enough, some propolis tincture by doing relative to culture *P. aeruginosa*. Note the active extracts ranks relatively spore-forming culture of *B. subtilis*, the level of which ranged from minor to commit golden extracts (*L. aureus*), Litvynova to rank higher in the ranks of extracts of black (*L. niger*), ranks the spring (*L. vernus*) ranks meadow (*L. pratensis*), in the absence of activity with respect to that culture ranks sowing (*L.sativus*). Concerning culture of *E. coli* a higher level of activity was detected in extracts ranks klubnenosnoyi (*L.tuberosum*) and ranks forest (*L.sylvestris*).

Conclusions. Discovered a wide spectrum of antimicrobial activity of different types of orders. The level of activity of extracts of black ranks and ranks of spring activity than propolis tincture. Proved promising for further study of antimicrobial activity of extracts of other types of orders.