

International Conference on
Diabetes, Endocrinology and Metabolic Syndrome
&
Annual Summit on
Diabetes, Obesity & Heart

March 07-08, 2019 | London, UK

Potential of medicinal plants against multidrug resistance *Staphylococcus aureus*

Rida Zainab¹, Muhammad Akram¹ and Muhammad Daniyal²

¹Government College University, India

²University of Chinese Medicine, China

Unbalanced approaches to health and healing by overuse of antibiotics give rise to a generation of drug resistant bacteria i.e. *Staphylococcus aureus* that can cause localized infection to toxic shock syndrome. This incidence of resistance among microbes against pharmaceutical antibiotics and high cost of these medicines make them unaffordable for poor people and prompts the search for alternative medicine. This review paper aims to address the use of medicinal plants in managing infections due to multi-resistant *S. aureus*. Efforts are made to aggregate previously published and relevant literature pertaining to each plant with reference to multi-resistant

S. aureus. Also, most of the literatures cited address the issue of *S. aureus* multi-resistance. Medicinal plants meet these criteria as they are considered to be more readily available, affordable and effective. Unlike pharmaceutical antibiotics, herbal medicines contain hundreds of secondary metabolites such as terpenoids, alkaloids, tannins, and flavonoids that make their chemistry highly complex for resistance to occur. Antibacterial activity of various plants is reported against *Staphylococcus* species. The herbs show promise as an alternative anti-biotic.

e: ridazainab357@gmail.com

 Notes: