

'In-vitro' Antifungal susceptibility of Decoction of Tripala & Decoction of Atteriya Leaves against Candida Albicans

06 Nov.

MHS28

K. A. T. Madhushika^{1(*)}, W. L. A. R. Pushpakumari²

¹Department of Basic Principles, Gampaha Wickramarachchi Ayurveda Institute, University of Kelaniya, Sri Lanka, ²Department of Kaumarabhrtya and Stri Roga, Gampaha Wickramarachchi Ayurveda Institute, University of Kelaniya, Sri Lanka

(*) Email: thusharimadhushika89@gmail.com

Candida albicans is a common type of fungus. It is a common cause of Candidiasis. Tripala and Atteriya (*Murraya paniculata*) are two herbs which are used as local treatments for the Candidiasis as a Yoni prakshalana by Ayurveda physicians. Therefore, this research study was aimed to evaluate the antifungal susceptibility of decoction of Tripala & Atteriya leaves against the laboratory specimens of Candida albicans. Three samples of Tripala and Atteriya leaves decoction were used for the evaluation. Fluconazole (2.5mg/ml) was used as the Positive control. Reference organisms of Candida albicans was used. The drugs were authenticated by the department of Dravyaguna Vignana of Gampaha Wickramarachchi Ayurveda Institute. Decoctions were prepared according to Kwatha paribhasha mentioned in Ayurveda pharmacopeia. The antifungal activity of decoctions were determined by agar well diffusion method. Four wells were prepared and 50µl of the each plant decoctions, Positive control & Negative control were added. The plates were incubated at 37°C for 24 hours. The antifungal activity was assessed by measuring the diameter of the inhibition zone. Data analysis was done using Microsoft Excel & SPSS. In the present study all samples of Tripala decoction showed an inhibition zone of 19mm, 19.5mm & 18.5 mm around the well. Mean of inhibitory zone diameter was 19mm. There was not considerable inhibition zone from Atteriya leaves decoction while the positive control showed mean inhibitor zone of 26mm. Hence the study can be concluded that decoction of Tripala is effective as a Yoni prakshalana in the management of Candidiasis.

Keywords: Tripala, *Murraya paniculata*, *Candida albicans*