

Antibacterial Activity and Kinetic Parameters of the Essential Oils of *Drypetes Gossweileri* S.Moore, *Ocimum Gratissimum* L. and *Cymbopogon Citratus* DC Stapf on 5 Multidrug-Resistant Strains of *Shigella*

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Abstract : Aims: The present study aims to evaluate the kinetic parameters of essential oils (EOs) and combinations from *Drypetes gossweileri* Stem Bark, *Ocimum gratissimum* leaves, *Cymbopogon citratus* leaves after evaluation of their antibacterial activity on multidrug-resistant strains of *Shigella*. Material and Methods: five clinical strains of *Shigella* isolated from patients with diarrhoea including *Shigella flexneri*, and 4 other strains of *Shigella* spp were selected. Their antibiotic profile was established using agar test diffusion with seven antibiotics belonging to seven classes. EOs were extracted from each plant using hydrodistillation process. The activity of Ciprofloxacin®, OEs, and their combination formulated in the following ratios (w/w/w): C1: 1/1/1; C2: 2/1/1; C3: 1/2/1, C4: 1/1/2 was evaluated microdilution assay. The various interactions of OEs in the different combinations were determined then the OE and the most active combination were retained to determine their kinetic parameters on *S. flexneri*. Results: Antibiotic susceptibility tests revealed that most *Shigella* isolates (n = 4) were resistant to six antibiotics tested. Ciprofloxacin (40%), Nalidixic acid (60%), Tetracycline (80%), Amoxicillin (100%), Cefotaxime (80%), Erythromycin (100%), and Cotrimoxazole (80%) were the profiles found in the different strains of *Shigella*. About the antibacterial activity of OEs, *Drypetes gossweileri* OE and C2 combination had shown a higher Shigellicide property with a Minimal Inhibitory Concentration (MIC) respectively ranging from 0.078 mg/mL to 0.312 mg/mL and 0.012 to 1.562 mg/mL. Combinations of OEs showed various interactions whose synergistic effects were mostly encountered. The best deactivation was obtained by the combination C2 at 16 MIC with $b = 1.962$. Conclusion: the susceptibility of *Shigella* to OEs and their combinations justifies their use in traditional medicine in the treatment of shigellosis.

Keywords : shigella, multidrug-resistant, EOs, kinetic

Conference Title : ICAGDT 2022 : International Conference on Advances in Gastrointestinal Disease Treatments

Conference Location : Montreal, Canada

Conference Dates : May 23-24, 2022