TITLE: POTENTIAL ANTIMICROBIAL Amburana cearenses RESIN FRONT OF A ISOLATED MASTITIS GOATS.

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ABSTRACT:
Mastitis is one of the most important conditions in dairy goat. The use of phytotherapy in the control of this disease allows a reduction in the side effects of conventional treatment, as well as in the reduction of the selection of resistant microorganisms. Staphylococcus aureus is one of the main pathogens causing mastitis. Among the plant species used Amburana cearenses stands out with medicinal potential, but still few studies on the pharmacological properties of its resin. The objective of this study was to evaluate the antimicrobial activity of A. cearensis resin against isolates of Staphylococcus aureus from caprine mastitis. Foram utilizados oito isolados clínicos de mastite oriundos a bacterioteca do laboratório de Microbiologia da UNIVASF, incluindo a ATCC 25923 de Staphylococcus aureus. The antimicrobial activity of the substances was based on microdilution test plate of 96 wells from the analysis of Minimum bactericidal concentration (MBC) and Minimum Inhibitory Concentration (MIC). The resin was diluted in DMSO (10%). At the end, 8 concentrations (12500; 6250; 3125; 1562.5; 781.3; 390.6; 195.3 and 97.6 μg / mL) were analyzed. The resin showed antibacterial activity against isolates resistant to oxacillin (MIC 390.62 μg / mL and MBC 195.31 μg / mL) and sensitive isolates (MIC 195.31 μg / mL and MBC 390.62 μg / mL). This reinforces its use since there are many cases of subclinical or clinical mastitis whose etiology is in bacteria resistant to the therapies used. Therefore, A. cearensis resin presented antimicrobial activity against mastitis isolates, being a possible therapeutic alternative for mastitis control.

Keywords: Therapeutic alternative; Staphylococcus aureus; Umburana of cheiro.

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