

***In vitro* antibacterial activities of some medicinal plants used to treat urinary tract infections**

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ABSTRACT

Screening of ethnobotanical plants is a pre-requisite to evaluate their therapeutic potential, and it can lead to the isolation of new bioactive compounds. The crude extracts of four medicinal important plants (*Vaccinium macrocarpon*, *Tribulus terrestris*, *Chichorium intybus* and *Fumaria indica*) were tested against gram-negative (*Shigella sonnei*, *Escherichia coli*, *Pseudomonas aeruginosa* and *Salmonella*) and gram-positive (*Bacillus subtilis* and *Staphylococcus aureus*) using the agar disc diffusion method. Our results demonstrate that the ethanol extract of *V. macrocarpon* displayed antimicrobial activity against *S. aureus* (+), *B. subtilis* (+), *E. coli* (-), *P. aeruginosa* (-). *T. terrestris* was highly active against *S. aureus* (+), *B. subtilis* (+) and *P. aeruginosa*. *C. intybus* was highly active against *P. aeruginosa* (-), *B. subtilis* (+). *F. indica* was highly active against *B. subtilis* (+). The ethanolic extract of *V. macrocarpon*, *T. terrestris*, *C. intybus* and *F. indica* are suitable candidates for the development of novel antibacterial compounds.

Keywords: Antibacterial activity, *Vaccinium macrocarpon*, *Tribulus terrestris*, *Chichorium intybus*, *Fumaria indica*.

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