ABSTRACT:

This research was conducted to evaluate the antibacterial activity of the extract polyphenols of a medicinal plant from the Algerian traditional pharmacology. It is a spontaneous plant that is widespread in the Algerian north and well known of its great and varied power of therapy. The antimicrobial tests were done on some isolated affecting stubs of different hospitalized patients. Tests of sensitivity were carried out on a solid surface using wells methodology. Both CMI and CMB were determined by the method of agar dilution. Certain microorganisms were sensitive to some values extracts of CMB got between 50 to 100 μg/ml. Due to this issue; we can figure out that the antibacterial activity of those extracts will be influenced by the degree of the oxidization of the phenolic components. This contribution can offer a great possibility of the application in the field of medicines.