



# Efficacy of South African plants on multi-resistant *Staphylococci* isolated from clinical cases of bovine mastitis

**Objective** This study investigated the bactericidal, anti-biofilm and quorum sensing inhibition activities of selected South African medicinal plants against biofilm-formative strains of *Staphylococcus aureus*.

**Materials and Methods** The minimum inhibitory concentration (MIC) of organic and aqueous leaf extracts of *Terminalia sericea*, *Tecoma stans*, *Dolichandra unguis-cati*, *Ziziphus mucronata*, *Vachellia karroo* and *Portulacaria afra* were tested against multi-resistant *Staphylococcus aureus* isolated from clinical cases of bovine mastitis, using a 2-fold serial microdilution method. Activity of extracts against biofilms of the pathogens was done using a modified crystal violet staining in vitro assay.

**Results** Organic extracts of *T. sericea*, *Z. mucronata* and *Vachellia karroo* had the best antibacterial activity against the bacteria. Significant inhibition of biofilm development against *S. aureus* mastitis isolates was observed.

*Vachellia karroo* extracts had the best anti-quorum sensing activity (MQSIC) against *Chromobacterium violaceum*.

**Conclusions** This study shows that some of the plant species are potential candidates as an alternative for the development of a preventative treatment against bovine mastitis.

**Future Proposal:** **Efficacy of essential oils against mastitis causing bacteria in dairy cattle.** The aim is to investigate the antibacterial, antibiofilm and anti-quorum sensing activities of essential oils as a treatment against bovine mastitis. Partnership with Prof.ssa Paola Mattarelli, Department of Agricultural and Food Science

**Period Abroad:** Phytomedicine Programme, Faculty of Veterinary, University of Pretoria, South Africa

**Vachellia karroo**



**MQSIC**

