

# A STUDY OF ANTIMICROBIAL ACTIVITY AGAINST SKIN PATHOGENS: COMBINATION OF *Lawsonia inermis* and *Zingiber zerumbet* ETHANOLIC EXTRACTS

By

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Thesis Submitted in Partial Fulfilment of the Requirement for

Bachelor of Medical Laboratory Technology (HONS),

Faculty of Health Sciences, University Teknologi MARA

2017

### DECLARATION

I hereby declare that this thesis is my original work and has not been submitted previously or currently for any other degree at UiTM or any other institutions.

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#### ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

بسِيْسِ فِاللَّهُ الرَّجْمِزُ الرَّجِيبُ مَر

Alhamdulillah, I am very grateful to Allah for giving me the courage and strength to complete my Final Year Project (FYP).

I would like to thank to my supervisor, Puan Azlin Sham Binti Rambely for guiding me until the completion of my FYP. She always give supports and advices whenever I encounter problems regarding on this FYP.

Next, a big thank you to Faculty of Health Sciences for giving me the opportunity to execute my project. Not to forget, the Medical Laboratory Technology Centre for their supports. I also would like to thank the laboratory staffs for their cooperation and help during my laboratory works.

A special appreciation and thanks to my parents; Abdul Halim Bin Darmawan and Siti Salmiah Binti Kamijo, and also to my family members for their moral support and non-stop encouragement throughout my study in Universiti Teknologi Mara Puncak Alam.

Lastly, I would like to thank my colleagues especially my group members under the same supervisor for their favor, support, and idea upon the completion of my FYP.

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#### ABSTRACT

The emerging resistance of pathogenic bacteria against the currently artificial antimicrobial agents demands the search of new antimicrobial agents. The use of medicinal plants as natural substitute of artificial antimicrobial agents is the paramount area of research to overcome the drug resistance of pathogens. Therefore, this study was designed to investigate the antimicrobial activity from the combination of Lawsonia inermis and Zingiber zerumbet ethanolic extracts and their efficacy against selected skin pathogens. In the present study, antimicrobial activity from the combination of Lawsonia inermis and Zingiber zerumbet extracts are investigated against skin pathogens of four bacteria including two Gram positive (Staphylococcus aureus and Staphylococcus epidermidis) and two Gram negative (Pseudomonas aeruginosa and Proteus mirabilis) using disc diffusion method. Ethanol was used as extraction solvent, while dimethyl sulfoxide (DMSO) and distilled water as dissolution solvents. The minimal concentration of antibiotic to kill or inhibit the microorganism was determined using microdilution broth method. Ethanolic extract from the combination of Lawsonia inermis and Zingiber zerumbet displayed noteworthy antimicrobial activity against both gram positive and gram negative bacteria. All tested bacteria are significant (P <0.05) when compared with single extract of Lawsonia inermis and Zingiber zerumbet. The minimum value of minimum inhibitory concentration (MIC) and minimum bactericidal concentration (MBC) for different bacterial strains ranged from 7.81mg/ml to 62.50mg/ml. In conclusion, it was proven that combination of both extracts yield better antimicrobial activity compared to the single extract. The use of combination from both extracts are of great significance as substitute antimicrobial agent in therapeutics.