

الآية

قال تعالى:

اللَّهُ لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا هُوَ الْحَيُّ الْقَيُّومُ ۚ لَا تَأْخُذُهُ سِنَّةٌ وَلَا نَوْمٌ ۚ لَهُ مَا فِي السَّمَاوَاتِ وَمَا فِي الْأَرْضِ ۗ مَنْ ذَا الَّذِي يَشْفَعُ عِنْدَهُ إِلَّا بِإِذْنِهِ ۗ يَعْلَمُ مَا بَيْنَ أَيْدِيهِمْ وَمَا خَلْفَهُمْ ۗ وَلَا يُحِيطُونَ بِشَيْءٍ مِّنْ عِلْمِهِ إِلَّا بِمَا شَاءَ ۚ وَسِعَ كُرْسِيُّهُ السَّمَاوَاتِ وَالْأَرْضَ ۖ وَلَا يَئُودُهُ حِفْظُهُمَا ۚ وَهُوَ الْعَلِيُّ الْعَظِيمُ

صدق الله العظيم

سورة البقرة (الآية رقم 255)

DEDICATION

I dedicate this work to my family and friends. I dedicate this work to my loving mother (**SafaAlamin Ibrahim Mohamed**), for her endless love, support throughout the years especially, during the most difficult moments.

I dedicate this work to my loved sisters &brothers for their endless encouragement &support.Also my dedicated extended to:

Dr. Mohamed SalahAbdalgader Mohamed

Dr. Sara SalahAbdalgader Mohamed

And Manager.Alaa SalahAbdalgaderMohamed .toAlsomy

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Abstract

This study was aimed to validate the antimicrobial activity of different concentrations of methanolic extract of *Ambrosia maritima* L (100 % w/v), 50 % (w/v), and 25 % (w/v) against selected clinical isolates from diabetic patients with recurrent urinary tract infections in Khartoum state. The study was conducted during the period from April to July 2015. Patients with diabetes using different protocols based to control diabetes were enrolled in this study. Urine samples were collected from both genders (male 35 and female 65). The urine samples were inoculated directly into Cystine lactose Electrolyte Deficient (CLED) under aseptic conditions, and transported directly to the microbiology Laboratory of the University of AL-Ribat for processing. The bacteria were identified by Gram stain and biochemical tests. Out of 100 urine samples investigated, samples revealed positive bacterial growth in Cystine lactose Electrolyte Deficient. The identified species were *E. coli* (41%), *K. pneumoniae* (20%), *S. aureus* (12%), *E. faecalis* (12%), *S. saprophyticus* (8%) and *P. mirabilis* (7%) and resistance were *P. mirabilis* (7%), *E. faecalis* (8%). The methanolic extract of *Ambrosia maritima* L has antimicrobial potential against urinary pathogens. Further investigations with reference strains is essential before it is possible to draw any final result since, high concentrations were required for the inhibition of urinary pathogens.

المستخلص

قد بدأت هذه الدراسة للتحقق من النشاط المضاد للبكتريا للمستخلص الميثانول لنبته الـديمسيسه ضد البكتريا المقاومه والمعزوله من عدوى المسالك البوليه المتكرره لدى مرضى السكرى فى 2015. ولايه الخرطوم. وقد أ جريت الدراسه خلال الفتره من ابريل وحتى اغسطس العام فى هذه الدراسه يستخدم مرضى السكرى طرق مختلفه لتنظيم مرض السكر , تم جمع عينات البول من كلا الجنسين. تم زراعه عينات البول مباشره فى وسط ازرع بمزرعه الستستين الشحناات ناقصه الاكتوز تحت ظروف معقمه , ونقلت مباشره الى مختبر جامعه الرباط الوطنى للمعالجه. وقد تم التعرف على البكتريا موجبه الغرام وسالبه بواسطه صبغه غرام بالاضافه للاختبارات البيوكيميائيه .

100 عينه بول اظهرت نموا ايجابيا البكتيرى فى السيستين اللاكتوز ناقصه الشحناات , حيث كانت الانواع التى تم التعرف عليها المعويه البرازيه , 12% المكورات العنقوديه الزهبيه 12% المكورات العنقوديه المترممه 20% الاشريكيه القولونيه 41% الكلبسيه الرئويه 20% المتقلبه الاعتياديه 7%. وحيث كانت البكتريا المقاومه لبعض للمضادات الحيويه هى المعويه البرازيه 12% والمتقلبه الاعتياديه 7% .

فى هذه الدراسه سلاله الاشريكيه القولونيه كانت اكثر تاثيرا بمستخلص الـديمسيسه مقارنتا بالسلالات الاخرى. فعاليه مستخلص الـديمسيسه بالميثانول كمضاد لانواع مختلفه من البكتريا المعزوله من المسالك البوليه لمرضى السكرى يحتاج استخدامها بتراكيز عاليه لايقاف نموها.

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