

**EVALUATION OF THE ANTIBACTERIAL ACTIVITY OF PANCHAWALKALA  
AGAINST THE LABORATORY SPECIMENS OF STAPHYLOCOCCUS AUREUS;  
AN EXPERIMENTAL STUDY**

R.M.Peiris\*, S.R.A.Priyantha, A.A.J.Pushpakumara

Gampaha Wickramarachchi Ayurveda Institute, University of Kelaniya, Sri Lanka

Panchawalkala is an indigenous herbal formulation consists barks of five medicinal plants Nuga (Ficus bengalensis), Bo (Ficus religiosa), Attikka (Ficus racemosa), Kiripalu (Ficus religiosa-Rox) and Goraka (Garcinia cambogia). Presently this herbal formulation has been well accepted in the field of Ayurveda. Since thousand years, this formulation has been used specially in the treatment of infected wounds. Many of the wounds are infected by staphylococcus aureus. There is no reported evidence to determine the antibacterial activity of this. Thus this study was carried out to determine the antibacterial activity of Panchawalkala by using disk diffusion method in comparison with standard antibiotic Amoxicillin (20mcg) against the staphylococcus aureus (ATCC 25923). The samples of plant extracts were prepared in three kind of decoction. (8-1, 16-1, and 32-1). Observation was recovered by measuring the diameter of the inhibitory zones surrounding the discs. The diameter of the inhibitory zone was higher in higher concentration level than the lower concentration. According to analyze results revealed that inhibitory effect of 32-1 sample for staphylococcus aureus was significant. According to the results of inhibitory zones of 3 samples in different concentrated decoctions conclude that the concentration level of decoction showed different inhibitory effects and effects higher on higher concentration and lower on lower concentration. The study revealed that the antibacterial activity was identified and the antibacterial activity was dependent on the level of the decoction. The present study of the antibacterial evaluation of Panchawalkala forms a primary platform for further phytochemical and pharmacological studies to discover new antibiotics.

Keywords: Panchawalkala, antibacterial activity, staphylococcus aureus, decoction, Amoxicillin

