## Antibacterial Effect of Rukkattana (Alstonia scholaris) (Bark) Against Staphylococcus aureus

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Alstonia scholaris (F.) is an evergreen tree native to the Indian subcontinent and parts of Indonesia, Malaysia as well as Australia. The bark of the Alstonia scholaris is used in Ayurveda medicine to treat fever, malaria, and troubles in digestion, tumors, ulcers, asthma, and sore throat. Therefore, this study examined the Antibacterial activity of bark decoction of Alstonia scholaris against Staphylococcus aureus. Three decoctions of 60g bark of Alstonia scholaris were prepared as C1 (480ml reduced to 60ml), C2 (960ml reduced to 120ml), C3 (1920ml reduced to 240ml). The reference drug amoxicillin (500mg) were used in the evaluation of Anti-bacterial activity. The procedure followed the Antibacterial sensitivity test (ABST) (Kirby - Bauer method). The effect of different decoctions on the bacterial strains were assayed by agar well diffusion method. According to the comparative data analyses, the significant antibacterial activity of Alstonia scholaris decoctions were compared with standard antibiotic, Amoxicillin. The results showed a significant difference in the (P  $\leq$ 0.05) in C2 (28.50 +- 0.34 mm) and C3 (32.16 +- 0.47 mm). C1 was not active against Staphylococcus aureus. It is concluded that Alstonia scholaris decoction possessed strong activity of healing capacity and inflammatory properties.

Keywords: Rukkattana, Alstonia scholaris, Staphylococcus aureus