ABSTRACT

Background: Dates (Phoenix dactylifera L.) are widely consumed in various parts of the world and are known to have many benefits in the health sector. One of them is pharyngitis medication caused by Streptococcus pyogenes. So far there have been many studies on the benefits of date meat, but the benefits of the seeds have not been widely studied.
Purpose: To test the anti-bacterial effect of EgyptIan Phoenix dactylifera L. seeds on Streptococcus pyogenes in vitro.
Methods: seral dilution
Results: Minimum Inhibitory Concentration (MIC) was unknown and Minimal Killer Concentration (MBC) was 1428.57 mg / ml.
Conclusion: Egyptian Phoenix dactylifera L. seed extract proved to have an antibacterial effect on Streptococcus pyogenes in vitro with a significant value of 0,002 (p <0,05).
Keywords: date palm seeds, Phoenix dactylifera L, Streptococcus pyogenes.