

# Review of: "Antimicrobial Sensitivity of Plant Extracts of *Acacia arabica*, *Prosopis juliflora*, *Abutilon indicum*, and *Bryonia laciniosa* on *Staphylococcus aureus*, *Pseudomonas aeruginosa*, and *Escherichia coli*"

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Potential competing interests: No potential competing interests to declare.

The aim of this study was to investigate the antimicrobial properties of *Acacia Arabica*, *Prosopis Juliflora*, *Abutilon Indicum*, and *Bryonia Laciniosa* on *Staphylococcus aureus*, *Pseudomonas aeruginosa*, and *Escherichia coli*. The antimicrobial effect was determined with a disk diffusion method from plant extracts. Water and ethanolic extracts were obtained through boiling water extraction. However, this method may not preserve the active substances efficiently. Using the microdilution method in antimicrobial research can enhance the quality of the study. To serve as a positive control, existing drugs could be used for a comparable antibiogram. Although the methodology described seems to be well written and reproducible, it remains unclear from the results whether a single test or multiple tests were conducted. The visual representation of ZOI on Nutrient Agar Plates appears good. However, further clarification is required to enhance understanding of the graphic. It would be beneficial to provide instructions for interpreting this graph. In the discussion, supplementing with a commentary and comparison of phytochemicals, as well as indicating the antimicrobial effect's responsible components, would enhance the discussion. Kind regards.