

Review of: "[Review] The antibacterial activity of Allium sativum, Thymus vulgaris, Origanum vulgare, Curcuma longa, Rosmarinus officinalis, and Cinnamomum species against various antibiotic-resistant strains of bacteria: A Literature Review"

Eleonora Spinozzi1

1 University of Camerino

Potential competing interests: No potential competing interests to declare.

This review evaluates the antimicrobial activity of garlic (Allium sativum), thyme (Thymus vulgaris), oregano (Origanum vulgare), turmeric (Curcuma longa), rosemary (Rosmarinus officinalis) and cinnamon (Cinnamomum species) for the treatment of antibiotic-resistant strains of Staphylococcus aureus, Streptococcus pneumoniae, Pseudomonas aeruginosa, Escherichia coli, Campylobacter jejuni, and Salmonella typhimurium.

However, the subject of this review is not so innovative, since there are already several reviews discussing the antibacterial activity of plants (see for instance: Chassagne et al. (2021). A systematic review of plants with antibacterial activities: A taxonomic and phylogenetic perspective. Frontiers in pharmacology, 11, 2069; Garg and Roy (2020). A current perspective of plants as an antibacterial agent: a review. Current Pharmaceutical Biotechnology, 21(15), 1588-1602).

Moreover, I suggest to the authors to be more concise and to enclose the information listed in the manuscript in a more schematic way. For instance, they could have used more Tables to sum up the information.

Qeios ID: KUNNWY · https://doi.org/10.32388/KUNNWY