



Anti-Candida activity of Cymbopogon spp. essential oils: a promising new treatment strategy for superficial infections

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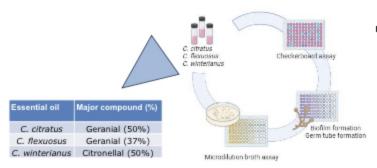
INTRODUCTION

- Candida albicans is recognized by the World Health Organization as a priority critical fungal pathogen [1].
- Treatment is almost limited to the use of azole compounds, for which the resistance rates is alarmingly increasing [2].
- Natural compounds like the ones present in essential oils have been described as excellent antifungals [3].
- Essential oils, due to their antimicrobial activity, are a sustainable alternative for the development of new topical drugs.

OBJECTIVES

We aim to explore the potential of essential oils obtained from the peel of *Cymbopogon* spp., extensively produced in Portugal.

METHODOLOGY



RESULTS

The MIC ranged from 0.12% (V/V, C. citratus and C. flexuosus) to 0.25% (V/V, C. winterianus) The MLC ranged from 0.12% (V/V, C. citratus) to >1% (V/V, C. winterianus) (Table 1).

Table 1. Minimum inhibitory concentration (MIC) and minimum lethal concentration (MLC) of the tested essential oils.

Essential oil	MIC (%, V/V)	MLC (%, V/V)
C. citratus	0.12 %	0.12%
C. flexuosus	0.12 %	0.25%
C. winterianus	0.25%	>1 %

Total inhibition of germ tube growth was recorded in the presence of all *Cymbopogon* spp. essential oils. In addition,50% of destruction of biofilm biomass was achieved for all essential oils after treatment with 10x MIC

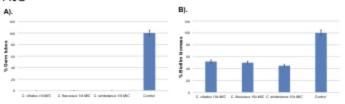


Figure 1. A) Inhibition of germ tube formation (%) in the presence of essential oils. B) Biofilm biomass (%) after treatment with essential oils.

Synergy with clotrimazole was observed in the inhibition of growth of planktonic cells for *C. citratus* essential oil.

Table 2. Fractional inhibitory concentration Index (FICI) for the inhibitory activity of the essential oils in combination with clotrimazole.

Essential oil	FIC Index	Interpretation
C. citratus	0.31	Synergy
C. flexuosus	0.62	Additive
C. winterianus	1.06	Indifferent

CONCLUSIONS

C. citratus's essential oils have significant anti-Candida activity, probably related to their main compound, geranial. There is great potential in the applicability as a co-adjuvant constituting a new treatment strategy for superficial infections as a topical ointment.



