



ABSTRACT

Candidiasis has been one of the common reported fungal-related infections in the Philippines for the past years. There is a growing interest in herbal medicines due to some side effects of the treatments of Candidiasis such as severe rashes, itching, skin inflammation, nausea, abdominal pain, dizziness, jaundice, or liver problems. The objective of this study is to determine the antifungal potential of *Cassia alata* L. bark extract and *Medicago sativa* L. sprout extract against *Candida albicans*. In this study, the antifungal activity of ethanolic extract of *C. alata* bark extract and *M. sativa* sprout extract at different concentrations and the combination of both treatments was evaluated using a cylindrical plate assay. It was found out that both crude extracts of the plant as well as the combination of both showed no antifungal properties against *Candida albicans*. The result may be suggestive of the ethanol bark extracts of *Cassia alata* L. not bearing the phytochemicals against *C. albicans*. Probably to the negative result of Acapulco, no synergistic effect was shown by *Medicago sativa* L. that is why the combined treatments did not show any anti-fungal property.

Keywords: Candidiasis, Cylinder-Plate assay, Ethanolic extract, Inoculum, Phytochemicals, Turbidity, Zone of inhibition