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The Potential Anti *Helicobacter pylori* and antioxidant effects of *Artemisia Judaica*

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ABSTRACT

Artemisia judaica (*AJ)* is one of the common species of the genus *Artemisia* that grows in Saudi Arabia desert and Sinai, Egypt where animals graze on it. It is widely used in traditional medicine and by Bedouins there. *(AJ)* has anthelmintic, antibacterial, antiinflammatory, analgesic and antipyretic effects. The present study aimed to (1) elucidates the antibacterial action of *AJ* against *H. pylori* and different other bacterial species (2) delineate the potential antibacterial mechanism of action of *AJ* in comparison with tetracycline and cefotaxime (3) measure the trolox equivalent antioxidant capacity (TEAC) of the AJ water extract. Preparation of the *(AJ)* extracts was done by three different methods two of them are usually performed by population in Middle East by boiling of the shade-dried herb in water as tea (decoction), or soaked in tap water for over night (infusion), other method was done by concentrating the aqueous extract of *Artemisia judaica* under vacuum. The results of this study revealed that *(AJ)* has neither antibacterial effects either against H. pylori nor any other bacterial species**.** On the other hand the extract of AJ prepared by any of the above mentioned methods shows significant ($p<0.005$) antioxidant action as compared with blank and related to trolox antioxidant capacity.