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|  |  | Herbs, an Alternative to Modern Medicine?  Hypothesis/Prediction |
| [**Home**](http://docs.google.com/index.html)[**Introducion**](http://docs.google.com/intro.html)Hypothesis/Prediction[**Experment**](http://docs.google.com/experiment.html)[**Data**](http://docs.google.com/data.html)[**Recommendations**](http://docs.google.com/recs.html)[**Conclusions**](http://docs.google.com/conclusions.html)[**Bibliography**](http://docs.google.com/biblio.html) |  | As time progresses, a bacterium mutates and becomes resistant to antibiotics. According to ancient cultures, remedies such as Cats Claw, Echinacea , and Garlic Oil have been used and contain certain properties that may be beneficial in combating the bacteria. Thus, our experiment has been designed to test for the susceptibility of the Bacillus Cereus, a diarrhea-causing bacteria, to various herbal remedies in hope that the herbs can be used as an alternative to the antibiotics. This information will then be compared to the susceptibility of the Bacillus Cereus to an antibiotic, used from Christina and Elisa's project of 1998. If the levels of susceptibility are similar, then we may be able to conclude that either Cat's Claw, Echinacea and Garlic Oil can be an alternative to the antibiotic in treating the Bacillus Cereus.   Problem: Is it possible Cats Claw; Echinacea and Golden Seal; or Garlic Oil can be used as an effective antibacterial treatment to be considered an alternative for antibiotics to Bacillus Cereus?   Hypothesis: Cat's Claw; Echinacea and Golden Seal; or Garlic Oil will be able to slow the growth of or kill Bacillus Cereus.  If one of the herbal treatments is an effective agent in controlling bacterial growth, then when placed in a bacteria-rich medium, zones of inhibition of similar or greater size as that produced by an antibiotic should be visible. |