

ABSTRACT

In the present study vaginal samples of females of two different localities i.e. Sheikhpura and Lahore (Pakistan) were studied. The sampling were made with sterile cotton swab. Samples were kept for 24 hours before processing. The samples were inoculated on different media such as nutrient agar, MacConkey agar, EMB, BHI, Blood agar, Tomato juice agar, psudose agar and were incubated for 24 hours at 37°C. The colonies were developed. Their pure cultures were obtained and bacteria were isolated for further identification. Following bacterial strains were isolated on the basis of biochemical and morphological characters. *Staphylococcus aureus*, *Staphylococcus epidermidis*, *Streptococcus spp*, *Enterococcus faecalis*, *Lactobacillus spp*, *Neisseria spp* and *Pseudomonas aeruginosa*. The isolated bacteria were tested against antibiotics, Ampicillin, Penicillin and garlic extract in .75mg/ml, .50mg/ml, .25mg/ml concentrations that were mixed in nutrient agar in case of Ampicillin and Penicillin and for garlic extract cup diffusion method was used. The isolated bacteria were inoculated on this medium i.e. nutrient agar and incubated. The sensitivity and resistance of isolated strains were noted on the basis of growth on the nutrient agar medium. It was observed that garlic extract proved to be most effective against the isolated bacteria while Penicillin was least effective against these isolates.