Brucellosis is an infectious disease caused by gram-negative bacteria *Brucella* which is small, non-encapsulated, facultative intracellular coccobacilli cause of brucellosis (Malta fever), which is a zoonosis (1). So far, six, and in some species, several biotypes have been identified. In nature, preferred host is known as a reservoir of infection and disease in other hosts can be occurred. Some species can be directly or indirectly transmitted from infected animals to humans. It is transmitted by ingesting contaminated food, direct contact with an infected animal, or inhalation of aerosols (1). Ever toxins and cytolysis enzymes had not been identified for brucella, hypothesized virulence factors to be related to power conservation intracellular bacterium that causes bacteremia and manifestation in some situations (1). Brucellosis, undulant fever, Mediterranean fever or Malta fever is one of the most important zoonosis diseases that can be caused by contact with infected animals or their products directly or indirectly transmitted to humans (2). The brucella survives and reproduces inside of macrophages of lymph nodes, mammary gland and reproductive organs (2). The symptoms of infection in human include irregular fever, sweating, pain in joints and muscles, headache and weakness (3). Use of medicinal plants has a long history in treating disease. The natural resources drugs have fewer side effects than chemical drugs and increasingly recommended (4). Today, with the emergence of drug resistance and the ability of bacteria to cause acute infections, the use of plants to evaluate their antimicrobial activity, has been proposed (5). The medicinal plants introduce as an effective solution for the treatment of infectious diseases (6). In herbal medicine, medicinal plants such as *Teucrium polium* (7), the roots of barberry (9), garlic (8), *Scrophularia deserti*, *Alhagi* and *Eucalyptus* are useful for the treatment of this disease.


