Methods: – Qualitative evaluations were carried out in nutrient broth according to (Hafez et al., 2023).To determine the antimicrobial activity of this silver nano sample throughout the calculation the (%) reduction of colony forming unit (CFU) that appeared after the inoculating 25.0 mL small glass vials containing 5.0 mL sterile nutrient broth medium inoculated with 100.0 uL of pathogenic fungal yeast Candida albicans suspension contains 1.5 x 108 CFU inoculum (0.5 McFarland standard, 1.5 x 108 CFU /ml)(McFarland, 1907) which labeled control vial, then a 100.0 uL of the silver nano solution (after sonication for 10 minutes) was added to the second inoculated vial that labeled treated nano sample vial.The sample [(Silver nano)] was applied After the media cooled and solidified on a 0.6 cm well of the inoculated agar plates which was prepared previously by using the 0.6 cm cork borer applied Well Diffusion Method, in this method, each well was filled with 75.0 ul of the silver nano sample (after sonication for 10 minutes), then the inoculated plates were placed in the refrigerator for one hour to allow the nano sample to more diffuse, followed by incubation at 37 oC for 24 hours, and zones of inhibition (ZI) were measured in mm (Tohamy & El–Masry, 2024).Separately 20.0 mL nutrient agar medium was added to the previously inoculated plates, then incubated at 37 oC for 24 hours, after the proper incubation period, calculating the reduction growth rate R (%) for treated strain compared with the control fungal yeast Candida albicans strain (untreated) according to the following equation: (Hamoda et al., 2022).Relative CFU Reduction (%)] = (A– B /A) x 100