2003-02

In vitro antiplasmodial activity of some plants used in Kisii, Kenya against malaria and their chloroquine potentiation effects.

Muregi, FW
Mount Kenya University

http://erepository.mku.ac.ke/handle/123456789/5451
Downloaded from Mount Kenya University, Institutional repository
**In vitro antiplasmodial activity of some plants used in Kisii, Kenya against malaria and their chloroquine potentiation effects.**

Muregi FW, Chhabra SC, Njagi EN, Lang’at-Thoruwa CC, Njue WM, Orago AS, Omar SA, Ndiege IO.

**Author information**

**Abstract**

Fifty-five organic and aqueous extracts of 11 plants used in malaria therapy in Kisii District, Kenya were tested in vitro against chloroquine (CQ)-sensitive and resistant strains of Plasmodium falciparum. Of the plants tested, 73% were active (IC(50) < 100 microg/ml). Three plants, Vernonia lasiopus, Rhamnus prinoides and Ficus sur afforded extracts with IC(50) values ranging less than 30 microg/ml against both CQ-sensitive and resistant strains. Combination of some extracts with CQ against the multi-drug resistant P. falciparum isolate V1/S revealed some synergistic effect. The plant extracts with low IC(50) values may be used as sources for novel antimalarial compounds to be used alone or in combination with CQ.

Copyright 2002 Elsevier Science Ireland Ltd.

PMID:

12648820

[PubMed - indexed for MEDLINE]