

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

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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.