

An Overview of Interactions Between Antimalarial Herbal Remedies and Standard Antimalarial Medications

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Abstract: *Malaria parasites' resistance to standard antimalarial treatments has revived herbal medicine research. Herbal antimalarial therapies are increasingly used alongside conventional medications, prompting researchers to study potential herb-drug interactions. Herbal and conventional antimalarial medication interactions were examined in this study. English peer-reviewed scientific journals from 2003 to 2020 were searched for relevant publications using Pubmed and Google scholar. Search phrases include "antimalarial-herbal drug interaction", "antimalarial medicinal plant interactions with conventional antimalarial drugs", "drug-herbal interactions", and "antimalarial drugs and medicinal plants". In 30 research, synergistic, antagonistic, and no effects were observed. 14 of 18 in vivo experiments on *P. berghei* and *P. yoelii nigerense*-infected mice showed synergism, 3 showed antagonism, and 1 demonstrated both effects with three plants. In 9 normal animal in-vivo trials, 2 exhibited antagonism, 2 synergism, and 5 showed no impact. *Garcinia kola* lowered plasma quinine and halofantrine in two human investigations and one in vitro quantitative research. Most herbal antimalarials synergized with CAMDs. The most-studied plant was *Vernonia amygdalina*. Thus, herbal medicines that synergized with conventional antimalarial pharmaceuticals may be candidates for standardisation and development of antimalarial-medicinal plant combination therapy to reduce malaria resistance.*

Keywords: Pharmacokinetics, Antimalarial-herb drug interaction, Medicinal plants.