

A Review On Fungal infection

Priya Pankaj Wakchaure¹, Priyanka Jalinder Kaitke², Mahesh G. Shinde³, Jayashri Kasar⁴

Students, Department of Pharmacy^{1,2,3,4}

Guide, Department of Pharmacy⁵

Mrs. Saraswati Wani College of Pharmacy, Ganegaon, Maharashtra

Affiliated to Dr Babasaheb Aambedkar Technological University, Lonore, Raigad

Abstract: *Fungal infections remain a major concern for global health, especially in areas with warm and humid environments. The growing resistance to conventional antifungal drugs, along with their adverse effects, has directed attention toward natural alternatives. Plant-derived compounds such as essential oils and bioactive phytochemicals—including alkaloids, terpenoids, flavonoids, tannins, and saponins—have shown strong antifungal properties. These act through multiple mechanisms, such as disrupting the fungal cell wall, altering membrane permeability, and preventing spore germination. Moreover, combining different plant extracts in polyherbal formulations can improve therapeutic outcomes by enhancing synergistic activity while lowering toxicity. This review highlights the promise of medicinal plants as safe, effective, and environmentally friendly antifungal options in comparison to synthetic agents.*

Keywords: Fungal infections, fungal organisms, Aspergillosis, Zygomycotic, Mucormycosis , Cryptococcosis ,Hyalohyphomycotic

