

Herbal Antimalarials in Modern Therapeutics: A Systematic Review of Efficacy, Safety, and Bioactive Constituents

Kiran J. Shirke and Shiba D. Shaikh

Sahakar Maharshi Kisanrao Varal Patil College of Pharmacy Nighoj, Maharashtra , India

Abstract: The emergence of multidrug-resistant *Plasmodium falciparum* strains has necessitated a re-evaluation of phytopharmaceutical agents. This review systematically analyzes the efficacy, safety, and modern therapeutic applications of key herbal antimalarials, specifically *Artemisia annua*, *Cryptolepis sanguinolenta*, and *Cinchona* alkaloids. Clinical evidence indicates that whole-plant infusions of *A. annua* may achieve cure rates superior to standard Artemisinin-Based Combination Therapies (ACTs) in certain adult populations (100% vs. 30%), attributed to the synergistic "artemisinin-independent" effects of non-peroxide constituents. Conversely, *Cryptolepis sanguinolenta* demonstrates potent antiplasmodial activity (93.5% cure rate) but carries significant risks of cytotoxicity and teratogenicity due to DNA intercalation by indoloquinoline alkaloids. Advances in nanotechnology, including transferrin-conjugated nanostructured lipid carriers (NLCs) and liposomal delivery, offer promising avenues to enhance bioavailability and mitigate systemic toxicity. This review synthesizes current data to propose a paradigm shift toward standardized, nano-formulated herbal therapeutics.

Keywords: phytopharmaceutical

