

V. CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATION

A. Conclusion

1. The ability to infect *Plasmodium falciparum* strain FCR-3 (chloroquine resistant) was inhibited by administering *Chlorella vulgaris* extract.
2. The dose of *C. vulgaris* extract that is most effective in reducing the ability to infect *P. falciparum* is a dose of 50 $\mu\text{g ml}^{-1}$.

B. Suggestion

The study used different solvents to compare the effectiveness of *C. vulgaris* extracts on the ability to infect *P. falciparum*. Further research is also needed to find out specifically the type of active compound that has an antiplasmodium effect, as well as its mechanism of action.

