

*Chapter-7***Conclusion and Suggestions for future works**

In conclusion, this study provided an insight into the nutritional composition of the tested food items in addition to their therapeutic potentials. Regular use of flavonoid-rich common dietary sources, which have a higher quantity of phytochemicals than usual food sources, may have a high potential for the production of compounds for the development of anti-modulatory and anti-plasmodial activity and also could play a role in reducing or eliminating malaria parasites. Further in-depth studies on diet consumed in different communities in malaria-endemic areas with malaria tolerance in different geographical location of the world with relation to their dietary and their efficacy in molecular level may lead to new research scope. This may lead to new biological preventive measures to fight against malaria and other communicable disease without any side effects which may be of great help to human health concern.