CHAPTER 7

CONCLUSION

7.1 Summary

From this study, it is concluded that:

7.1.1 Soursop leaf extract possesses and demonstrates antifungal effect on *Candida albicans* in vitro.

7.1.2 The higher the soursop leaf extract concentration, the lower the degree of *Candida albicans* growth observed.

7.1.3 The Minimum Inhibitory Concentration, however, is yet to be determined as the turbidity of the extract itself was a confounding variable in this study.

7.1.4 The Fungicidal Concentration stands at 45% concentration.

7.2 Suggestions

Suggestions for this study are as follows:

7.2.1 Other methods to determine the MIC such as the p-iodonitrotetrazolium violet reaction test or the agar dilution method should be done.

7.2.2 The effectiveness of soursop leaf extract using other methods or forms besides extract should be explored.

7.2.3 Further study is required to determine the active substances in the soursop leaf extract and its amount (percentage)

7.2.4 The effectiveness of soursop leaf extract should also be studied or performed on various types of other isolates and specimens.

7.2.5 Further study is required to determine the safety and effectiveness of the soursop leaf extract in vivo (in clinical trials) before it is used as an alternative treatment for candidiasis.

7.2.6 Further study is required to determine the best method of application or administration of the soursop leaf extract on candidiasis.