South Asian Journal of Marketing & Management Research (SAJMMR)

ISSN: 2249-877X Vol. 11, Issue 11, November 2021 SJIF 2021= 7.642

A peer reviewed journal

A COMPREHENSIVE REVIEW ON TURMERIC BENEFITS

Dr. Vishal P Balaramnavar*

*SOP.

Sanskriti University, Mathura, Uttar Pradesh, INDIA Email id: hod.sprc@sanskriti.edu.in

DOI: 10.5958/2249-877X.2021.00126.0

ABSTRACT

Turmeric, a spice with medicinal properties, has grabbed the interest of medical and scientific experts, as well as culinary fanatics, since it is the principal sources of the polyphenol curcumin. It assistances in the treatment of oxidative as well as inflammatory illnesses, as well as arthritis, anxiety, metabolic syndrome, as well as hyperlipidemia. It may also help cure exercise persuaded inflammations as well as muscle soreness, letting athletes to recover more quickly and perform better. Furthermore, even if a person does not have a known health problem, a small dose of the complex may be beneficial to their health. Its antioxidant and anti-inflammatory qualities account for the bulk of these benefits. Due to its low bioavailability, which appears to be due to poor absorption, fast metabolism, as well as rapid elimination, ingesting curcumin does not result in the associated health benefits. Bioavailability may be improved in a number of ways. Piperine, for example, is the main active ingredient in black pepper, and it has been proven to improve bioavailability by 2000% when mixed with curcumin in a complex. When mixed with other boosting agents, curcumin offers a wide range of health advantages. The goal of this study is to provide a concise review of the substantial research on the health benefits of curcumin.

KEYWORDS: Anti-Inflammatory, Antioxidant, Curcumin, Polyphenol, Turmeric.

REFERENCES:

- **1.** K. Vigyan Kendra et al., "Medicinal properties of turmeric (Curcuma longa L.): A review," ~ 1354 ~ Int. J. Chem. Stud., 2018.
- **2.** B. B. Aggarwal, W. Yuan, S. Li, and S. C. Gupta, "Curcumin-free turmeric exhibits anti-inflammatory and anticancer activities: Identification of novel components of turmeric," Molecular Nutrition and Food Research. 2013, doi: 10.1002/mnfr.201200838.
- **3.** A. R. Vaughn, A. Branum, and R. K. Sivamani, "Effects of Turmeric (Curcuma longa) on Skin Health: A Systematic Review of the Clinical Evidence," Phytotherapy Research. 2016, doi: 10.1002/ptr.5640.
- **4.** S. C. Gupta, B. Sung, J. H. Kim, S. Prasad, S. Li, and B. B. Aggarwal, "Multitargeting by turmeric, the golden spice: From kitchen to clinic," Molecular Nutrition and Food Research. 2013, doi: 10.1002/mnfr.201100741.
- **5.** A. Kumar et al., "Interaction of turmeric (Curcuma longa L.) with beneficial microbes: a review," 3 Biotech. 2017, doi: 10.1007/s13205-017-0971-7.

South Asian Journal of Marketing & Management Research (SAJMMR)

ISSN: 2249-877X Vol. 11, Issue 11, November 2021 SJIF 2021= 7.642

A peer reviewed journal

- **6.** U. J. Eke-Okoro, R. B. Raffa, J. V. Pergolizzi, F. Breve, and R. Taylor, "Curcumin in turmeric: Basic and clinical evidence for a potential role in analgesia," Journal of Clinical Pharmacy and Therapeutics. 2018, doi: 10.1111/jcpt.12703.
- 7. "ArticleViewerPreview." https://journals.lww.com/nutritiontodayonline/fulltext/2020/01000/turmeric__potential_healt h_benefits.9.aspx (accessed Aug. 17, 2017).
- **8.** B. Kocaadam and N. Şanlier, "Curcumin, an active component of turmeric (Curcuma longa), and its effects on health," Crit. Rev. Food Sci. Nutr., 2017, doi: 10.1080/10408398.2015.1077195.
- **9.** V. Soleimani, A. Sahebkar, and H. Hosseinzadeh, "Turmeric (Curcuma longa) and its major constituent (curcumin) as nontoxic and safe substances: Review," Phytotherapy Research. 2018, doi: 10.1002/ptr.6054.
- **10.** S. Qin et al., "Efficacy and safety of turmeric and curcumin in lowering blood lipid levels in patients with cardiovascular risk factors: A meta-analysis of randomized controlled trials," Nutrition Journal. 2017, doi: 10.1186/s12937-017-0293-y.