



IJPPR

INTERNATIONAL JOURNAL OF PHARMACY & PHARMACEUTICAL RESEARCH
An official Publication of Human Journals

ISSN 2349-7203



Human Journals

Review Article

August 2022 Vol.:25, Issue:1

© All rights are reserved by Vandhana Vijayakumar et al.

An Overview of Nutraceuticals and Their Prominences

			
Rajini Prem¹, Vandhana Vijayakumar*², Velmurugan³			
<i>1. III B.Pharmacy Student, Saveetha College of Pharmacy, SIMATS, Chennai, Tamilnadu. India.</i>			
<i>2. Lecturer, Saveetha College of Pharmacy, SIMATS, Chennai, Tamilnadu. India.</i>			
<i>3. Principal, Saveetha College of Pharmacy, SIMATS, Chennai, Tamilnadu. India.</i>			
Submitted:	22 July 2022		
Accepted:	28 July 2022		
Published:	30 August 2022		

Keywords: Nutraceuticals, Functional food, Alternative method, Ailments.

ABSTRACT

Consumers are extremely worried about the management, delivery, and cost of their medication. They are unhappy with modern medicine's cost, and high-tech approach to treating disease, so they are seeking for additional or alternative beneficial methods like nutraceuticals. Nutraceuticals are natural compounds used for physical fitness and ailment prevention. The pharmaceutical industry has massively enhanced its use of nutraceuticals in recent years. Nutraceuticals and functional foods offer opportunities for value-added growth both domestically and internationally. Consumer trust in global nutraceutical and functional food items will be reinforced with the development of better-defined and research-proven products. This article aims to provide information about the basic knowledge of nutraceuticals and their significance.



HUMAN JOURNALS

www.ijppr.humanjournals.com

INTRODUCTION

“Let food be thy medicine and medicine be thy food”

The term "Nutraceutical" was coined by DeFelice in 1989 from the words "nutrition" and "pharmaceutical," and it was defined as a food or part of a food that provides medical or health benefits, including prevention and treatment of a disease.^[1] Due to the increased usage of different chemicals, heavy metals, electromagnetic waves, and other potentially hazardous man-made materials, industrialization has caused a plethora of air and water pollution, as well as soil and food contamination.^[2] Incidences of diabetes, obesity, various malignancies, vascular illnesses, physiological issues, and other degenerative diseases have all increased as a result of these issues. The expenditure of medical treatment has substantially increased due to the rising demand for healthcare. To improve their quality of life, many have sought to eat more fruits, vegetables, and other plant-based foods, take dietary supplements or nutraceuticals, or use nutritional therapy or herbal products in place of chemotherapy or radiotherapy.^[3]

A nutraceutical is a food that is naturally high in nutrients, like spirulina, garlic, or soy, or it can be a specific ingredient in a food, such as omega-3 oil from salmon. They are also referred to as dietary supplements, medical foods, and nutritional supplements. It includes things like separated nutrients, dietary supplements, genetically modified foods, herbal products, and processed goods like cereals and soups.^[4]

"India's nutraceutical business is estimated to be worth USD 4-5 billion, making it a global leader. By 2025, experts and estimates predict it will increase to over USD 18 billion. India has a strong tradition of using herbal remedies and supplements, which has echoes in our mythology.^[5] This article provides the brief information about nutraceuticals and its prominences.

Advantages of Nutraceuticals

1. Lessening of adverse effects.
2. Multiplies health advantages.
3. Offer organic dietary supplements.
4. Accessible and affordable.

5. It supplies food for groups with unique dietary needs, such as elderly people who need nutrient-dense meals.^[6]

Disadvantages of Nutraceuticals

1. **Bioavailability:** Due to their low bioavailability, nutritional supplements are quickly removed from the body without having any therapeutic effect.
2. **The Placebo Effect's Effect:** Consumers may not correctly employ dietary supplements to treat sickness when the body can frequently heal itself.
3. **Product quality issues:** International nutraceuticals may claim to employ organic ingredients. Chemicals, but the products' safety and efficacy might be jeopardized by a lack of regulation.
4. **Safety and Drug Interactions:** The issue is that many of these items do not give customers accurate information about their efficacy, safety, and any negative effects. The impact they have on pre-existing medical issues or interactions with prescribed medications.^[7]

Nutraceuticals in the market^[8]

1. Cereals that have been fortified with vitamins and minerals
2. Additional supplements, such as garlic, cod liver oil, etc.
3. Tropicana and Frooti energy drinks and tablets
4. Foods to lower cholesterol levels: Nutri-Abcorpharma was advertised as lowering cholesterol by 15-20% in just four months.
5. Supplemental vitamins and minerals: Vitamin A (Beta-carotene)
6. Yakult has 6.5 million lactobacillus casein Shirota probiotics, which enhance intestinal health.
7. Products for athletes: Glucon-D (Heinz), Glucose D (Dabur).

Categories of Nutraceuticals^[9]

1. Nutrient: A feed component needs to be offered in a way and at a dosage that will sustain an animal's survival. Proteins, lipids, carbs, minerals, and vitamins are a few of the feed nutrients.
2. Dietary Supplement: A food item containing one or more of the dietary components vitamin, mineral, herb or other botanical, amino acid (protein), as well as concentrations, constituents, extracts, or metabolites of these substances.
3. Nutraceutical: Any non-toxic dietary ingredient with medically validated health advantages, such as the treatment and prevention of illness.
4. Herbs: Herbal preparations, such as concentrates and extracts, are used to treat both acute and chronic illnesses.

Current status^[10]

The global market for nutraceutical vitamin ingredients will reach \$13 billion in 2014, up 6% yearly. In India, a considerable portion of the population remains dependent on natural and alternative medicines as a result of imbalances and shortcomings in the national medical delivery system. The increased demand for Indian Ayurvedic treatments increases the market for formulations including ashwagandha, haldi, ginger, tulsi, and other herbs. Due to growing clinical evidence of the swine flu, cancer, and other diseases, vitamin D demand will increase at the quickest rate. And various advantages of preventative medicine. The demand for both herbal and non-herbal extracts is rising steadily on a global scale. Both green tea and ginkgo biloba have been used extensively as nutraceuticals to cure cancer and aid in weight loss. Due to its effectiveness in the treatment of arthritis, glucosamine has seen the fastest surge in demand. In the US, the nutraceutical market is estimated to be worth \$86 billion. This ratio is slightly greater in Europe, and in Japan, where 47 percent of the population uses nutraceuticals, it accounts for around a quarter of the \$6 billion in yearly food sales.

Regulatory aspects^[11]

Beginning in August 2011, the Food Safety and Standard Rule and Regulations are in force. This law will motivate producers to conduct clinical trials, create trustworthy methods, and

conduct product R&D. The recently approved Foreign Direct Investment Act of 2012 offers new potential for foreign businesses to manufacture and sell nutritional items in India.

Role of nutraceuticals in various disorders

Nutraceuticals used in Alzheimer's disease

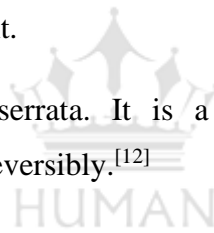
The most prevalent kind of dementia is Alzheimer's disease (AD), also known as senile dementia of the Alzheimer type (SDAT), primary degenerative dementia of the Alzheimer's type (PDDAT), or simply Alzheimer's. The many dietary supplements that are used to treat Alzheimer's disease include.

Antioxidants include substances like vitamin E and vitamin C.

b) Ginkgo biloba: In terms of memory, cognition, total brain performance, and undoubtedly AD, ginkgo biloba is one of the herbs that has been the subject of the most research.

c) Huperzine alpha: Derived from club moss, huperzine alpha, also known as huperzine A, is a particularly alluring plant component.

d) moss, also known as Huperziaserrata. It is a sesquiterpene alkaloid that inhibits acetylcholinesterase and powerfully reversibly.^[12]



Allergy and nutraceuticals

An immune system hypersensitivity condition is an allergy. A person often has an allergic response when their immune system rejects generally benign substances. The increased activation of particular white blood cells known as mast cells and basophils by a kind of antibody known as immunoglobulin E is what makes allergic responses different. An inflammatory response is produced by this reaction, which can be unpleasant or harmful.^[13]

Obesity and nutraceuticals

A current global public health issue affecting 315 million people is obesity. Numerous illnesses, including hypertension, congestive heart failure, angina pectoris, hyperlipidemia, respiratory issues, osteoarthritis, cancer, renal vein thrombosis, and decreased fertility, are risk factors for obesity.^[14]

Nutraceuticals in Hypertension

The following nutraceuticals are used in hypertension therapy:

1. Sodium: The daily minimum need for Na⁺ is 500 mg, while the average sodium consumption is 5000 mg. Na⁺ is necessary in our diet, along with other nutrients, for regulating blood pressure and reducing cardiovascular disease.
2. The typical daily intake of K⁺ is 45 mEq. High potassium consumption lowers blood pressure and cardiovascular disease.
3. Magnesium: Magnesium is a calcium channel blocker that raises PGE, and aids in lowering blood pressure. It competes with Na⁺ for binding sites on vascular smooth muscle.
4. Fats: Fish oil, flax seed, flax oil, and almonds all contain omega-3 fatty acids. DHA is particularly good in lowering blood pressure and heart rate, and omega-3 fatty acids lower blood pressure (HR).
5. Vitamin C: It is an antioxidant, lowers blood pressure, has a diuretic impact, raises levels of NO and PGI₂, lowers thrombosis, lowers TXA₂, and lowers lipids (decreases TCs, LDLs, TGs and HDLs).^[15]

Nutraceuticals in Diabetes

The following nutraceuticals have beneficial effects in the therapy of diabetes:^[16 - 17]

- * Carbohydrates & Fiber
- * Fat & Essential fatty acids
- * Protein
- * Minerals like Macrominerals & Trace minerals
- * Vitamins
- * Water

Recombinant nutraceuticals

Recombinant nutraceuticals are other nutrients like phytochemicals, antioxidants, and intestinal bacterial flora. are purely natural and do not alter the meal in any way. Some

natural ingredients found in food, such as lycopene in tomatoes, omega-3 fatty acids in salmon, or saponins in soy, provide advantages above and beyond basic nutrition.

Fortified nutraceuticals

They are often enhanced with vitamins and minerals up to 100% of the Dietary Reference Intake for each nutrient. It is food that has been enhanced by agricultural breeding, the addition of nutrients, or the addition of folic acid to components. Examples include cholecalciferol-fortified milk used to treat vitamin D shortages. ^[18]

Global demand in Nutraceutical

In 2010, the worldwide market for nutraceutical components increased by 5.8% yearly to \$15.5 billion, supporting a \$197 billion global nutritional product market. Due to their ability to improve and diversify their food, beverage, and pharmaceutical manufacturing capacities thanks to robust economic growth, China and India will emerge as the nutraceutical markets with the quickest rate of growth. The demand for herbal and non-herbal extracts increased by 6.5 percent yearly to \$1.85 billion in 2010 as a result of consumers' and doctors' growing acceptance of these products. Demand for nutrients, minerals, and vitamins increased by 6.3 percent yearly from 2005 to \$9.5 billion in 2010. Nutraceutical vitamin components had a growth in demand of up to 4.6 percent yearly, reaching \$4.2 billion in 2010. Based on effectiveness benefits over synthetic compounds for adult and paediatric nutritional, natural vitamin E formulations and beta carotene (vitamin A) will also do well in the worldwide market. ^[19]

Future aspects and proposals

Diseases like metabolic syndromes can be prevented by changing one's lifestyle. Dietary adjustments are one of the answers for lifestyle transformation.

Implementation of scientific evaluation criteria for illness prevention

Development of an evaluation system for illness prevention using human trials

Building of an efficient method to move from fundamental research to production.

Nutraceuticals may contain a number of different ingredients, therefore the expected effect on disease prevention may result from the complicated interaction of these ingredients. It is also important to compare the preventative effects of various food kinds. Therefore, biomarker

research is essential for the prevention of the diseases of interest. Consequently, it is also vital to standardize indicators and specify the biomarker measurement method.^[20]

CONCLUSION

Nutraceuticals should be consumed following their approved recommended consumption because research has demonstrated their capacity to promote health and prevent disease. Nutraceuticals have a significant impact on the development of treatments in the current self-medication environment. However, maintaining their level of quality, purity, safety, and efficacy.

REFERENCES

1. LakshmanaPrabu, Surya Kumar, Dinesh, Kumar, Ragavendran. Nutraceuticals: a review. Elixir Pharmacy. 2012; (46): 8372-8377.
2. Berger MM, Spertin F, Shenkin A. Clinical, Immune and metabolic effects of trace element supplements in burns: A double-blind placebo-controlled trial. Clin Nut. 1996; 15: 94-96.
3. Bagchi D, Preuss HG, Kehrer JP. Nutraceutical and functional food industries: aspects on safety and regulatory requirements. Toxicol Let. 2004; 150: 1-2.
4. Rajasekaran, A, Sivagnanam, G and Xavier R, Nutraceuticals as therapeutic agents. A Review. Res J Pharm Sci Technol. 2008; 1(4): 328-340.
5. Jagtar Singh, Shweta Sinha. Classification, regulatory acts and applications of nutraceuticals for health: A review. *Int. j. pharm. biol. sci.* 2012; 2(1): 177-187.
6. Dharti ST, Gandhi S, Shah M. Nutraceuticals – portmanteau of science and nature. *Int J Pharm Sci.* Rev Res. 2010; 5(3): 33-38.
7. Chaturvedi S, Sharma PK, Bansal M. Role of nutraceuticals in health promotion. *Int J Pharm Tech Res.* 2011; 3(1): 442-448.
8. Singh F, Kumar SM, Mahadevan N. Nutraceuticals: uplift in health. *Int J Recent Adv Pharm Res.* 2012; 2(2): 17-28.
9. Heredia FP et al. Functional Foods and Nutraceuticals as Therapeutic Tools for the treatment of diet related diseases. *Canadian Journal of Physiology and Pharmacology* 2013; 91(6):387-396.
10. Smarta RB. Regulatory Perspective of Nutraceuticals in India, Interlink Marketing Consultancy Pvt. Ltd. Report; 2012.
11. Grammatikos A. P. The genetic and environmental basis of atopic diseases. *Ann Med* 2008;40:482-95.
12. Chauhan B, Kumar G, Kalam N. Current concepts and prospects of herbal nutraceuticals. *J Adv Pharm Technol Res.* 2013; 4(1): 4-8.
13. Caterson ID, Gill TP. Obesity: Epidemiology and possible prevention. *Best Pract Res ClinEndocrinolMetab.*2002;16:595-610.
14. Houston MC. Nutrition and nutraceutical supplements in the treatment of hypertension. *Expert Rev CardiovascTher.* 2010; 8(6): 1-13.
15. Singh A, Dubey R, Paliwal RT, Saraogi GK. Nutraceuticals: an emerging era in treatment and prevention of disease. *Int J Pharm Pharm Sci.* 2012; 4(4): 39-43.
16. NamdeoShinde, BhaskarBhangar, Sunil Deshmukh, Pratik Kumbhar. Nutraceuticals: A Review on current status. *Research J. Pharm. and Tech.* 2014; 7(1): 110-113.
17. Kharb S, Singh V. Nutraceuticals in health and disease prevention. *Indian J. Clin.Biochem.* 2004; 19(1): 50-53.
18. <http://www.freedoniagroup.com/brochure/20xx/2083smwe.pdf>. (Accessed on 06 Aug 2022).
19. <http://www.freedoniagroup.com/brochure/25xx/2565smwe.pdf> (accessed on 06 Aug 2022).

20. Sumi Y. Research and Technology Trends of Nutraceuticals. *Sci& Tech Trends*. 2008; 28: 10-21.

