[IMAGE]

The Power of Curcumin: Good for Body and Mind

By Dr. Ajay Goel

For overall well-being, curcumin from turmeric (Curcuma longa) may be one of the best natural medicines available. This one compound eases pain, reduces systemic inflammation, stops free-radical damage, alleviates depression, and protects cellular processes throughout the body.¹⁻²

No doubt that treatment in the past with curcumin has been challenging. Curcuminoids can be difficult for the body to absorb. Outside of a daily regimen of dietary curcumin from an early age, it can be especially tough for anyone who may have consumed a standard American diet over their lifetime to get therapeutic benefits from plain turmeric extracts or even standardized 95 percent curcumin extracts.

That is why some important research has focused on a clinically studied curcumin that is blended with turmeric essential oil (also a source of ar-turmerone). This crucial difference helps it absorb more efficiently and remain in the bloodstream at meaningful levels for a longer period than standard extracts, making it a viable option for many conditions, including rheumatoid arthritis and osteoarthritis.³⁻⁴

Let's Look at the Research

One study using this curcumin blended with turmeric essential oil followed 45 individuals with rheumatoid arthritis, randomized to three groups. Group one received diclofenac sodium, 50 mg, twice daily; group two received 500 mg of the curcumin, twice daily; and group three received both diclofenac sodium and the curcumin.

<u>body and mind - Copyright â Stock Photo / Register Mark</u> Curcumin was more effective than diclofenac sodium at reducing joint pain and swelling. Combining it with the drug was no more effective than using the botanical alone, and taking the drug alone was less effective.⁵

Another study compared this same curcumin to diclofenac for osteoarthritis, and found similar results: curcumin was comparatively effective and didn't cause the gastrointestinal side effects of the prescription drug.⁶ In this case, the dosage of the curcumin was 500 mg, taken three times daily. But in each study, the amount of curcumin is a convenient level for patient compliance.

Patients in physical pain can be more prone to depression, and curcumin can address that as well.⁷ A clinical study published in the journal Phytotherapy Research focused on individuals with major depressive disorder (MDD). It compared the efficacy and safety of high-absorption curcumin blended with turmeric essential oil, the prescription anti-depressive fluoxetine, and a combination of both.⁸

The curcumin dosage was a total of 1,000 mg daily and fluoxetine was 20 mg – whether combined or individually. The best response, measured by the Hamilton Depression Rating Scale (HAMD-17), was in the combination group, at 77.8 percent.⁸ But interestingly, the single-therapy groups – curcumin alone and fluoxetine alone – scored almost exactly the same, with curcumin at 62.5 percent and fluoxetine at 64.7 percent.⁸

In my view, there are two important takeaways from this study. First, curcumin worked virtually as well as the prescription drug fluoxetine in terms of measurable changes in the HAMD-17 score from baseline to six weeks of treatment. Second, curcumin may be used – alone – as an effective and safe treatment for patients with MDD, with no psychological side effects.⁸

Wide-Ranging Health Benefits

In related work, studies have found that curcumin promotes the generation of brain-derived neurotropic factor (BDNF), a key protein for brain plasticity – a key factor for learning, social interaction and mental well-being.⁹

In additional to pain relief and mental well-being, curcumin also inhibits cancer in a multitude of ways. It reawakens the sleeping genes in the body that naturally inhibit cancer cells, increases the activity of cancer drugs, and decreases drug resistance in cancer cells to help drugs kill tumors more efficiently.¹⁰⁻¹¹

Additionally, curcumin protects normal cells from the toxic effects of chemotherapy drugs and radiation treatments.¹² In fact, a clinical trial showed that curcumin decreased the severity of adverse effects of radiation therapy on the urinary tract in men with prostate cancer.¹³

Aside from working well with conventional drugs, curcumin is an excellent partner to other botanicals. In my role as a professor and chair of the Department of Translational Genomics and Oncology at the Beckman Research Institute City of Hope Comprehensive Cancer Center, as well as director of Biotech Innovations at the City of Hope Medical Center, my work has explored many ways that curcumin awakens cancer-fighting genes in our bodies. Additionally, I have been fortunate to be on a team of researchers who investigated the workings of curcumin in a combination with a tannin-free, oligomeric proanthocyanindins from a fractionated grape seed extract (VX1). Results showed that the two botanicals working together were more powerful together in fighting tumor growth than either of the ingredients were on their own; each appeared to bolster the other.¹⁴

The Bottom Line

Curcumin has astounding potential. We know well-being is holistic – inflammation, oxidative damage and chronic mental stress are interrelated in ways we are still trying to understand. For promoting mind and body vitality, curcumin has much to recommend it: Curcumin is well-tolerated, it works through virtually every pathway, it supports (and sometimes outperforms) conventional medications, and – provided it is blended with turmeric essential oil for safe and effective absorption – it is easily incorporated into your health and wellness regimen.

Editor's Note: Always consult with your doctor before taking any supplement, particularly if you are already taking other supplements and/or medications, or have pre-existing health conditions. Dosages noted in the article also should not be pursued without speaking with your doctor.

References

- 1. Goel A, Kunnumakkara AB, Aggarwal BB. Curcumin as "curecumin": from kitchen to clinic. Biochem Pharmacol, 2008 Feb 15;75(4):787-809.
- Hatcher H, Planalp R, Cho J, et al. Curcumin: from ancient medicine to current clinical trials. Cell Mol Life Sci, 2008;65:1631-1652.
- Antony B, Merina B, Iyer VS, et al. A pilot cross-over study to evaluate human oral bioavailability of BCM-95 CG (BiocurcumaxTM) a novel bioenhanced preparation of curcumin. Ind J Pharm Sci, 2008:445-449.
- 4. Benny B, Antony B. Bioavailability of Biocurcumax (BCM-95). Spice India, September 2006:11-15.
- 5. Chandran B, Goel A. A randomized, pilot study to assess the efficacy and safety of curcumin in patients with active rheumatoid arthritis. Phytother Res, 2012 Mar 9.
- 6. Shep D, Khanwelkar C, Gade P, et al. Safety and efficacy of curcumin versus diclofenac in knee osteoarthritis: a randomized open-label parallel-arm study. Trials, 2019;20(1):214.
- 7. Kulkarni S, Dhir A, Akula KK. Potentials of curcumin as an antidepressant. Scientific World J,

2009;9:1233-41.

- 8. Sanmukhani J, Satodia V, Trivedi J, et al. Efficacy and safety of curcumin in major depressive disorder: a randomized controlled trial. Phytother Res, 2013 Jul 6.
- Xu Y, Ku B, Tie L, et al. Curcumin reverses the effects of chronic stress on behavior, the HPA axis, BDNF expression and phosphorylation of CREB. Brain Res, 2006 Nov 29;1122(1):56-64.
- Link A, Balaguer F, Shen Y, et al. Curcumin modulates DNA methylation in colorectal cancer cells. PLoS One, 2013;8(2):e57709.
- 11. Link F, Balaguer Y, Shen J, et al. M1182 novel evidence for curcumin-induced DNA methylation changes in colon cancer cells. Gastroenterology, May 2010;138(5; Supplement 1):S-349.
- Goel A, Aggarwal BB. Curcumin, the golden spice from Indian saffron, is a chemosensitizer and radiosensitizer for tumors and chemoprotector and radioprotector for normal organs. Nutr Cancer, 2010;62(7):919-30.
- 13. Hejazi J, Rstmanesh R, Taleban F, et al. A pilot clinical trial of radioprotective effects of curcumin supplementation in patients with prostate cancer. J Cancer Sci Ther, 2013;5(10):320-24.
- 14. Ravindranathan P, Pasham D, et al. A combination of curcumin and oligomeric proanthocyanidins offer superior anti-tumorigenic properties in colorectal cancer. Sci Rep, 2018 Sep 14;8(1):13869.

Ajay Goel, Phd, AGAF, is a professor and chair of Department of Translational Genomics and Oncology at the Beckman Research Institute City of Hope Comprehensive Cancer Center, and director of Biotech Innovations at the City of Hope Medical Center, in Duarte, Calif. He has also been recognized as an American Gastrointestinal Association Fellow (AGAF) for his research on colorectal cancer. In fact, Dr. Goel has spent more than 20 years researching cancer and has been the lead author or contributor to over 300 scientific articles published in peer-reviewed international journals, as well as several book chapters. He is currently researching the prevention of GI cancers using integrative and alternative approaches, including botanical products. Three of the primary botanicals he is investigating are curcumin (from turmeric), boswellia and French grape seed.

Page printed from:

http://www.toyourhealth.com/mpacms/tyh/article.php?id=2778&no_paginate=true&no_b=true