

## AN OVERVIEW OF NUTRACEUTICALS

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### Abstract

Nutraceuticals are products, which other than nutrition are also used as medicine. A nutraceutical product may be defined as a substance which has physiological benefit or provides protection against chronic disease. Nutraceuticals may be used to improve health, delay the aging process, prevent chronic diseases, increase life expectancy, or support the structure or function of the body. Nowadays, nutraceuticals have received considerable interest due to potential nutritional, safety and therapeutic effects. Recent studies have shown promising results for these compounds in various complications. In the present review much effort has been devoted to presenting new concepts about nutraceuticals based on their disease modifying indications. Emphasis has been made to present herbal nutraceuticals effective on hard curative disorders related to oxidative stress including allergy, Alzheimer, cardiovascular, cancer, diabetes, eye, immune, inflammatory and

Parkinson's diseases as well as obesity. The recently published papers about different aspects of nutraceuticals as alternative for pharmaceuticals were searched using scientific sites such as Medline, PubMed, and Google Scholar. The used terms included nutraceutical and allergy, Alzheimer, cardiovascular, cancer, diabetes, eye, immune, inflammatory or Parkinson.

Nutraceuticals are items other than sustenance which are additionally utilized as medication. A nutraceutical item might be characterized as a substance which has physiological advantage or gives assurance against persistent sickness. Nutraceuticals might be utilized to further develop wellbeing, defer the maturing system, forestall ongoing illnesses, increment future, or backing the construction or capacity of the body. The chief purposes behind the development of the Nutraceutical market overall are the current populace and the wellbeing patterns. The food items utilized as nutraceuticals can be arranged as dietary fiber, prebiotics, probiotics, polyunsaturated unsaturated fats, cancer prevention agents, and other various kinds of home grown/regular food sources.

These days, nutraceuticals have gotten extensive interest because of potential dietary, security, and restorative impacts. Ongoing examinations have shown promising outcomes for these mixtures in different assemblages. In the current audit a lot of exertion has been dedicated to introducing new ideas about nutraceuticals dependent on their illnesses adjusting signs. Accentuation has been made to introduce natural nutraceuticals successful on hard corrective problems identified with oxidative pressure including sensitivity, Alzheimer, cardiovascular, malignancy, diabetes, eye, invulnerable, incendiary and Parkinson's infections just as weight helpful impacts. Late investigations have shown promising outcomes for these mixtures in different gatherings. In the current survey a lot of exertion has been dedicated to introducing new ideas about nutraceuticals dependent on their infection altering signs. Accentuation has been made to introduce home grown nutraceuticals compelling on hard remedial problems identified with oxidative pressure including sensitivity, Alzheimer, cardiovascular, malignant growth, diabetes, eye, resistant, incendiary and Parkinson's infections just as weight.

## **1. Introduction**

Nutraceutic is a term derived from “nutrition” and “pharmaceutics.” The term is applied to products that are isolated from herbal products, dietary supplements (nutrients), specific diets, and

processed foods such as cereals, soups, and beverages that other than nutrition are also used as medicine (Kalra 2003).



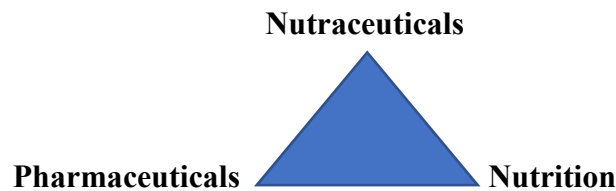
**Figure 1.** Concept of Nutraceuticals

In the US, the term “nutraceutical” products are regulated as drugs, food ingredients and dietary supplements. The term is not defined the same in different countries but is usually defined as a product isolated from foods that is generally sold in medicinal forms not usually associated with food. A nutraceutical product may be defined as a substance, which has physiological benefit or provides protection against chronic diseases (Kalra 2003). Nutraceuticals may be used to improve health, delay the aging process, prevent chronic diseases, increase life expectancy, or support the structure or function of the body (Zhao 2007). Nutraceuticals, in contrast to pharmaceuticals, are substances which usually have not patent protection. Both pharmaceutical and nutraceutical compounds might be used to cure or prevent diseases, but only pharmaceutical compounds have governmental sanction (Chauhan, et al. 2013). A dietary supplement is considered as a product that bears or contains one or more of the following dietary ingredients: A mineral, a vitamin, an amino acid, a medical herb or other botanical, a dietary substance for use by man to supplement the diet by increasing the total daily intake, or a concentrate, metabolite, constituent, extract, or combinations of these ingredients. Nutraceuticals are of these nutritional supplements which are used for health purposes other than nutrition (Zeisel 1999). Some popular nutraceuticals include ginseng, Echinacea, green tea, glucosamine, omega-3, lutein, folic acid, and cod liver oil. Most nutraceuticals possess multiple therapeutic properties. Nowadays, nutraceuticals have received considerable interest due to potential nutritional, safety and therapeutic effects. A market research recently proposed that the worldwide nutraceuticals market

is expanding and would reach US \$250 billion by 2018 (Hardy 2000). Recent studies have shown promising results for these compounds in various pathological complications such as diabetes (Baradaran, et al. 2013, Nasri 2013), atherosclerosis (Madihi, et al. 2013, Setorki, et al. 2013), cardiovascular diseases (CVDs),(Khosravi-Boroujeni, et al. 2012, Khosravi-Boroujeni, et al. 2013) cancer (Shirzad, et al. 2011, Shirzad, et al. 2013), and neurological(Akhlaghi, et al. 2011, Roohafza, et al. 2013) disorders. These conditions involve many changes, including alterations redox state (Baradaran, et al. 2014, Nasri, et al. 2014). Most of nutraceuticals have antioxidant activity with the ability to counteract this situation (Parsaei, et al. 2013, Kafash-Farkhad, et al. 2013). Hence, they are considered as healthy sources of health promotion, especially for prevention of life threatening diseases such as diabetes (Mirhoseini, et al. 2013, Akbari, et al. 2013), infection (Bahmani, et al. 2013, Karimi, et al. 2013), renal (Rafieian-Kopaie 2013, Rafieian-Kopaei, et al. 2013) and gastrointestinal (Kiani, et al. 2013, Hosseini-Asl and Rafieian-Kopaei 2002) disorders. In the present review much effort has been devoted to presenting new concepts about nutraceuticals based on their disease modifying indications. Emphasis has been made to present herbal nutraceuticals effective on hard curative disorders related to oxidative stress, including allergy, Alzheimer, cardiovascular, cancer, diabetes, eye, immune, inflammatory and Parkinson's diseases, as well as obesity (Parsaei, et al. 2013, Kafash-Farkhad, et al. 2013).

The focal point of progressing research in the field of nutraceuticals is the examination of atoms that are confined from customary drugs and how they can be useful in incapacitating and degenerative pathologies (Abdel-Daim, et al. 2019, Williams, et al. 2016). Nutraceuticals in adjunction can reinforce the remedial impacts of specific meds when utilized in adjunction by the expansion of a few pathways, like improved re-take-up of restrained monoamines, subsequently giving extraordinary neurobiological impacts (Van Der Burg, et al. 2021). Nutraceuticals, as opposed to drugs, are substances, which for the most part have not patent insurance. Both drug and nutraceutical mixtures may be utilized to fix or forestall sicknesses, however just drug compounds have administrative approval. A dietary enhancement is considered as an item that bears or contains at least one of the accompanying dietary fixings: A mineral, a nutrient, an amino corrosive, a clinical spice or other organic, a dietary substance for use by man to enhance the eating routine by expanding the all-out day by day admission, or a concentrate, metabolite, constituent, concentrate, or mixes of these fixings (Helal, et al. 2019).

In the current survey a lot of exertion has been dedicated to introducing new ideas about nutraceuticals dependent on their sicknesses altering signs. Accentuation has been made to introduce home grown nutraceuticals successful on hard therapeutic messes identified with oxidative pressure, including sensitivity, Alzheimer, cardiovascular, malignancy, diabetes, eye, invulnerable, incendiary and Parkinson's infections, just as heftiness (Chong, et al. 2008). The quality of life in terms of income, spending and lifestyle has improved with economic development. However, it has also thrown up a major challenge in the form of `lifestyle diseases. The first victim of this lifestyle change has been food habits. Consumption of junk food has increased manifold, which has led to several diseases related to nutritional deficiencies. Nutraceuticals can play an important role in controlling them. No wonder more and more people are turning to nutraceuticals. The term nutraceutical was coined from nutrition and pharmaceutical (Figure 1) in 1989 by Stephen Defelice, founder, and chairman of foundation for innovation in medicine, an American organization which encourages medical health (DeFelice 1995, Jack 1995, Brower 1998, Mannion 1998). According to him "a nutraceutical is any substance that is a food or a part of food and provides medical or health benefits, including the prevention and treatment of disease". Such products may range from isolated nutrients, dietary supplements and specific diets to genetically engineered designer foods and herbal products (Rishi 2006, DeFelice 1995, Jack 1995, Brower 1998, Mannion 1998, Esther, et al. 2000) .



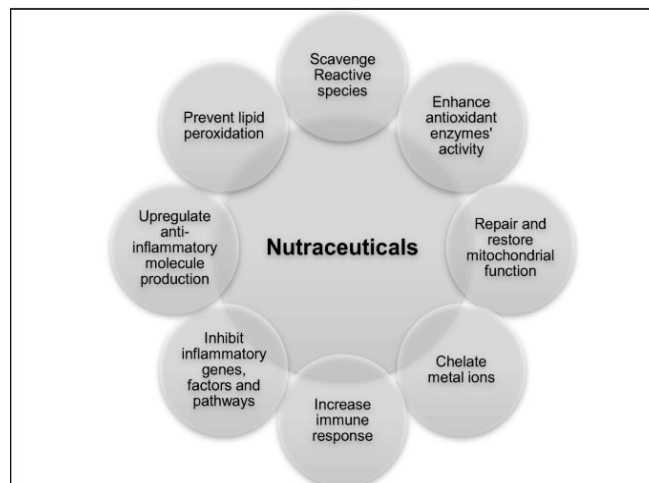
**Figure 2.** Nutraceuticals were coined from nutrition and pharmaceutical.

In Britain, the Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food has developed a definition of a functional food as "a food that has a component incorporated into it to give it a specific medical or physiological benefit, other than purely nutritional benefit (Cockbill 1994) . There is a slight difference between the functional foods and nutraceuticals. When food is being cooked or prepared using "scientific intelligence" with or without knowledge of how or why it is being used, the food

is called "functional food" (Kalra 2003) . The DSHEA formally defined "dietary supplement" using several criteria. A dietary supplement: (Food and Administration 2011)

1. is a product (other than tobacco) that is intended to supplement the diet that bears or contains one or more of the following dietary ingredients- a vitamin, a mineral, an herb or other botanicals, amino acids or a dietary substance for use by man to supplement the diet by increasing the total daily intake or a concentrate, metabolite, constituent, extract, or combinations of these ingredients.
2. is intended for ingestion in pill, capsule, tablet, or liquid form.
3. is not represented for use as a conventional food or as the sole item of a meal or diet. • is labeled as a "dietary supplement".

## 1.2. Benefits



**Figure 3.** Benefits of Nutraceuticals

From the consumers' point of view, functional foods and nutraceuticals may offer many benefits (Pandey, et al. 2010):

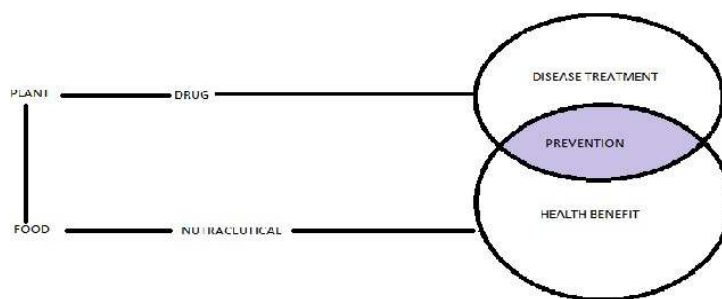
1. May increase the health value of our diet.
2. May help us live longer.
3. May help us to avoid medical conditions.
4. May have a psychological benefit from doing something for oneself.

5. May be perceived to be more "natural" than traditional medicine and less likely to produce unpleasant side-effects.
6. May present food for populations with special needs (e.g. nutrient-dense foods for the elderly).

Bridging the gap between food and medicine Hippocrates highlighted around 2000year ago “Let food be your medicine and medicine be your food”. Nutraceuticals are foods or food ingredients that provide medical or health benefits. This emerging class of products blurs the line between food and drugs (Adelaja and Schilling 1999). They do not easily fall into the legal categories of food or drug and often inhabit a grey (Adelaja and Schilling 1999).

Within European Union (EU) law the legal categorization of a nutraceutical is, in general, made based on its accepted effects on the body. Thus, if the substance contributes only to the maintenance of healthy tissues and organs it may be a food ingredient. If, however, it can be shown to have a modifying effect on one or more of the body’s physiological processes, it is likely to be considered to be a medicinal substance (Richardson 1996) . Within European Medicines law a nutraceutical can be defined as a medicine for two reasons:

- 1). It can used for the prevention, treatment or cure of a condition or disease or
- 2). It can be administered with a view to restoring, correcting or modifying physiological functions in human beings (Act 1994) .



**Figure 4.** Nutraceuticals inhabit a grey area between the food and drug

## 1.2. Nutraceuticals and Its Categories

Nutraceuticals fall under vague natural treatments and are utilized in the anticipation of side effects of less than overwhelming issues to profoundly poisonous harm. Their job as a

neuroprotective is all around articulated and profoundly recognized. They can be classified thinking about the accompanying measures (Aronson 2017, Pandey, et al. 2010).

## 2. Categories of nutraceuticals

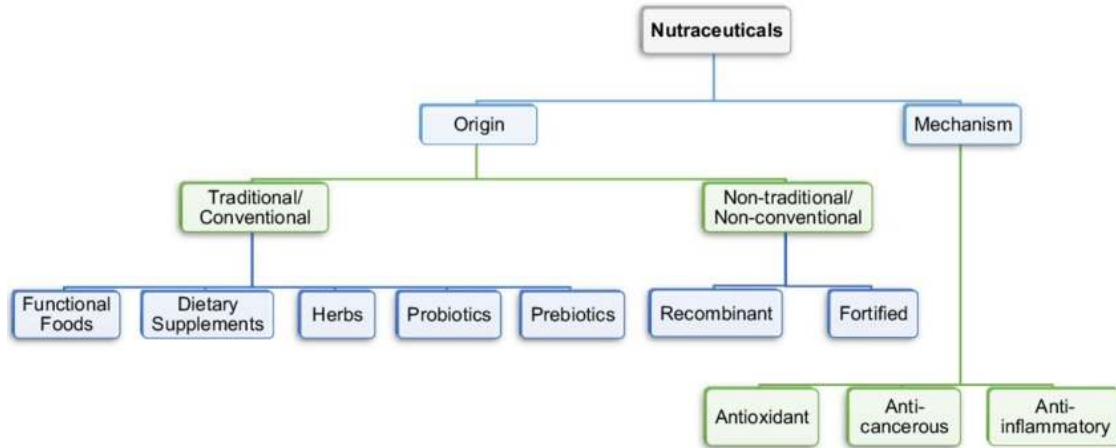


**Figure 5.** Categories of nutraceuticals

The most known nutrients are antioxidants, water and fat-soluble vitamins. Many potential benefits have been attributed to antioxidant use in the form of dietary intake or supplementation (Mobarhan 1994, de Rijk, et al. 1997, Agus, et al. 1997, Klein, et al. 2000). Antioxidants, in general, may be useful in the prevention of cancer and cerebrovascular disease (Mobarhan 1994). High dietary intake of vitamin E may prevent Parkinson's disease (de Rijk, et al. 1997). Agus et al., determined that the oxidized form of vitamin C, dehydroascorbic acid, readily crosses the blood brain barrier<sup>11</sup>. These findings have implications for increasing the uptake of antioxidants in the central nervous system; thus, some feel that this has the potential for improving the treatment of Alzheimer's disease. Jialal and Fuller found that the combination of vitamin E, C and beta carotene has been useful in reducing low density lipoprotein oxidation and subsequent atherosclerosis



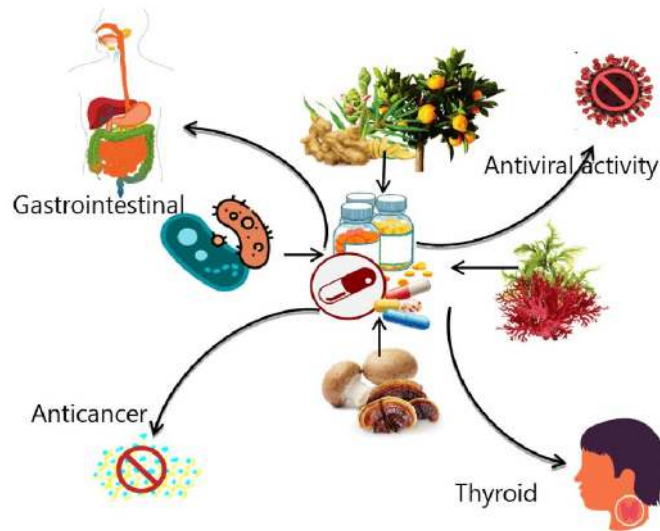
(Jialal and Fuller 1995, Ceremuzyński, et al. 1997). The food products used as nutraceutical are categorized as (Pandey, et al. 2010, Kokate, et al. 2002).



**Figure 6.** Classification of Nutraceuticals

**2.1. Food-Based Nutraceuticals or Traditional Nutraceuticals**

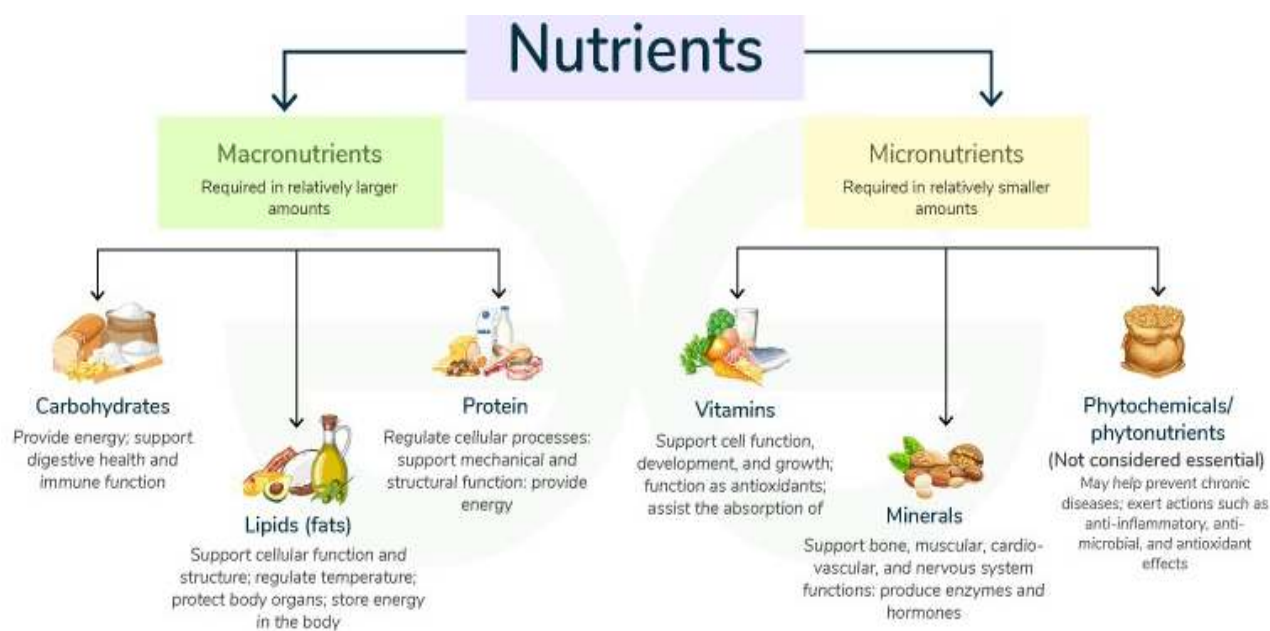
This classification incorporates food items got straightforwardly from nature with no adjustment of their unique constituent structure. These incorporate organic products, vegetables, grains, meat, fish, eggs, and dairy that give a few advantages past fundamental sustenance (Bhaskarachary, et al. 2016).



**Figure 7.** Food-Based Nutraceuticals and their benefits

## 2.2. Nutrients

The essential metabolites of substances like minerals, unsaturated fats, nutrients, and amino acids have grounded healthful properties in the metabolic pathways. These supplements in mix with creature and plant items have a few advantages in relieving neurological issues. The planting of supplements can be utilized in forestalling fragile bones, inspiring hemoglobin, and reinforcing muscle power and neuronal transmission. Unsaturated fats and its mixtures improve mind working and help a lessening in cholesterol present in the veins, tending to show its hypolipidemic impacts (Bhaskarachary, et al. 2016).

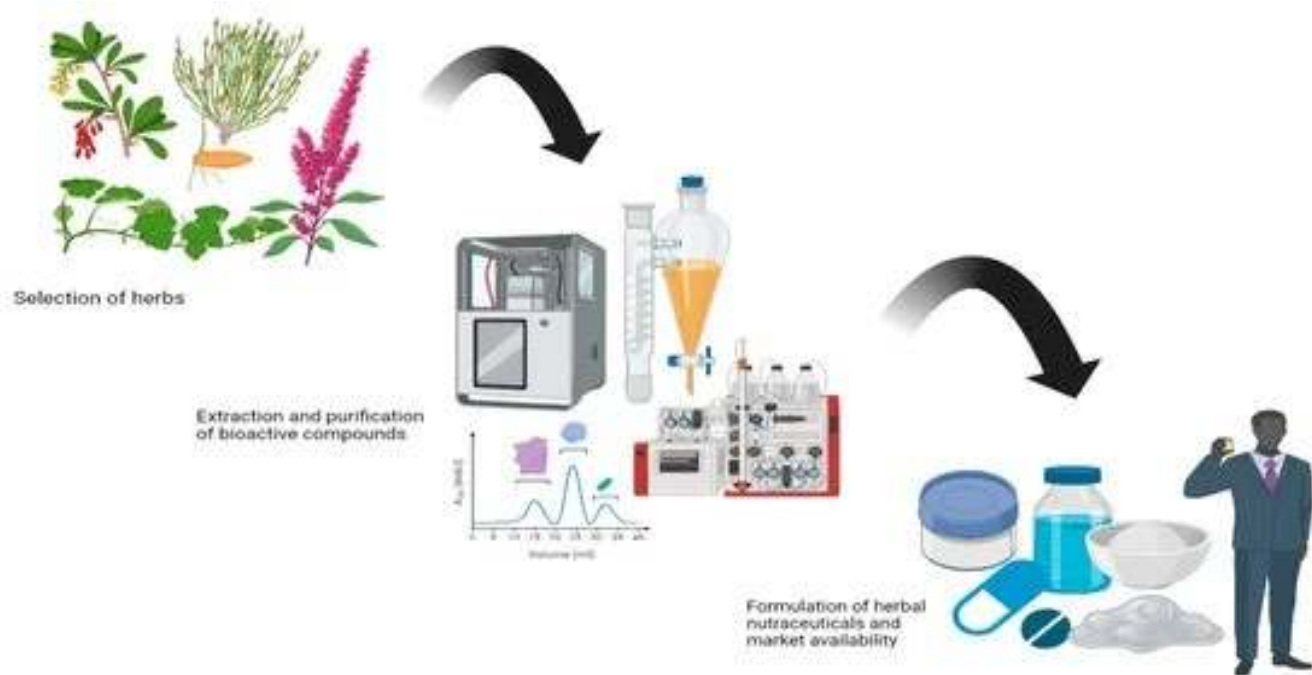


**Figure 8.** Nutrients of Nutraceuticals

## 2.3. Herbs or Extracts and Concentrates of Botanical Products

The combination of nutrients and herbs poses an excellent impact on lifestyle-related disorders, including mental health(Dohrmann, et al. 2019). Tannin-containing compounds, like lavender, help in delivering pressure and bringing down pulse. Flavonoids have been clinically demonstrated to forestall diabetes, cardiovascular problems, and kidney irregularities dependent on their cell reinforcement potential, containing compounds, for example, psoralen, which is gotten from parsley and have carminative and diuretic properties. Terpenoid-containing compounds, like peppermint and menthol, are utilized in respiratory conditions. Numerous other

regularly utilized spices, for example, aloe vera, has calming and widening properties, thus it is utilized in injury mending; ephedra has bronchodilator and vasoconstriction impacts, subsequently it is utilized for bronchospasms (Williams, et al. 2016).



**Figure 9.** Schematic diagram of extraction of nutraceutical from herbs

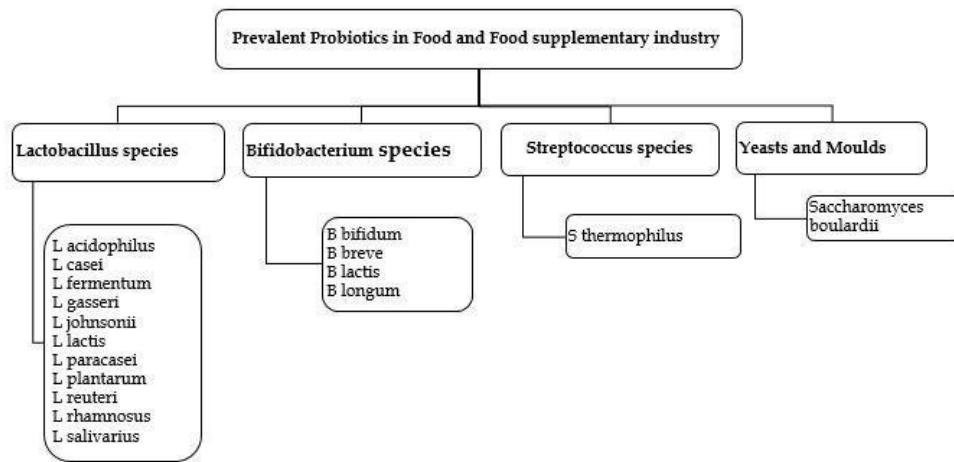
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Bommakanti, V., Puthenparambil Ajikumar, A., Sivi, C. M., Prakash, G., Mundanat, A. S., Ahmad, F., ... & Rana, S. S. (2023). An overview of herbal nutraceuticals, their extraction, formulation, therapeutic effects and potential toxicity. *Separations*, 10(3), 177.

Home grown items as well as the phytoconstituents they have can likewise be sorted under nutraceuticals, for instance, vegetables contain carotenoids, which support insusceptibility, primarily executioner cells, and have anticarcinogenic properties. They additionally incorporate catalysts and glandular concentrates, and can be burned-through in all dose structures, including containers, powders, tablets, and so on (Montesano, et al. 2018).

## 2.4. Probiotic Microorganisms

The term probiotic was instituted by the well-known researcher Metchnikoff. They are exceptionally beneficial, corresponding to gastric and digestive physiology. They have anti-infection properties and help in the expulsion of poisonous vegetation from the stomach. A solid eating routine prompts a sound cerebrum and body. The utilization of probiotics has been a forward leap in the administration of gastrointestinal issues. After these outcomes, probiotics have additionally been started for their utilization as enhancements as containers and probiotic drinks. In this way, current probiotics guarantee to be viable in all medical issues from looseness of the bowels to neurological conditions, like wretchedness and Alzheimer's, and are tested for their helpful impacts. There is an incredible need to investigate probiotics, as distributed exploration on their security is inadequate. It is hard to separate the advantages of probiotics from their contraindications. In occurrences with high danger of contamination in patients with compromised safe framework, the probiotics might be tolerably viable restoratively (Zucko, et al. 2020).

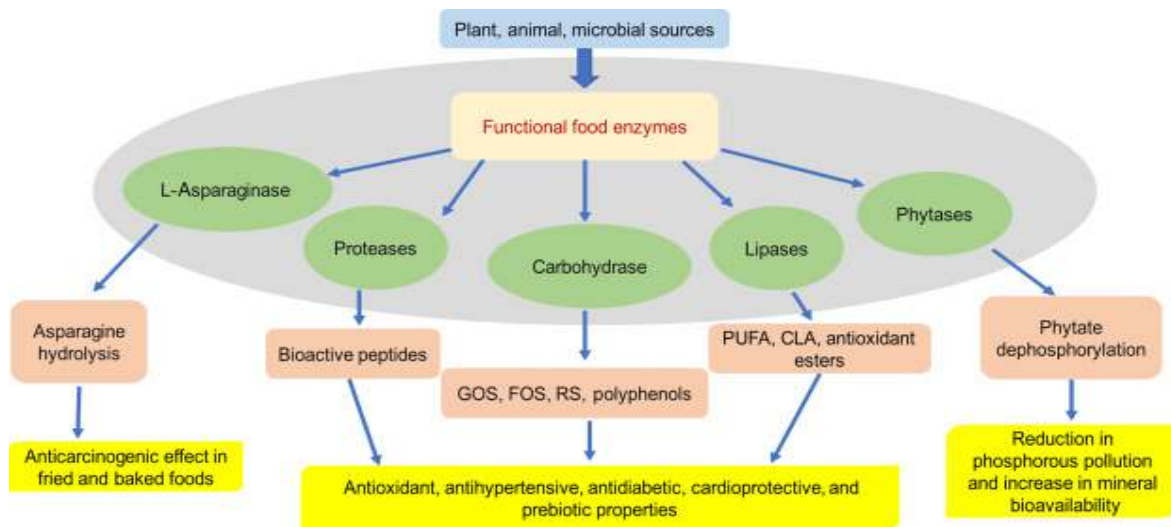


**Figure 10.** Common Probiotic Microorganisms

## 2.5. Nutraceutical Enzymes

Catalysts or biocatalysts are protein structures and are incorporated by cells. They cause metabolic cycles to happen quicker and are basically valuable in clinical issues identified with the gastrointestinal plot, like gastroesophageal reflux illness, clogging, loose bowels, and so forth Protein supplements give minimal benefits in neurological wellbeing, however as of late, a few treatments have been obtained to fix uncommon issues, like Hunter condition, Gaucher illness, and so forth They are exceptionally practical as they are acquired from the two plants and creature

sources. Many benefits are presented upon the utilization of food-based nutraceuticals. Nutraceuticals acquired from food sources, like garlic, ginger, turmeric, dairy items, carotenoids, and so on, are much healthier and can give every one of the fundamental supplements needed by our body. They are effectively accessible in supermarkets and forestall the intensification of extreme life-related issues, like diabetes, and even malignancies. Having great psychological wellness is a need, and a decent eating regimen can be the most engaging choice for neuroprotection (Tapal and Tiku 2019).



**Figure 11.** Role of enzymatic biosynthesis of nutraceuticals

## 2.6. Non-Traditional Nutraceuticals

These incorporate food varieties acquired from the reproducing of horticultural items and supplements, for example, squeezed orange invigorated with calcium, nutrients, and minerals in grains, and so on social researchers have effectively created methods and have changed the nourishing substance of harvests, and more exploration is being completed to work on the nature of sustenance in crops (Chintale Ashwini, et al. 2013).

## 2.7. Fortified Nutraceuticals

These are the sort of nutraceuticals that are planned from reproducing at the farming level by upgrading supplements, like minerals in grains, expanding calcium, folic corrosive, iron in flour, making milk sustained with cholecalciferol for the treatment of nutrient D inadequacy, and so on (Gulati, et al. 2014).

## **2.8. Recombinant Nutraceuticals**

Nutraceuticals acquired from the utilization of biotechnology in food items are called recombinant nutraceuticals. These nutraceuticals are among the most utilized classification, including the extraction of supplements from specific food items, like dairy items, cheddar, and bread, to extricate the chemical that is restoratively gainful whenever utilized at ideal levels (Abdel-Daim, et al. 2019). There are many organizations that orchestrate non-conventional nutraceuticals of low quality to get bigger benefits and edges. Moreover, the bioavailability of improved supplements isn't observed and is by and large poor in different situations (Drake, et al. 2017).

## **2.9. Based on the Mechanism of Action**

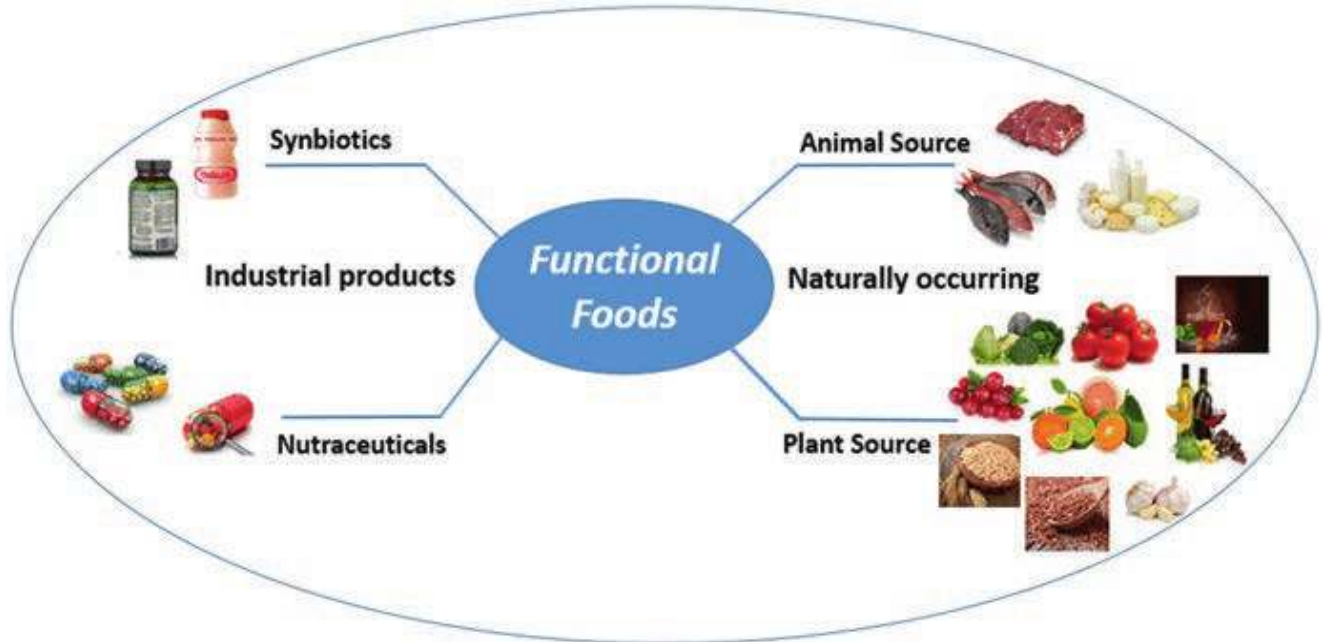
In view of the restorative properties had, nutraceuticals have been additionally grouped into antibacterial, antifungal, cancer prevention agents, mitigating, and against heftiness classifications to recognize their job and evaluate their employments. There are numerous bioactive mixtures that have been utilized as an intense antibacterial treatment in the administration of irresistible problems, for example, carsonic corrosive (terpenoids), quercetin (polyphenols), and so on They are obtained from a wide number of fruits and vegetables (Gutiérrez-del-Río, et al. 2018).

Devouring anything in overabundance goes about as a toxin. The utilization of nutraceuticals dependent on their component of activity is profoundly strong. Devouring any compound for its restorative action will in general diminish the odds of obvious harmful characteristics related to it and advantages the individual for the ideal ailing condition. Furthermore, it prompts checked organization of nutraceuticals and forestalls any poisonous impacts related with high dosages (Mandel, et al. 2005).

## **3. Functional Foods**

### **3.1. Concept of Functional Food.**

Utilitarian food is portrayed as any food or food part that can upgrade wellbeing past central sustenance. Such food varieties lessen the danger of way of life related problems by accomplishing physiological capacities past dietary impacts. These food varieties are planned either to forestall or to fix the illness (Kaur and Das 2011).



**Figure 11.** Categories of functional foods on the basis of origin

### 3.2. Types (Henry 2010)

1. Enriched food items
2. Enhanced food wares
3. Fortified food item
4. Altered food items

### 3.3. Functional Dairy Products

The buyer will now not think twice about taste or item five star for wellbeing items and the rate is an essential deciding component for rehashed buy. A chief component of dairy items is that clients know them, and many acknowledge that dairy items are sound regular items. Wellbeing experts worldwide rouse a customer to eat at different adjusted get-healthy plans as an option than moment arrangements being looked for, and dairy items are noticeable variables for solid adjusted eating regimens (Henry 2010). Milk and dairy items make up one of the four prevalent gatherings of dinners that structure a fair eating routine. Additionally, milk is a critical wellspring of protein, B-bunch nutrients, and calcium in a changed eating routine and contains nutrient A, thiamine B1, niacin B3, dimethylglycine B16, folate B9, magnesium, and zinc (L. 2017).

### **3.4. Probiotics in Dairy Products.**

Gastrointestinal capacities are among the most encouraging focuses on useful food varieties, including those that control the travel time, digestive propensities, and motility of the digestive mucosa just as those that balance epithelial cell multiplication. Stomach related capacities are additionally encouraging objectives identified with adjusted microflora identified with controlling the bioavailability of supplements, tweaking the insusceptible movement of the stomach related framework, or interceding endocrine action of the stomach related framework. Moreover, it is compelling in the therapy of obstruction, anticipation of provocative gastrointestinal issues, and anticancer activity, just as diminishes pulse and brings down cholesterol (H. Andersson 2016).

### **3.5. Probiotic Yogurt as a Functional Food.**

The texture is a critical aspect of yogurt that is acceptable to consumers. Rheological properties affect the texture that affects sensory perception and ultimately consumer acceptance of a product. Right now, the market gives a wide scope of yogurts reasonable for all palates and supper events. Yogurts arrive in a variety of surfaces (like fluid, blended, and set), flavors (like normal, natural product, and oat), and fat substance (like extravagance, low-fat, and sans fat); can be delighted in like a bite or as a feature of a feast, like sweet or exquisite bites; and are accessible consistently. Along with their acknowledgment as sound and nutritious food, this adaptability added to their far and wide accomplishment in all subgroups of the populace. Acquainting probiotic strains with yogurt is a decent way to deal with producing viable, adequate, and reasonable matured milk. Be that as it may, acquainting new strains with yogurt starter culture might influence the causticity, fragrance insights, and textural properties of the item. The surface is a basic part of yogurt that is adequate to purchasers. Rheological properties influence the surface that influences tangible discernment and eventually buyer acknowledgment of an item (Zoumpoulou, et al. 2017).

## **4. NUTRACEUTICALS REVOLUTION**

The nutraceuticals revolution began in the early 1980s, sparked off when the actual or potential clinical benefits of calcium, fiber and fish oil were supported by clinical studies published in distinguished medical journals, and when physicians began to educate their colleagues and



consumers about these substances via the mass media (DeFelice 1995, Pandey, et al. 2010, Kokate, et al. 2002).

#### **4.1. Research and Development**

The greatest scientific need in nutraceuticals pertains to standardization of compounds and/or products, to carefully develop and execute clinical studies/trials to provide the basis for health claims for nutraceuticals that impact consumers as well as companies making strategic investments (Escott-Stump 2008). Powerful market forces are fueling the interest in nutraceuticals (Escott-Stump 2008):

#### **4.2. Role of R and D in nutraceutical (Escott-Stump 2008)**

1. To test safety, purity and potency of products.
2. To develop more effective and efficient means of producing ingredients for use in products.
3. To develop testing methods for ensuring and verifying the consistency of the dosage of ingredients included in the company's products.
4. Develop the new products either by combining existing ingredients used in nutritional supplements or identifying new ingredients that can be used in nutritional supplements.

#### **4.3. Health Benefits of Nutraceuticals**

Nutraceuticals are utilized to achieve advantageous remedial results with decreased incidental effects, as contrasted and other helpful specialists. Utilization of plant-based food sources, nuts, entire grains, cereals, and marine food varieties assumes an imperative part in infection counteraction and wellbeing advancement (Khalaf and Fakhri). Some famous nutraceuticals incorporate lutein (for macular degeneration), folic corrosive, and cod liver oil cases. The most famous practical food and drink items incorporate omega-3 eggs, omega-3-improved yogurts, calcium-enhanced squeezed orange, and green tea, to refer to a couple. Most of the nutraceuticals do have various restorative advantages. Nutraceuticals are professed to have physiological advantage or assurance against the accompanying infections: CVD, Cancer, Diabetes, Obesity, Chronic fiery issues, Parkinson's illness and Alzheimer's illness (Ali and Saleh 2012).

## **5. The Future of Nutraceuticals**

Increasing awareness levels about fitness and health, spurred by media coverage are prompting most people to lead healthier lifestyles, exercise more, and eat healthy. The expanding nutraceutical market indicates that end users are seeking minimally processed food with extra nutritional benefits and organoleptic value. This development, in turn, is propelling expansion in the nutraceutical markets globally. The emerging nutraceuticals industry seems destined to occupy the landscape in the new millennium (Escott-Stump 2008). Its tremendous growth has implications for the food, pharmaceutical, healthcare, and agricultural industries. Many scientists believe that enzymes represent another exciting frontier in nutraceuticals. "Enzymes have been underemployed... they're going to be a hot area in the future." Fermentation technology using microbes to create new food products also represents potential. Global trends to healthy products cannot be reversed. Companies taking the lead by investing strategically in science, product development, marketing and consumer education will not go unrewarded (Escott-Stump 2008).

## **6. CONCLUSION**

The nutraceutical industry is growing at a rate far exceeding expansion in the food and pharmaceutical industries. In tomorrow's market, the most successful nutraceutical players are likely to be those companies in which functional products are just a part of a broad line of goods satisfying both conventional and health value point. Future demand of nutraceuticals depends on consumer perception of the relationship between diet and disease. Although nutraceuticals have significant promise in the promotion of human health and disease prevention, health professional, nutritionists and regulatory toxicologist should strategically work together to plan appropriate regulation to provide the ultimate health and therapeutic benefit to mankind. Long-term clinical studies are required to scientifically validate nutraceuticals in various medical conditions. The interaction of nutraceuticals with food and drugs is another area, which should be taken into consideration. The effect of different processing methods on the biological availability and effectiveness of nutraceuticals remains to be determined. As like drugs, there should be strict regulatory controls for nutraceuticals. The objective of this article is to support clinical and wellbeing experts to grow their insight into the properties of useful food varieties as they advance

great wellbeing while at the same time assisting with forestalling illness. Useful food varieties that contain physiologically dynamic fixings can further develop wellbeing, from one or the other creature or plant sources; by supporting wellbeing through counteraction rather than treatment, nutraceuticals and utilitarian food varieties could give an answer for decrease the developing weight on medical services frameworks, although note that practical food sources are not drugs, as they don't mend, fix, or forestall sicknesses. Notwithstanding, nutraceutical items are relied upon to assume a significant part in possible helpful turn of events. Society wellbeing specialists view nutraceutical as anticipation, treatment, and an amazing asset for safeguarding wellbeing and acting versus intense and ongoing sicknesses brought about by sustenance, along these lines improving wellbeing. Nutraceuticals are creating in clinical practice, however progressed concentrates on need to address the significance of drug and clinical issues.

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