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Unlocking the Antidiabetic Potential of Curcumin: A Comprehensive Review

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Abstract

Curcuma longa (Turmeric) is a natural product, has been used for the treatment of diabetes in Ayurvedic and traditional Chinese drug. Diabetes mellitus has come an intimidating worldwide health issue, because of the adding number of people suffering from the diabetes mellitus. The exertion of curcuminoid (Curcumin) as a hypoglycaemic agent or caught attention as an eventuality to ameliorate the metabolic profile and to meliorate the associated complications of diabetes mellitus. Recent research on the effects of curcumin for issues associated to diabetes and high risk for increased level of glucose in the body, including nephropathy, adipocyte dysfunction, neuropathy, vascular disorders, pancreatic diseases, and other obstacles and anti-inflammatory and antioxidant parcels. Eventually, mentioned the approaches that are presently being sought to induce a “Super Curcumin” through enhancement of the rate and extent to bring this promising natural product to the van of diabetes, to improving metabolic profile and reducing diabetes-related problems like diabetic nephropathy and cardiopathy. For the treatment of diabetes mellitus, the interactions between curcumin and conventional antidiabetic medications may be investigated. Curcumin, the turmeric compound that is most active, has attracted scientific interest as potential diabetes treatment. Many review paper have shown how curcumin affects different issues linked to diabetes. First, numerous studies showed that curcumin was useful in treating musculoskeletal conditions brought on by diabetes. It showed that, curcumin prevented bone resorption brought on by diabetes by lowering tartrate-resistant acid phosphatase and cathepsin K, which was connected to a reduction in the expression of c-fos and c-jun.

Keywords: Curcumin, Diabetes mellitus and *Curcuma longa*

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