BBC

Home News Sport Radio TV Weather Languages

Low graphics | Accessibility help

News services

Your news when you want it



Search



Americas

Europe

UK

Asia-Pacific

Middle East

South Asia

Business

Medical notes

Technology

Science/Nature

Entertainment

Have Your Say

Country Profiles

Special Reports

RELATED BBC SITES

Programmes

In Pictures

Health

DOPEN BBC News in video and audio

Last Updated: Monday, 30 October 2006, 05:03 GMT **News Front Page**

E-mail this to a friend

Printable version

Curry spice 'help for arthritis'

Extract of a spice used in curry could help prevent rheumatoid arthritis and osteoporosis, US research suggests.

Turmeric has been used for centuries in Asian medicine to treat inflammatory disorders and its extract can be found in western dietary supplements.



Turmeric adds flavour and colour to curries and other foods

Now lab work by University of Arizona researchers, in Arthritis & Rheumatism, shows just how the spice's curcuminoid extracts have a therapeutic effect.

Experts say new drugs may be found, but eating more spices is unlikely to work.

The researchers said clinical trials were needed before turmeric supplements could be recommended for medicinal use.

Turmeric extract SPORT

WEATHER

ON THIS DAY

EDITORS' BLOG

Earlier work by the University of Arizona team showed turmeric could prevent joint inflammation in rats.

In their latest study, they set out to find exactly what ingredient in turmeric was having the anti-inflammatory effect.

They prepared extracts from the rhizome, or root of the turmeric plant, and compared them against the commercially available products that contain turmeric extracts.

A version of turmeric extract that was free of essential oils was found to most closely match the composition of the commercial supplements.

66 Results of tests in animal models of arthritis are not always reproduced in human rheumatoid arthritis.

Dr Ann Barton, Manchester University

And it was this extract, containing curcumin, that was most effective at blocking the onset of rheumatoid arthritis in the rats.

The extract appears to work by preventing a protein that

SEE ALSO

The suit aiming to replicate arthritis

12 Oct 06 | Health

New way to build stronger bones 08 Oct 06 | Health

Could chilli peppers relieve pain? 30 Jun 06 | Health

O&A: Arthritis drugs 02 Jun 06 | Health

Curry spice may help cancer fight 08 Aug 05 | South West Wales

Spice 'may fight cystic fibrosis' 22 Apr 04 | Health

RELATED BBC LINKS Arthritis

RELATED INTERNET LINKS Arthritis & Rheumatism University of Arizona Arthritis Research Campaign University of Liverpool University of Manchester

The BBC is not responsible for the content of external internet sites

TOP HEALTH STORIES

Superbug vaccine 'shows promise' Family cancer risk 'without gene' KFC cuts unhealthy trans-fats



MOST POPULAR STORIES NOW

MOST E-MAILED

MOST READ

US election ads: Hitting below the belt

Pentagon boosts 'media war' unit Pakistan school raid sparks anger Prince calls off trip amid fears Elephants' jumbo mirror ability

Most popular now, in detail

controls when genes are switched on or off from being activated in the joint.

Once the protein known as NF-KB is activated, it binds to genes and increases the production of inflammatory proteins, which attack the joints.

Dr Janet Funk and her colleagues believe their findings also suggest turmeric extract could treat other inflammatory disorders, including asthma, multiple sclerosis and inflammatory bowel disease.

The extract also blocked a pathway in the body linked to bone loss, suggesting it could treat osteoporosis as well.

Future work

Professor Robert Moots, professor of rheumatology at Liverpool University and spokesman for the Arthritis Research Campaign, said people with arthritis will have to wait to see if the study results in new treatments.

"It will come as no surprise if naturally occurring compounds have a drug-like effect," he said.

"I do not think there is any evidence that countries that eat a lot of turmeric have a lower frequency of rheumatoid arthritis. So simply eating more spices is not likely to be effective clinically.

"What is more likely is these results will lead to the targeted development of new compounds."

Dr Anne Barton, senior lecturer and honorary consultant rheumatologist at the University of Manchester said: "The findings are interesting but should be interpreted with some caution at this stage.

"Results of tests in animal models of arthritis are not always reproduced in human rheumatoid arthritis.

"As the authors point out though, there are a number of successful drug therapies that have been developed from plants."

E-mail this to a friend



Printable version

FEATURES, VIEWS, ANALYSIS



At-a-glance US mid-terms: Latest numbers, key races, quotes and pictures



Global warning What climate change means for different parts of the world



Comeback kid What now for Brazil as prize-fighter President Lula wins a new term?

PRODUCTS AND SERVICES

E-mail news

Mobiles

Alerts

News feeds

Podcasts

Most Popular Now | The most read story in Europe is: Prince calls off trip amid fears

Back to top ^^

Help | Privacy and cookies policy | News sources | About the BBC | Contact us