

Turmeric component reduces type 2 diabetes incidence

12 July 2012



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(HealthDay) -- A component of turmeric -- curcumin -- reduces the incidence of type 2 diabetes and improves ?-cell function in adults with prediabetes, according to a study published online July 6 in *Diabetes Care*.

Somlak Chuengsamarn, M.D., from
Srinakharinwirot University in Nakornnayok,
Thailand, and colleagues randomly assigned 240
adults with prediabetes to receive oral curcumin or
placebo twice a day for nine months. Type 2
diabetes progression was assessed following
treatment.

After nine months the researchers found that 16.4 percent of the placebo group and none of the curcumin group were diagnosed with type 2 diabetes mellitus. Curcumin treatment was associated with significantly improved ?-cell function, with higher homeostasis model assessment-? and lower C-peptide levels. Compared with the placebo group, curcumin treatment was also associated with lower homeostasis model assessment-insulin resistance and higher adiponectin.

"A nine-month curcumin intervention of a

prediabetes population significantly lowered the number of prediabetic individuals who eventually developed type 2 diabetes mellitus," Chuengsamarn and colleagues conclude. "In addition, the curcumin treatment appeared to improve overall function of ?-cells, with very minor adverse effects."

The Thai Government Pharmaceutical Organization provided the <u>curcumin</u> extract and placebo for the study.

More information: <u>Abstract</u>
<u>Full Text (subscription or payment may be required)</u>

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APA citation: Turmeric component reduces type 2 diabetes incidence (2012, July 12) retrieved 10 July 2022 from https://medicalxpress.com/news/2012-07-turmeric-component-diabetes-incidence.html

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