

How to take Curcugin Plus® :



- Add 1 sachet to a full glass of water (Approx. 150 ml)



- Mix well



- Drink



CURCUGIN PLUS®

POWDER FOR ORAL SOLUTION

Curcugin Plus® Sachet Advantages

- ✓ Consumer Convenience
- ✓ Good taste
- ✓ Effective Compounds with Strong Antioxidant Effects
- ✓ Contains Curcumin with High Absorption due to its Formulation

INV/MD CUR082400-00

Turmeric + Ginger + Zinc + Vitamin C

Advanced Antioxidant Formula

Fast Relief From Joint Inflammation & Pain

Helps Detoxification of Body & Liver

Precaution

- Do not use during pregnancy and breastfeeding.
- Not suitable for children and teenagers under 14 years old.
- Do not use exceed than the recommended dosage.
- Consult a physician if you have gallstones or a bile duct obstruction, stomach ulcers, excess stomach acid.



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Natural Product



Each sachet contains:

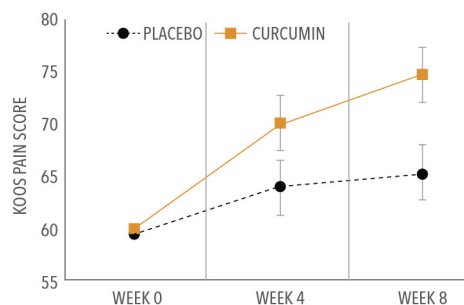
- **Natural Turmeric extract** 120 mg
(Standardized based on 42 mg of curcuminoids)
- **Natural Ginger extract** 160 mg
- **Ascorbic acid (Vitamin C)** 300 mg
- **Zinc gluconate (5mg zinc)** 35 mg

Curcuminoids are the most abundant polyphenolic components of turmeric, which have **anti-oxidant**¹, **anti-inflammatory**, **anticarcinogenic** and **hepatoprotective** properties.^{3,8}

C. longa has been used in Ayurvedic medicine as a **general anti-inflammatory**. In an early study, the postoperative inflammation model for evaluating nonsteroidal anti-inflammatory drugs (NSAIDs) was used, and it showed curcumin to exert comparable anti-inflammatory action to **phenylbutazone**. It is also important to point out that phenylbutazone and NSAIDs are associated with significant adverse effects, whereas curcumin is not.⁸

Curcumin exerts a number of mechanisms that address much of the underlying pathophysiology of **osteoarthritis (OA)**.² In addition to its antioxidant effects, in vitro studies demonstrated that curcumin exerts a number of beneficial effects through its ability to block the activation of the NF- κ B system, such as suppressing the release of proteoglycans and metal metalloproteases and the expression of cyclooxygenase, prostaglandin E-2, and inflammatory cytokines in chondrocytes.⁸

Curcumin can improve the **KOOS index** in patients with osteoarthritis and improve joint pain and inflammation.⁹



KOOS: Knee Injury and Osteoarthritis Outcome Score. Scores range from 0 to 100 with a score of 0 indicating the worst possible knee symptoms and 100 indicating no knee symptoms⁹

Zinc As a **strong antioxidant**, plays a role in strengthening the body's **immune system**⁷, and in addition to its **anti-inflammatory** properties, it is effective in the natural growth and development of the body and the maintenance of the central nervous system.^{12,13}

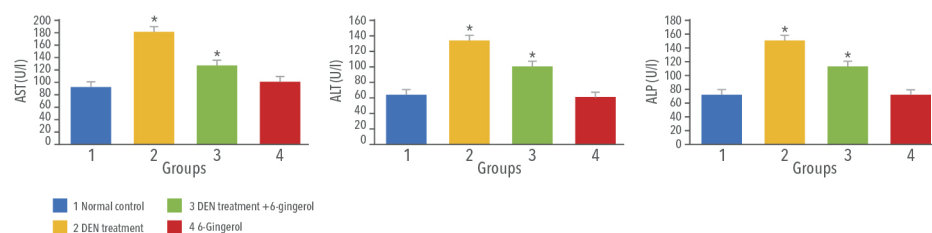
Zinc plays a critical role in collagen formation, **promotes osteoblast proliferation**, and is required for their production of the bone matrix and its calcification.¹²



Gingerol is a phenolic phytochemical compound found in ginger.

Ginger possesses numerous pharmacological properties such as: **antioxidant** effects, **anti inflammatory** effects, **cholesterol** lowering actions, **choleric** effects¹⁰

Ginger has been shown to significantly **reduce serum and hepatic cholesterol levels** in cholesterol-fed rats by impairing cholesterol absorption as well as stimulating cholesterol-7-alpha-hydroxylase, the rate-limiting enzyme of bile acid synthesis. In addition, ginger has been shown to increase bile secretion. Therefore ginger works to lower cholesterol by promoting excretion and impairing absorption¹⁰



*The role of 6-gingerol on liver function enzymes. ALT, ALP, and AST enzyme levels were considerably higher in the group of DEN-induced rats than in the control group. However, the group that got both DEN and 6-gingerol demonstrated substantially lower ALP, ALT, and AST levels than the DEN-induced group only. Statistical significances are compared between the normal control vs. DEN-induced groups only ($p < 0.01$), and DEN-induced versus both DEN- and 6-gingerol-treated groups ($p < 0.05$)¹¹

Vitamin C is a natural **strong antioxidant**⁴ and has many positive effects such as **boosting the immune system**⁶, accelerating wound healing, necessary for the biosynthesis of collagen, carnitine and neurotransmitters, **anti-inflammatory** effects, anti-cancer effects (prevention of gastrointestinal cancers)



Results from the Framingham **Osteoarthritis** Cohort Study indicate that a high intake of antioxidant nutrients, especially vitamin C, may **reduce the risk of cartilage loss and disease progression in people with OA**.¹⁴

Research has confirmed the importance, indeed necessity, for an excess of ascorbic acid in human chondrocyte protein synthesis. A human study showed that a history of self-reported vitamin C supplementation indicated an effect in halting the progression of OA.¹⁴

References:

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