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Punicagranatum (Pomegranate) with Anthelmintic Activity

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Abstract: Ancient civilizations have long recognized the therapeutic and nutritional advantages of pomegranates, or Punicagranatum. Furthermore, pomegranates have been a part of many cultures' diets since prehistoric times (4000-3000 B.C.). According to one account, it was first cultivated in Iran; according to another, it was in India or Turkey. After that, trade channels were used to spread it throughout the world. This study focused on the pomegranate by reviewing the literature to learn about its history, categorization, and description; its medical and therapeutic value; the chemical makeup of the different pomegranate sections; and, lastly, its antiparasitic properties. Modes: 2 antibacterial, anti inflammatory, antiviral, and anticarcinogenic activities. The fruit also improves cardiovascular and oral health. These beneficial physiological effects may also have preventive applications in a variety of pathologies. The health benefits of pomegranate have been attributed to its wide range of phytochemicals, which are predominantly polyphenols, including primarily hydrolyzable ellagitannins, anthocyanins, and other polyphenols. The aim of this review was to present an overview of the functional, medical, and physiological properties of this fruits antiviral, antibacterial, anti-inflammatory, and anticarcinogenic properties. The fruit also enhances dental and cardiovascular health. These advantageous physiological effects might also be used to avoid various illnesses. Pomegranates contain a wide range of phytochemicals, mostly polyphenols (mostly hydrolyzable ellagitannins, anthocyanins, and other polyphenols), which are thought to be responsible for their health benefits. An overview of this fruit's physiological, medicinal, and functional characteristics was the goal of this review. Fresh and juiced, the pomegranate (Punicagranatum L.) is a popular ancient fruit. Pomegranate fruit has been used for medicinal purposes since ancient times, and stories about its benefits have persisted over time. Studies conducted in vivo and in vitro have shown that this fruit has antibacterial, anti-inflammatory, antiviral, and anticarcinogenic properties in addition to acting as an antioxidant, antidiabetic, and hypolipidemic.

Keywords: Pomegranate; Chemical constituents, Medical significance; Anti-parasitic activity; Pomegranate extracts

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