



Nutraceuticals as Adjunct Therapy for Cardiovascular Disease: Mechanisms and Clinical Insights

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DESCRIPTION

Nutraceuticals are bioactive compounds derived from food sources that provide health benefits beyond basic nutrition. In cardiology, nutraceuticals have gained significant attention for their potential to prevent and manage cardiovascular diseases. These natural products, including vitamins, minerals, antioxidants and bioactive peptides, potential adjunctive therapy alongside conventional pharmacological treatments for heart health.

Omega-3 fatty acids, primarily found in fatty fish such as salmon and mackerel, are among the most well-known nutraceuticals for cardiovascular health. They have been shown to reduce triglyceride levels, lower blood pressure and decrease the risk of arrhythmias. Omega-3 supplements, including eicosapentaenoic acid and docosahexaenoic acid, contribute to anti-inflammatory effects and improved endothelial function, leading to better cardiovascular outcomes.

Plant sterols and stanols are another group of nutraceuticals that play an important role in heart health by reducing low-density lipoprotein cholesterol levels. These naturally occurring compounds are found in foods such as nuts, seeds and whole grains. By inhibiting cholesterol absorption in the intestines, plant sterols and stanols help lower overall cholesterol levels and reduce the risk of atherosclerosis.

Coenzyme Q10 (CoQ10) is an antioxidant that plays an important role in energy production within heart cells. It is often used as a supplement to support heart function, particularly in patients with heart failure or those taking statins, which can deplete natural CoQ10 levels. Studies suggest that CoQ10 supplementation can improve heart function, reduce oxidative stress and enhance exercise capacity in individuals with cardiovascular conditions.

Polyphenols, found in foods such as berries, dark chocolate and green tea, have been recognized for their cardiovascular benefits. These compounds exhibit antioxidant and anti-inflammatory

properties that help reduce oxidative stress and improve endothelial function. Resveratrol, a polyphenol found in red wine, has been linked to cardioprotective effects by enhancing blood vessel health and reducing inflammation.

Fiber, particularly soluble fiber found in oats, barley and legumes, is an essential nutraceutical for heart health. It helps lower LDL cholesterol by binding to bile acids in the digestive tract, leading to increased cholesterol excretion. Additionally, fiber-rich diets promote weight management and reduce the risk of hypertension and metabolic syndrome.

Garlic extract is another popular nutraceutical known for its cardiovascular benefits. Studies suggest that garlic supplementation can help lower blood pressure, reduce cholesterol levels and prevent plaque build-up in the arteries. Allicin, the active compound in garlic, is believed to contribute to these heart-healthy effects.

Larginine, an amino acid found in protein-rich foods, is a precursor to nitric oxide, a molecule that plays an important role in blood vessel dilation and blood pressure regulation. Supplementation with Larginine has shown potential in improving vascular function and reducing hypertension in some individuals.

Despite the potential benefits of nutraceuticals in cardiology, it is essential to recognize that they should not replace conventional treatments but rather complement them. Healthcare providers should guide patients in selecting appropriate nutraceuticals based on their individual health needs and existing medical conditions.

In conclusion, nutraceuticals offer a natural and complementary approach to improving cardiovascular health. Incorporating heart-healthy nutraceuticals such as omega-3 fatty acids, plant sterols, CoQ10, polyphenols, fiber and garlic extract into a balanced diet can provide significant cardiovascular benefits. However, further research and clinical trials are needed to fully understand their mechanisms of action and long-term effects on heart health. Individuals considering nutraceuticals should consult their healthcare provider to ensure safe and effective use in conjunction with their current treatment regimen.

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Received: 25-Nov-2024, Manuscript No. CPO-24-28344; **Editor assigned:** 27-Nov-2024, PreQC No. CPO-24-28344 (PQ); **Reviewed:** 12-Dec-2024, QC No. CPO-24-28344; **Revised:** 20-Dec-2024, Manuscript No. CPO-24-28344 (R); **Published:** 27-Dec-2024, DOI: 10.35248/2329-6607.24.13.414

Citation: Matthew E (2024). Nutraceuticals as Adjunct Therapy for Cardiovascular Disease: Mechanisms and Clinical Insights. *Cardiovasc Pharm.* 13:414.

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