Curry Spice Saffron Could Stop You Going Blind

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It is one food colouring that you won't mind giving to the family. Research has shown that saffron, which gives chicken korma and paella their yellow colour, helps keep vision sharp. Test findings suggest the spice reverses age-related macular degeneration, or AMD, the most common cause of blindness in old people.

'Patients' vision improved after taking the saffron pill,' said Professor Silvia Bisti, of the University of Sydney, who carried out the research.

'When they were tested with traditional eye charts, a number of them could read one or two lines smaller than before, while others reported they could read newspapers and books again.'

The finding is timely as it is thought the number of AMD sufferers will treble in the next 25 years as the population ages. It currently affects a quarter of over-60s in the UK and more than half of over-75s. There are few treatments for the condition - and no cure.

While peripheral vision is not affected, the damage to central vision leads to many sufferers being registered as blind or partially sighted. Saffron has actually been used in traditional medicine for centuries to treat a range of ailments, though Professor Bisti is the first to look at its effects on eyesight.

In tests carried out in Italy - where saffron is widely cultivated - pensioners with AMD were given a daily saffron pill for three months followed by a dummy drug for a further three months.

A second group took the supplements in the reverse order. Twenty-five took part in all.

'All patients experienced improvements in their vision while taking the saffron pill,' Professor Bisti said. 'But when they stopped taking it, the effect quickly disappeared.'

MORE EXPENSIVE THAN GOLD

Saffron is the world's most expensive spice and can cost £3,000 per lb. Ounce for ounce, the best quality can cost more than gold.

It is produced from fragile, crimson-coloured filaments hand-picked from tiny Crocus sativus flowers that bloom for less than a month a year.

More than 100.000 of these are needed for one pound of the spice.

For thousands of years, it has been valued as a cure-all - an aphrodisiac, anti-depressant and even a hangover remedy.

Traders caught passing off 'false saffron' in Medieval Germany were burnt at the stake.

Legend has it that during the reign of Edward III, a pilgrim brought a bulb of saffron from the Middle East to the town of Chipping Walden. Its sale as spice, medicine, dye, perfume and aphrodisiac brought prosperity to the town, which

Saffron

became Walden. Spain supplies 70 per cent of the world's saffron.

She added: 'The chemistry of saffron is guite complex. It is well-known as an anti- oxidant but no one has explored its effects on eyesight before.'

She believes saffron, which is widely used in Spanish and Indian cooking, affects the amount of fat stored by the eye, making vision cells 'tougher and more resilient'.

Saffron is used in traditional medicine for treating conditions including cancerous tumours and depression. The spice also has properties which encourage oxygen flow and prevents cell death.

Researchers are now hoping to discover the ideal dosage. They will also look at saffron's ability to treat genetic eve diseases that can cause life-long blindness.

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