FOR CHRONIC INFLAMMATION

Chronic inflammation is a critical process in the pathogenesis of many diseases, including cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, degenerative joint diseases and neurodegenerative diseases. Although it is recognized that chronic inflammation is a complex process, it is also appreciated that dietary habits can influence inflammatory responses. Other popular methods to combat inflammation and its associated symptoms involve the use of nonsteroidal anti-inflammatory drugs (NSAIDs), however, the longterm use of these drugs is associated with severe side effects. Therefore, investigating natural methods of control of inflammation are warranted. A traditional Mediterranean diet has been shown to confer some protection against the pathology of chronic diseases through the attenuation of pro-inflammatory and pro-oxidant mediators and this has been largely attributed to the high intake of extra virgin olive oil (EVOO). EVOO contains numerous phenolic compounds that exert potent anti-inflammatory and antioxidant actions. Oleocanthal (OC) and oleacin (OLC) are found in EVOO and possess anti-inflammatory properties similar to ibuprofen. [1] Oleolive Inc. has introduced Oligen into the dietary supplement market, as a patented encapsulated powder formulation enriched in OC and OLC.

CLINICAL DATA

In one clinical study with 23 subjects inflammatory cytokines were measured after 2 months of high phenolic EVOO intake (IL-10 is an anti-inflammatory cytokine) [2]:

CYTOKINE IL-6 (PG/ML)	BASELINE 2.9 ± 2.2	AFTER 2 MOS. 2.0 ± 1.9	P-VALUE 0.020	% IMPROVEMENT 32%
IL-17-ALPHA (PG/ML)	3.2 ± 4.0	1.5 ± 1.3	0.044	54%
TNF-ALPHA (PG/ML)	7.3 ± 2.2	6.3 ± 2.1	0.003	14%
IL-1B (PG/ML)	0.8 ± 1.4	0.2 ± 0.3	0.045	75%
IL-10 (PG/ML)	0.4 ± 0.4	0.9 ± 1.3	0.039	225%

Phenolic rich EVOO significantly reduced levels of inflammatory cytokines while increasing the level of a anti-inflammatory cytokine. A separate and larger (n=51) double blind controlled clinical trial showed confirmatory results where the high phenolic EVOO treatment group saw a reduction in inflammatory biomarkers TNF-Alpha and IL-1B [3]

SUPPORTIVE PRECLINICAL DATA

Dozens of animal studies have been published on the anti-inflammatory effects of EVOO phenolics confirming the benefits of consumption on the inflammatory process. A succinct table with results can be found in reference [4]

OC was originally discovered by Dr. Gary Beauchamp at Monell Chemical Senses Center and he was the first to publish on OC's NSAID properties. "Our findings raise the possibility that long-term consumption of oleocanthal may help to protect against some diseases by virtue of its ibuprofen-like COX-inhibiting activity (5). Oligen is formulated as an encapsulated powder supplying a daily dose of 5 mg OC and OLC, equivalent to 3 tablespoons of standard EVOO containing over 400 calories.

REFERENCES

- 1. Molecular mechanisms of inflammation. Anti-inflammatory benefits of virgin olive oil and the phenolic compound oleocanthal DOI: 10.2174/138161211795428911
- 2. Daily Use of Extra Virgin Olive Oil with High Oleocanthal Concentration Reduced Body Weight, Waist Circumference, Alanine Transaminase, Inflammatory Cytokines and Hepatic Steatosis in Subjects with the Metabolic Syndrome: A 2-Month Intervention Study DOI: 10.3390/metabol01000392
- 3. Effects of Virgin Olive Oils Differing in Their Bioactive Compound Contents on Biomarkers of Oxidative Stress and Inflammation in Healthy Adults: A Randomized Double-Blind Controlled Trial DOI: 10.3390/nu11030561
- 4. Effects of Olive Oil and Its Minor Components on Cardiovascular Diseases, Inflammation, and Gut Microbiota DOI: 10.3390/nu11081826
- 5. Ibuprofen-like activity in extra-virgin olive oil Enzymes in an inflammation pathway are inhibited by oleocanthal, a component of olive oil. DOI: 10.1038/437045a