

## **AN ANALYSIS OF HEALTH BENEFITS OF GREEN TEA**

**Khyati Varshney\***

\*SOP

Sanskriti University, Mathura, Uttar Pradesh, INDIA

Email id: khyati.smas@sanskriti.edu.in

**DOI: 10.5958/2249-7315.2021.00292.6**

---

### **ABSTRACT**

*Green tea has presented to deliver health advantages meant for no. of illnesses, containing several kinds of, heartcancer, & liver disease. Green tea's catechin content, especially (-)-epigallocatechin-3-gallate, is responsible for many of its health benefits. underlying processes of green tea catechins & ir biological effects have studied in vitro & in animals. Green tea catechins have used in human trials to treat metabolic syndrome, which includes obesity, type 2 diabetes, & cardiovascular risk factors. Long-term intake of tea catechins might protect against obesity & type 2 diabetes caused by a high-fat diet, along with lower risk of coronary heart disease. Green tea's pharmacological & clinical effects should be monitored, & its mechanisms of action should be elucidated, in accordance with international st&ards.*

**KEYWORDS:** *Antioxidative, Catechin, Green Tea, Health, Obesity.*

---

### **REFERENCES**

1. Henning SM, Niu Y, Lee NH, Thames GD, Minutti RR, Wang H, et al. Bioavailability and antioxidant activity of tea flavanols after consumption of green tea, black tea, or a green tea extract supplement. *Am J Clin Nutr.* 2004;
2. Mancini E, Beglinger C, Drewe J, Zanchi D, Lang UE, Borgwardt S. Green tea effects on cognition, mood and human brain function: A systematic review. *Phytomedicine.* 2017.
3. Türközü D, Tek NA. A minireview of effects of green tea on energy expenditure. *Crit Rev Food Sci Nutr.* 2017;
4. Koch W, Kukula-Koch W, Komsta Ł, Marzec Z, Szwerc W, Głowniak K. Green tea quality evaluation based on its catechins and metals composition in combination with chemometric analysis. *Molecules.* 2018;
5. Gao J, Xu P, Wang Y, Wang Y, Hochstetter D. Combined effects of green tea extracts, green tea polyphenols or epigallocatechin gallate with acarbose on inhibition against  $\alpha$ -amylase and  $\alpha$ -glucosidase in vitro. *Molecules.* 2013;
6. Reygaert WC. The antimicrobial possibilities of green tea. *Frontiers in Microbiology.* 2014.
7. Guo Y, Zhi F, Chen P, Zhao K, Xiang H, Mao Q, et al. Green tea and the risk of prostate cancer: A systematic review and meta-analysis. *Medicine (United States).* 2017.
8. Shirakami Y, Shimizu M. Possible mechanisms of green tea and its constituents against cancer. *Molecules.* 2018.
9. Martini N. Green tea. *J Prim Health Care.* 2016;