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LET'S GO BANANAS! GREEN BANANAS AND THEIR HEALTH BENEFITS

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ABSTRACT

Bananas have enormous health benefits as a food for both animals and humans. They have been used as a complimentary medicine to treat pathological conditions since ancient times. Recently, there has been increased interest in the scientific validity of the beneficial effects of bananas in alleviating and treating disease conditions including, ulcers, infections, diabetes, diarrhea, colitis and blood pressure. Herein, we write on the potential therapeutic and functional benefits of certain species of bananas when consumed green as well as considering the properties of extracts from the non-fruit parts of the plant. We conclude that green bananas appear to deliver an array of health and therapeutic benefits

Key words: Banana, Green banana, Health, *Musa paradisiacal*, Nutrition

INTRODUCTION

Banana plants and fruits have been known since ancient times as a source of biologically active products. In recent years, there has been an upsurge in interest for their use by the pharmaceutical industry and in functional foods. Bananas and in particular green bananas are reported to have medicinal benefits, although there is limited scientific evidence. Many of the large number of banana species available are consumed when their ripened fruits are sweet. However a few species, such as "Monthan" (*Musa paradisiacal*), are less sweet to taste and people consume them when unripe or green. We present a review of the scientific literature relating to the use of unripe green bananas and their potential therapeutic benefits and suggest that there is a need to investigate the use of green banana foods as alternative compli-

mentary treatment options available for alleviating a number of conditions such as diabetics, kidney stones, hypercholesterolemia and infection.

METHODOLOGY

Herein, we present health benefits of green bananas, using PubMed searches with the following key terms: green banana (or *Musa paradisiacal*) AND health, green banana (or *Musa paradisiacal*) AND disease, green banana (or *Musa paradisiacal*) AND diarrhea, green banana (or *Musa paradisiacal*) AND inflammation, green banana (or *Musa paradisiacal*) AND virus, green banana (or *Musa paradisiacal*) AND bacterial infection, green banana (or *Musa paradisiacal*) AND diabetes, green banana (or *Musa paradisiacal*) AND cholesterol, green banana (or *Musa paradisiacal*) AND infection. In particular, publications from 2006-2016 are mostly cited.

Green Bananas and Health Benefits

Green bananas in general are incredibly nutritious and can serve as a good source of fiber [1], resistant starch [2], vitamin A [3], vitamin B6 [4, 5], vitamin C [1] and potassium [1]. Banana flour made from dehydrated or naturally dried green banana (including monthan species) [1] are used as substitute flour in many dishes including gluten free meals [6]. Flour prepared with the banana skin (unpeeled), has a higher nutritional value with higher content of minerals, dietary fibers, total phenolics and higher anti-oxidant activity than peeled [7]. However, there are significant anti-fungal compounds in banana skins that need to be considered [8]. The human health implications both positive and negative may need to be more closely evaluated when unpeeled bananas are used in foods.

Diarrhea is a common gastrointestinal problem in children. A green banana diet has been shown in some studies to control diarrhea activity and infants with a history of diarrhea have been successfully treated following consumption of cooked green bananas [9-12]. In one study, cooked green bananas given to 73 children aged 6-60 months who were infected with intestinal *Shigella*, resulted in 59 % having no mucous within 5 days. After 5 days 96 % had no fecal blood and significantly reduced number of stools/day [13]. These studies suggest green bananas could be included in the diet as an adjunct in the management of Shigellosis. Flavonoids and saponins present in green bananas might be responsible for the anti-diarrheal activity by inhibiting intestinal motility and hydro electrolytic secretion as well as inhibiting the release of histamines [14]. Green banana flour rich in resistant starches has protective effects during the intestinal inflammatory process. When rats with colitis were treated with green banana flour, they showed an improvement in the colonic oxidative status and anti-inflammatory

activity [15]. Methanolic extracts found in green bananas also promote better wound healing in rats [16, 17]. Furthermore, a significant reduction of glutathione concentration in granulation tissues, percentage of wound area and increase in wound breaking strength [16] were observed in rats on a green banana diet. Green bananas are also reported to have potent anti-ulcer activity [18] which is attributed to the active ingredient flavonoid leucocyanidin [19]. Oral administration of green banana flour [20] or the natural flavonoid leucocyanidin isolated from green bananas, as well as synthetic leucocyanidin, all significantly increased the gastric mucus thickness in aspirin-induced gastric ulcer animals [21]. However, further studies are required to understand the mechanism of green bananas in anti-diarrhea, anti-inflammatory, anti-ulcer and wound healing processes.

Flavonoids present in green bananas have been shown to have hypolipidemic activity in rats [22] by significantly reducing cholesterol, phospholipids, free fatty acids and triglycerides in the serum, liver, kidney and brain of experimental animals. Higher rates of cholesterol degradation are also observed in rats through increased levels of hepatic, fecal bile acids and fecal neutral sterols [22]. Furthermore, consumption of green banana flour has also shown anti-atherosclerotic activity in rats [23, 24] and has been noted to reduce systolic blood pressure in humans [25].

There is evidence that lectins found in green bananas could provide a potential treatment for HIV patients and other viral infections such as, Ebola and hepatitis [26-28]. Other parts of the banana plant also have potential use in medical foods. For example banana leaf extracts from different species of *Musa* bananas have anti-bacterial activities, with *Musa paradisiaca* followed by *Musa acuminata* being the most active against multi-drug resistant nosocomial infection causing pathogens [29]. *Musa paradisiaca* species also demonstrates anti-bacterial activity against *Pseudomonas aeruginosa* and *Staphylococcus aureus* [17] and anti-coccidial activity in chickens [30]. In addition, banana peel extracts show anti-microbial activities against *P. gingivalis* and *A. actinomycetemcomitans* [31]. Interestingly, *Musa paradisiaca* may also offer some protection against snake venom toxicity [32]. Green bananas made into flour have been observed to provide beneficial effects in enhancing male semen counts at a low consumption dose (500 mg/kg/day), although at high doses (1000 mg/kg/day) significant lower sperm cell

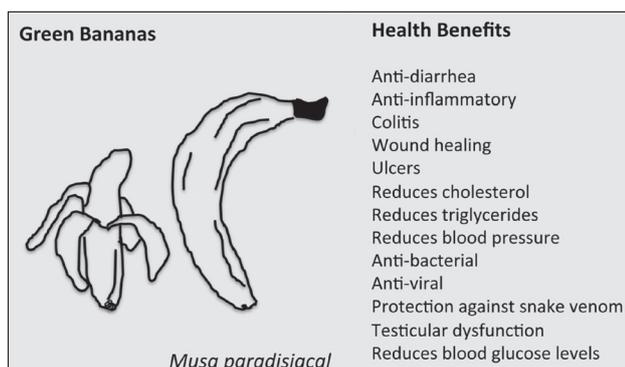


Figure 1. Summary of Green banana health benefits

concentrations were noted [33]. Testicular dysfunction induced by diabetes, can result in high levels of oxidative stress released by testicular cells. Treatment of diabetic rats with *Musa paradisiaca* extract resulted in correction of testicular function [33]; however, further studies are required to validate the role of these extracts in the management of testicular disorders associated with diabetes. In other studies, the dietary fiber in *Musa paradisiaca* banana is reported to enhance the metabolism of carbohydrates in cholesterol free fed rats [34] and reduce blood sugar levels in diabetic induced rats [35]. In one human study, green banana flour consumption of 20 g/day by overweight female subjects for 45 days did not reduce body weight, however reductions in systolic blood pressure and fasting glucose levels were observed [25]. In another study, renal dysfunction in diabetic rats was significantly improved by the consumption of unripe *Musa paradisiaca* bananas but not when in combination with ginger [36]. Green banana flour has also been reported to have anti-cancer properties which should be further studied in the context for human dietary interventions [37].

CONCLUSION

In conclusion, there have now been sufficient studies to demonstrate that Green bananas appear to deliver an array of therapeutic benefits. However, the evidence to confirm support for particular medicinal or functional benefits is limited. In addition, certain benefits may be restricted to a specific species of banana. Further studies are therefore required to substantiate the benefits of specific banana species on disease outcomes and health, including their effects on immune cells as well as elucidating the mechanisms of actions.

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ЗЕЛЕНИТЕ БАНАНИ И НИВНИТЕ ЗДРАВСТВЕНИ ПРИДОБИВКИ

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Резиме

Бананите имаат огромни здравствени придобивки како храна за животните и за луѓето. Тие се користат како комплементарна медицина за лекување на патолошки состојби уште од античките времиња. Од неодамна, има зголемен интерес за научната валидност на корисните ефекти на бананите во ублажувањето и лекувањето на заболувања, вклучувајќи ги чировите, инфекциите, дијабетесот, дијарејата, колитис и крвниот притисок. Овде, пишуваме за потенцијални терапевтски и функционални придобивки од одредени видови банани кога се конзумираат зелени како и со оглед на својствата на екстрактите од неовошните делови на растението. Заклучивме дека зелени банани даваат низа здравствени и терапевтски придобивки.

Клучни зборови: банана, зелена банана, здравство, *Musa paradisiacal*, исхрана