

In conclusion, numerous preclinical studies have demonstrated beneficial effects of curcumin on cognition in AD and non-pathological aging. Preliminary evidence from human studies supports preclinical findings that curcumin may stabilize/prevent cognitive decline rather than improve it in healthy population. Since, curcumin is an interesting compound with potential capability of preventing cognitive decline, it is crucial to find ways to bridge this translational gap. Thus, as current treatments for cognitive impairments remain insufficient and are accompanied by severe side-effects, curcumin may be a promising alternative.