Nano-Enhanced Flavonoids: Transforming Diabetes Treatment

Gjylije Zenelaj¹

Mimoza Basholli-Salihu¹, Toske Kryeziu^{1,2,3}, Adhurim Bresa¹

1 University of Prishtina, Faculty of Medicine, Bulevardi i Dëshmorëve, Prishtina, Kosovo

- ² University of Trakya, Faculty of Faculty of Engineering, Edirne, Turkey
- ³ University of Graz, Institute of Pharmaceutical Science, Universitätsplatz 1/EG, Graz, Austria giylijezenelaj@gmail.com

Diabetes, a chronic metabolic disorder, continues to affect millions worldwide, necessitating the development of innovative therapeutic approaches. Flavonoids, naturally occurring compounds found in fruits, vegetables, and plants, have shown promising potential in managing diabetes due to their antioxidant, anti-inflammatory, and insulin-sensitizing properties. However, the clinical application of flavonoids is often limited by poor solubility, bioavailability, and rapid metabolism.

Nanotechnology offers a transformative solution by enhancing the therapeutic efficacy of flavonoids in diabetes treatment. By encapsulating flavonoids within nanocarriers such as liposomes, nanoparticles, and polymeric micelles, it is possible to improve their stability, solubility, and controlled release, leading to better absorption and prolonged therapeutic action. These nanoformulations can also facilitate targeted delivery to pancreatic beta cells and tissues affected by diabetes, potentially reducing side effects and improving patient outcomes.

This emerging intersection of nanotechnology and flavonoid-based therapies represents a promising frontier in diabetes management, offering a novel approach to enhance the bioactivity of flavonoids and provide more effective, long-lasting treatments for patients.

nanoBalkan2024

Tirana (Albania)