Aims and Scope:

More than 80% of the world populations rely on traditional medicine for their day-to-day medicinal needs. Spices are one of the major source of traditional medicine and has been consumed as a food component mostly by the people from the Eastern world. Evidence suggest that chronic diseases such as diabetes, obesity, cancer, cardiovascular diseases and neurological diseases are more prevalent in western countries as compared to eastern world. Conversely, the incidence of most chronic diseases are decreasing in western countries as compared to eastern world during the recent years. The fact that spices are now becoming common food component among western people might be a reason for the decrease of disease incidence in these people. Several nutraceuticals known to modulate multiple disease related pathways has been isolated from spices. The term Nutraceutical (nutrition plus pharmaceutical) was first coined by Stephen L. DeFelice in 1989. The expected global nutraceutical product market is expected to approach $204.8 billion in 2017. Spices as a whole and their bioactive constituents can hit all those molecules that are modulated by FDA approved drugs. The spices have been consumed by the eastern people since ancient time thus possess age-tested safety. Moreover, these are readily available and can be afforded by multiple people. The focus of this special issue is to discuss the safety, tolerability, affordability and efficacy of spices and their bioactive constituents. We will focus on spices such as anise, black cardamom, black cumin, clove, fenugreek, ginger, hop, kokum, licorice, pincone ginger, red chilli, rosemary and turmeric. The scientific basis for the efficacy of these spices and their constituents will be discussed. It is our hope that this special issue will benefit the academicians, clinicians, industrialists, patients, researchers and students.

We invite review articles from the experts around the globe. Our particular focus is on thought-provoking articles covering current concepts, controversies and challenges in the role of spices in human health and diseases.

Topics to be covered:
1) Turmeric and human health
2) Anise and human health
3) Red chilli and human health
4) Black cardamom and human health
5) Licorice and human health
6) Fenugreek and human health
7) Clove and human health
8) Kokum and human health
9) Ginger and human health
10) Black cumin and human health
11) Rosemary and human health
12) Hop and human health
13) Pincone ginger and human health

**Keywords:** Bioactive constituents; Chronic diseases; Nutraceuticals; Spices

**Schedule:** The due date for the submission of articles is December 31, 2017.