

INTRODUCTION AND OBJECTIVES

Kombucha is a fermented beverage obtained from tea (*Camellia sinensis*) with sugar, with an alcoholic content below 1,2%. The peculiarities of this beverage are the microbial culture that it contains, which acts in synergy, and also the supposed beneficial effects for health that its consumption entails.

Objectives:

- to describe this beverage
- to research the fermentation that takes place during manufacture
- to find out the impact on the consumers' health



Figure 1. Symbiotic Culture of Bacteria and Yeast (SCOBY).
From: <https://cienciaybiologia.com/te-kombucha-peligroso-beneficioso/?cn-reloaded=1>

Methods to stop the fermentation:

- Refrigeration
- Pasteurization
- Sugar depletion

Health benefits:

- Antioxidant properties
- ↓ blood lipid and cholesterol concentration
- ↓ risk of obesity, cardiovascular diseases, diabetes and renal failure
- Inhibition of cancer development and progression

The studies have been done mainly in animals, or *in vitro* in animal or human cell cultures, there is still no scientific evidence to support these benefits for human health.

Table 1. Biological composition of kombucha

Acetic Acid Bacteria (AAB)	<i>Komagataeibacter</i> spp., <i>Gluconobacter</i> spp., <i>Acetobacter</i> spp
Lactic Acid Bacteria (LAB)	<i>Lactobacillus</i> spp, <i>Lactococcus</i> spp
Yeasts	<i>Brettanomyces</i> spp, <i>Pichia</i> spp, <i>Zygosaccharomyces</i> spp, <i>Saccharomyces</i> spp

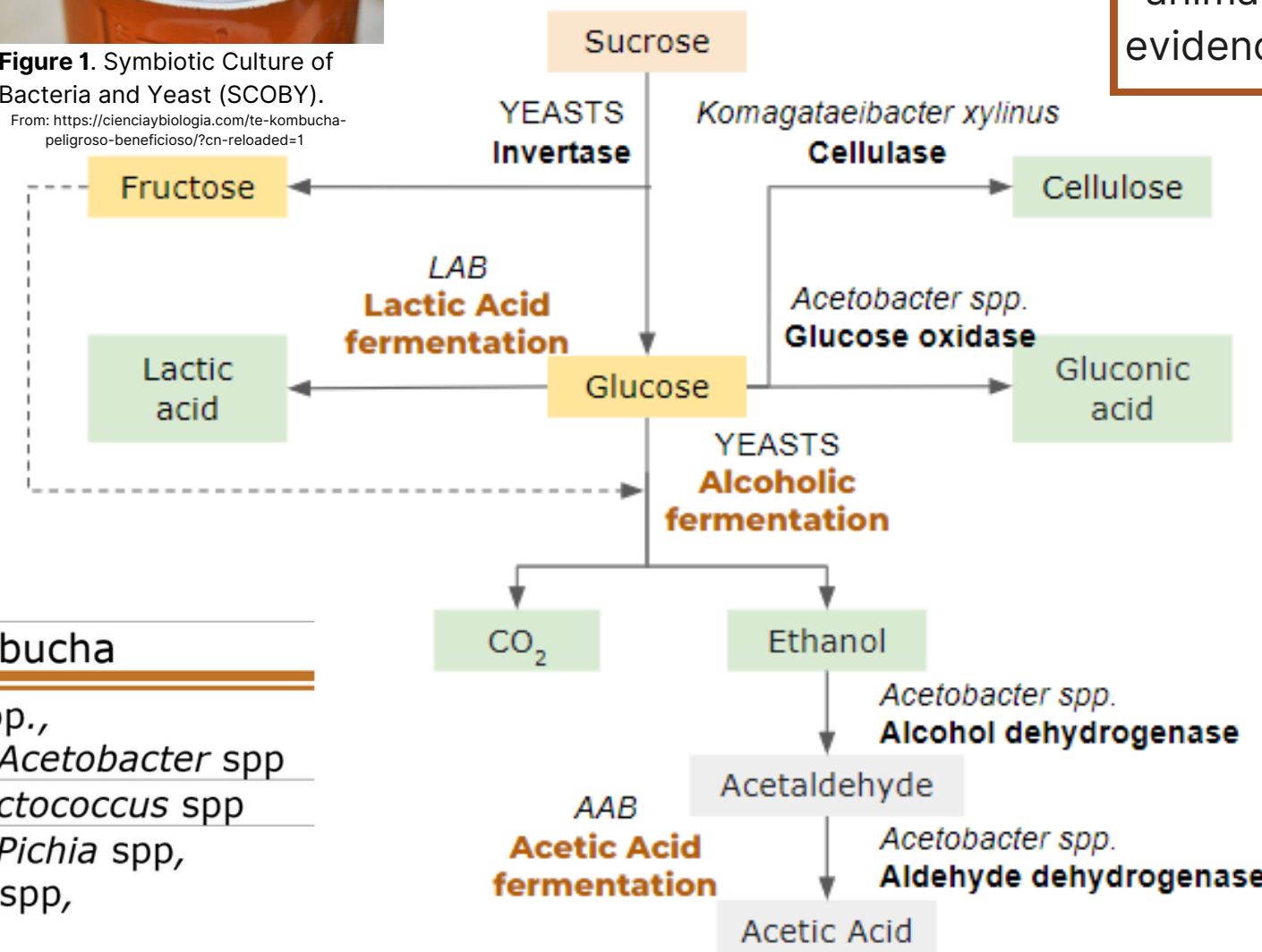


Figure 2. Diagram of the fermentation

CONCLUSIONS

- Kombucha is a beverage with a composition of great complexity, despite the simplicity of its raw materials and production process.
- Although no official claims can be made regarding its health effects, kombucha can be considered a high-value food in a healthy diet.
- Kombucha is a refreshing, low-calorie drink that can become a good substitute for soft drinks.