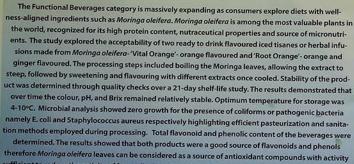


EVALUATING THE ACCEPTABILITY OF TWO READY-TO-DRINK FLAVOURED ICED TISANE BEVERAGES MADE FROM MORINGA OLEIFERA.

Josiah Robinson 1, Carla Marcelle-Boyce 1, Neela Sumessar 1, Tashana Figaro 1 Biosciences, Agriculture and Food Technology Unit University of Trinidad and Tobago, ECIAF Campus, Centeno, Trinidad and Tobago

THE UNIVERSITY OF TRINIDAD AND TOBAGO

ABSTRACT

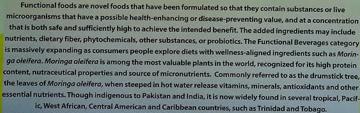


sufficient to reduce the activity of free radicals and reactive oxygen species. Sensory evaluation was car ried out using a paired comparative test attached to a Hedonic Scale, with the participation of 50 panellists. Collected data were analyzed and the Root Orange flavour was identified as the most preferable sample for each attribute studied; appearance, taste, colour, mouthfeel, flavour profile and overall acceptability. The developed product represents a promising blend of nutrition and refreshment, aligning with consumer trends towards functional beverages.

Keywords

Moringa oleifera, iced beverage, tisane, herbal infusion, flavoured beverage, functional beverage

INTRODUCTION

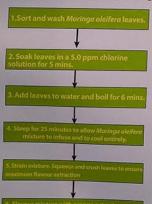


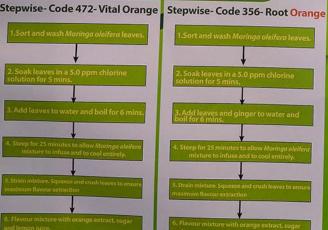
Tisanes or herbal infusions are beverages made from the infusion or decoction of herbs, spices or any other plant material in hot water. Tisanes can be consumed as a hot or as an iced beverage. Leaf tisanes, for example from Moringa oleifera, is gaining increasing popularity among consumers, as they are often consumedfor their perceived medicinal effects, relaxant and therapeutic properties. The flavour of tisanes can be en hanced by the addition of fruits, vegetables, herbs and spices.

The current study is aimed at determining the microbial and chemical stability of tisanes made from Moringa oleifera and evaluating the sensory attributes and acceptability of two ready to drink flavoured iced tianes or herbal infusions made from Moringa oleifera-'Vital Orange'- orange flavoured and 'Root Orange' orange and ginger flavoured by consumers

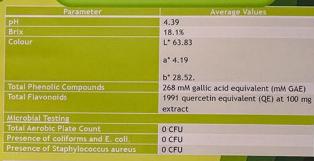
METHOD

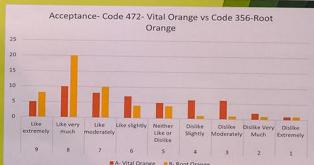






RESULTS





DISCUSSION



Stability of the product was determined through quality checks over a 21-day shelf-life period, who mples were stored under temperatures (4 OC, 10 OC and 20 OC). The results demonstrated that over time the colour, pH, and Brix remained relatively stable at the optimum temperature for storage $4 - 10^{\circ}\text{C}$. Colour analysis revealed that there was no significant change (P>0.05) over the 21-day period among initial final alues, indicating the relative stability of the chlorophylls and carotenoids post steeping treatment. The qual ity parameters, Brix and pH, remained relatively constant, with a standard deviation of 0.141 for Brix values asured throughout the testing period and average pH value of 4.39. Moringa oleifera leaves can be considered a significant source of antioxidant compounds. Total flavonoid and phenolic content of the beverage was determined and the average total flavonoid value was 1991 quercetin equivalent (QE) at 100 mg extract and the average total phenolic value was 268 mM gallic acid equivalent (mM GAE). The results showed that the tisane retained high levels of both the flavonoid and phenolic compounds, and therefore contribute to $activity \, sufficient \, to \, reduce \, the \, activity \, of \, free \, radicals \, and \, reactive \, oxygen \, species. \, Microbial \, analysis \, activity \, sufficient \, to \, reduce \, the \, activity \, of \, free \, radicals \, and \, reactive \, oxygen \, species. \, Microbial \, analysis \, activity \, oxygen \, species \, activity \, oxygen \, activity \, oxygen \, activity \, activit$

showed zero growth for the presence of aerobic bacteria, coliforms or pathogenic bacteria namely E. Coli. and Staphylococcus aureus respectively highlighting efficient pasteurization and sanitation methods employed during processing. For the sensory evaluation, 64% respondents indicated preference for Code 356 Root Orange over Code 472 Vital Orange, in regards to overall taste and palatability. Panelists indicated acceptance for Code 356, with 40% indicating that it was liked very much, 20% indicating that it was liked extreme ly and also liked moderately. Panelists found that Code 356 had a good balance of flavour, not medicinal, as commonly associated with herbal infusions or tisan-

CONCLUSION

Tisanes or herbal infusions made from Moringa oleifera provide a refreshing alternative to tea. From this study, a high quality Moringa oleifera tisane was developed and assessed through various physicochemical, micro biological and sensory tests to determine its overall acceptability. These results demonstrated the potential for the introduction of a consumer acceptable tisane into the market, in the functional beverages category and further testing and product development should be explored.

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