Lectures in Holistic Health

Second in a series Jakob Jaggy h MD

Cardiovascular Health

Screening for risk factors

- * Body measurements (Arterial elasticity index, Ankle brachial index, Blood pressure, EKG, Waist size, Weight and body fat percentage)
- * Lifestyle (Smoking, Exercise, Diet)
- Lab work (Lipid panel, Cardio CRP, Homocysteine, Lipoprotein a, Ferritin, Fibrinogen, FBS, Fasting Insulin, Hormone panel)
- * Others (Gum bleeding?)

Body measurements

 Arterial elasticity index

* Ankle brachial index

***** Cardiovision

***** BP monitor

* Blood pressure
* Electrocardiogram
* Waist size
* Weight and BF%

***** BP monitor

- ***** EKG machine
- * measure
- ★ Scale and fat analyzer

Cardiovision

In office test that measures the elasticity of the brachial artery via a computer analyzed blood pressure measurement. Simple and fast.

Blood pressure

The systolic blood pressure ideally should be less than 140mmHg.

If you have high BP work on loosing weight, decreasing stress, lower your Insulin level, increase your omega 3 fatty acid intake, eat more green leafy veggies, exercise, let go of anger and disappointments.



*An easy fast in office procedure that allows to recognize changes happening in the heart due to high blood pressure (LVH).

Waist size

Your waist size in inches should not be greater than half your height in inches.

* The greater your waist size relative to your height, the greater your risk of cardiovascular disease.



*Body mass index is the weight adjusted by height and gender.



Body fat percentage

*Ideal range is dependent on age and gender.



Ideal range for total cholesterol: <200
HDL >50, LDL <130
Ideal ratio Total chol/HDL between 3 – 5 in men and 3.5 – 5.5 in women.



*Not advisable to have total cholesterol below 150 at any age, increased risk of internal hemorrhage, depression and suicide.

Case in point

* Dutch study showed that men with chronically low levels of cholesterol showed a consistently higher risk of depression. *Psychosomatic medicine 2000;62*

* 64 yo m with difficulty concentrating, decreased self confidence, fatigue and depression. On Vytorin 10/20 for 1 year. Cholesterol of 177.



Statin drugs lower vitamin A and CoQ10 levels.



*Has been shown to help in neuromuscular diseases, neurodegenerative diseases such as Parkinson's and dementia, in congestive heart failure and other illnesses.

* Effect partially due to antioxidant properties, as well as enhancement of energy production at the level of the mitochondria.

Cardio CRP

- ★ Ideal range : < 0.3mg/dl</p>
- Indicator of inflammation in the cardiovascular system.
- * 67yo gentleman had an ischemic stroke. Prestroke cholesterol 160 on Zocor. His CRP was off the chart.
- * I have seen elevated CRP's due to stress, sugar intake, drinking of tap water and a deficiency in omega 3 fatty acids.
- * The relative risk of CAD for persons with CRP .0.3 vs <0.1 was 1.8 Circulation 2005</p>

Homocysteine

- **★ Ideal range : <8 mcmol/l**
- Positive association between homocysteine levels and risk for cardiovascular disease. Ann o Int Med 1999
- * Vegetarians have in general higher Homocysteine levels. Annals o Nut and Met 2000
- PPI raise Homocysteine levels probably by blocking the production of intrinsic factor in the stomach. Ann Pharmacother 1999
- * Eggs lower Homocysteine levels because of their betaine content in the yolk. Arch o Int Med 2000



High Insulin levels will increase Homocysteine levels. Diab Care 2000



Framingham Offsping Study showed that patients with the highest fibrinogen level had a threefold greater risk of CVD. Circulation 2000

Fibrinogen increases tendency towards clots. JAMA 1998

* Systemic enzymes can help lower fibrinogen levels (Nattokinase).

Lipoprotein a

Ideal would be below 10mg/dl.
Lp a is mostly genetically determined but does respond to dietary changes.
High Lp a levels seem to increase heart disease by 70% Circulation 2000

Iron

- **★ Ideal range for Ferritin** is 20 80 ng/ml.
- Increased levels were found in people taking a multivitamin containing 12 – 30mg of iron.
- * To store iron is a fast way for a body to become oxidized, speak age.
- Iron creates free radicals by which mechanism it damages the cardiovascular system.

Testosterone

- Low testosterone levels are associated with an increased risk of heart disease. Eur Heart J 2000
- * Men with low testosterone levels have a higher likelihood of serious heart disease. Sc News 1994
- * Diabetes and CAD were significantly linked to the value of free testosterone/estradiol ratio. Cor Art Dis 2004

Dietary missconceptions

***** Moderate fat diet is superior to low fat diet for heart disease. Am J o Clin Nut 2004 ***Omega 3 fats reduce the risk for heart** disease in four ways : prevention of arrhythmias, lower triglycerides, decrease blood clots, improve endothelial elasticity. Refined cereal grains increase heart disease. JAMA 2002



- Grassfed beef is high in omega 3 fatty acids.
 The omega 6:3 ratio is close to 4:1.
- * If the animals receive more than 4 weeks worth of grains at the end, almost all the omega 3 fatty acids are gone, new omega 6:3 ratio 21:1!
- * Other beneficial fat is CLA that reduces the risk for diabetes and obesity.



*Range fed eggs have omega 6:3 ratio of 1.5 to one.

*"Supermarket eggs" ratio 20 to one.*Remember the betaine content.

Peanuts are both good and bad

* They are high in beneficial fats, such as monounsaturated fatty acids. They contain many nutrients that decrease heart disease, such as : magnesium, folate, vitamin E, copper, arginine and fiber.

*Unfortunately they are high in omega 6's and are very frequently contaminated with aflatoxins and many pesticides.



The real killers in the fat section

Trans fatty acids
 Hydrogenated and partially hydrogenated fats.



