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# **News Flash**

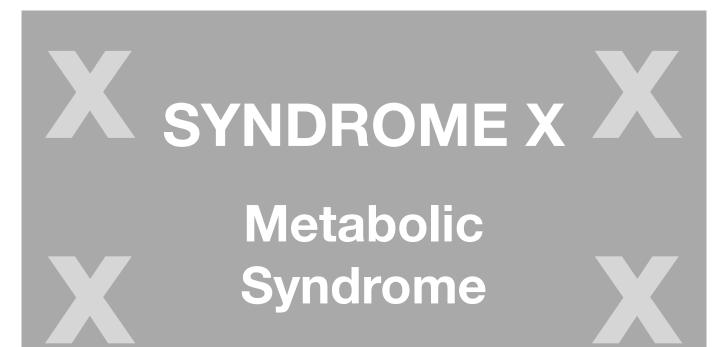
# Only 12% of American adults are metabolically healthy From the "Gillings School of Global Public Health" University of North Carolina

Published 11/29/2018 Journal "Metabolic Syndrome and Related Disorders"



# **Leading the News**

Life expectancy continues to decline in U.S.



# **METABOLIC SYNDROME**

**HIGH TRIGLICERIDES & LOW HDL** 

(Heart disease i.e. coronary artery and peripheral artery disease)

**HIGH BLOOD PRESSURE** 

HIGH BLOOD GLUCOSE (T2 Diabetes & Pre-Diabetes)

ABDOMINAL OBESITY (waist to height ratio > 0.5) (beer belly)

**INFLAMMATION** (Irritable bowel, Arthritis, auto Immune diseases, atherosclerosis, heart disease etc.)



# The Root Cause of Metabolic Syndrome &



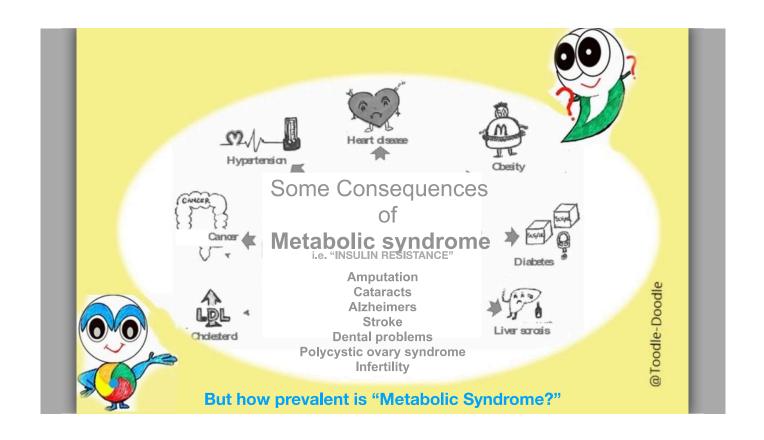
all of it's manifestations is hormonal....



# INSULIN



or more specifically INSULIN RESISTANCE



### **Some All American Facts**

11% of all adult Americans are Diabetic

Over 100,000,000 adult Americans are pre diabetic

Each year 800,000 Americans have a stroke

160,000,000 (42%) of adult Americans (and 20% of children) are overweight or obese

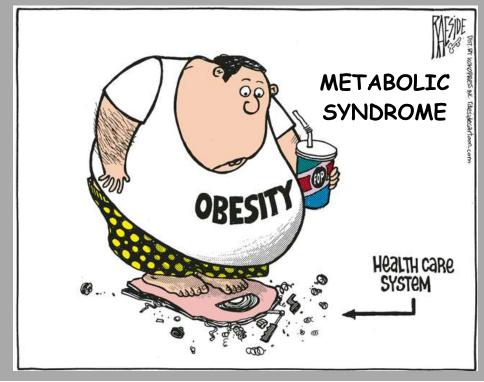
1 in 3 adult Americans have high blood pressure

40% of Americans have or will have Heart Disease

40% of all Americans will get diagnosed with Cancer

1 in 3 Seniors will die with some form of Dementia

Most of these diseases were virtually unheard of in primitive aboriginal societies (and in America before 1900)



Almost 20,000
Children
are
diagnosed with
T2 DM
each year

Americans borrow \$88B in 2018 To cover excess healthcare costs NYT

Medical costs
Account for 2/3 of
Bankruptcies

# How bad is it....Really?

The total economic burden of T2D in the U.S has exceeded \$400 billion annually,

an average of \$13,240 per diagnosed individual.

Estimates of medication cost for patients on insulin are nearly \$5,000 annually



The economic burdens: Cardiovascular disease \$350E Cancer \$250B Obesity \$150B



GDP of USA 2015 \$20 Trillion. 17% of GDP or \$3.4 T is spent on healthcare

BY 2050 healthcare spending is projected at 37% of \$55 Trillion GDF Or

\$20 Trillion Dollars



PROJECTION: Medicare will run out of money in 6 years! AND

by 2050

the entire Federal Tax collection will not be enough to pay for healthcare!



# Some other "Facts"

High Cholesterol (saturated fat) = Heart Disease, vascular disease, and Heart attacks

Calories in vs. calc ut determines weigness (or weight gain)

Diabetes (type 2) is a progress, sease and control to be reversed (Kaiser P Policy)

Eating fat makes y ti.e a are what you eat

Saturated fats are unhealthy ar yunsaturated fats are healthy

High blood pressy s cau by too much salt

Eat 6-12 servir of fruits and ves every day

Eat servings of grains ay

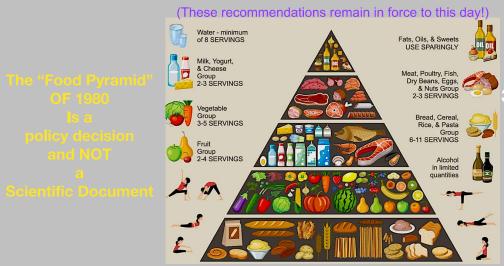
It is best to eat 6 small meals per day

Overweight people lack the discipline to eat less and exercise more

There is strong evidence that all of the above are incorrect.

# HOW DID WE GET TO SUCH A METABOLICALLY UNHEALTHY CONDITION?

Beginning in 1970 Government recommendation include: 250 - 325 grams of carbohydrate/day or up to 1300 calories

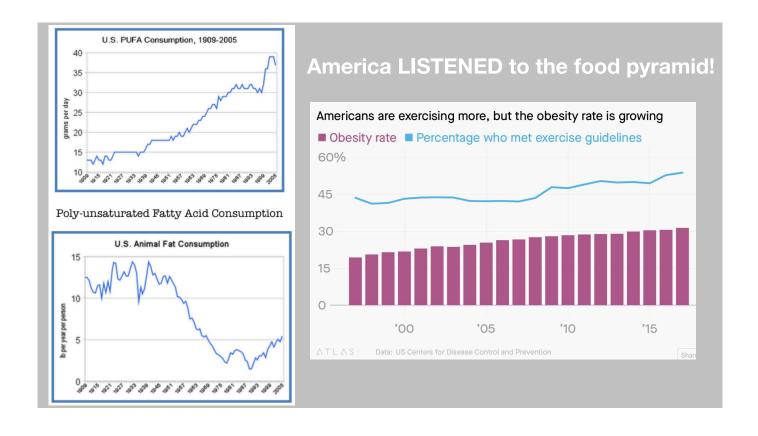


PS....
300 gm of carbs
Equals
the
equivalent of

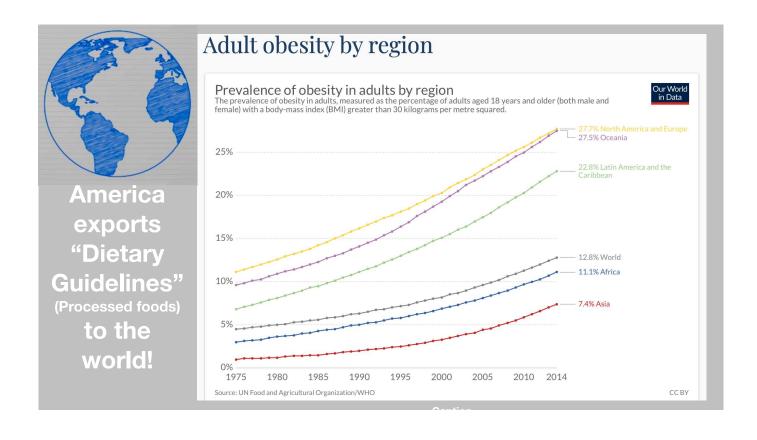
60 teaspoons of sugar

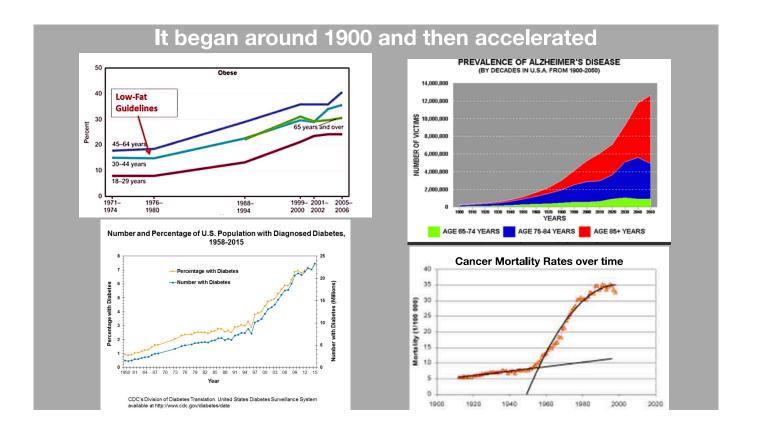
So what did Americans do about the food pyramid?

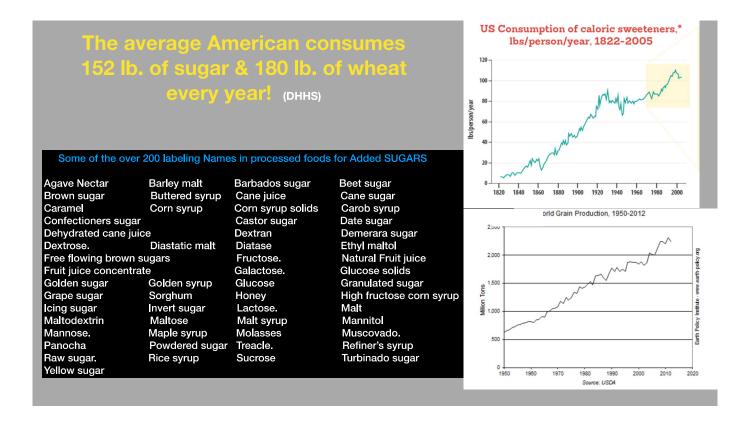
# AMERICANS HAVE FOLLOWED OFFICIAL DIETARY ADVICE 35% 28% 20% 13% 51% RED MEAT FRESH VEGGIES EGGS NUTS











# We are obsessed with CHOLESTEROL & Saturated Fat? BUT.....what are the facts?

# 60% of all Americans admitted to the hospital with an acute heart attack have normal or low Cholesterol

Based on evaluations of lab work on 400,000 consecutive hospital admissions for Myocardial Infarction

# 75% of Americans evaluated for any Cardiac problem have normal or low Cholesterol

GUIDLINES ARE UPDATED EVERY 5 YEARS ANDER WERE LAST UPDATED IN 2015

Because of "Strategic Dissonance" The reviewers refused to look at the following papers.

# Research not considered during development of current guidelines

"Strategic Dissonance"

"Insufficient evidence of association is present for intake of ... saturated or polyunsaturated fatty acids; total fat ... meat, eggs and milk."

Mente A, et al. A systematic review of the evidence supporting a causal link between dietary factors and coronary heart disease. Arch Intern Med. 2009 Apr 13;169(7):659-69.

"...no significant evidence for concluding that dietary saturated fat is associated with an increased risk of CHD or CVD."

Siri-Tarino PW, et al. Meta-analysis of prospective cohort studies evaluating the association of saturated fat with cardiovascular disease. Am J Clin Nutr. 2010 Mar;91(3):535-46.

"There were no clear effects of dietary fat changes on total mortality or cardiovascular mortality..."

Hooper L, et al. Reduced or modified dietary fat for preventing cardiovascular disease. Cochrane Database Syst = Rev. 2011 Jul 6;(7).

# Research published after 2013

"Saturated fats are not associated with all cause mortality, CVD, CHD, ischemic stroke, or type 2 diabetes."

De Souza, R. et al. (2015). "Intake of saturated and trans unsaturated fatty acids and risk of all cause mortality, cardiovascular disease, and type 2 diabetes: Systematic review and meta-analysis of observational studies". *BMJ*. 351: h3978.

"...no mortality benefit for the intervention group in the full randomized cohort or for any prespecified subgroup. There was a 22% higher risk of death for each 0.78 mmol/L reduction in serum cholesterol."

Ramsden, C. et al. (2016). "Re-evaluation of the traditional diet-heart hypothesis: analysis of recovered data from Minnesota Coronary Experiment (1968-73)". BMJ. 353: i1246.

"...replacing SFA with mostly n-6 PUFA is unlikely to reduce CHD events, CHD mortality or total mortality. The suggestion of benefits reported in earlier meta-analyses is due to the inclusion of inadequately controlled trials."

Hamley, S. (2017). "The effect of replacing saturated fat with mostly n-6 polyunsaturated fat on coronary heart | Idisc | D): a3x49x428x54is of randomised controlled trials". Nutrition Journal.

# **Clinical Trials on Saturated Fats**

Journal of the American College of Cardiology July 2020

"Reduction in saturated fat intake for cardiovascular disease,"

(systematic review and meta-analysis of randomized, controlled clinical trials)

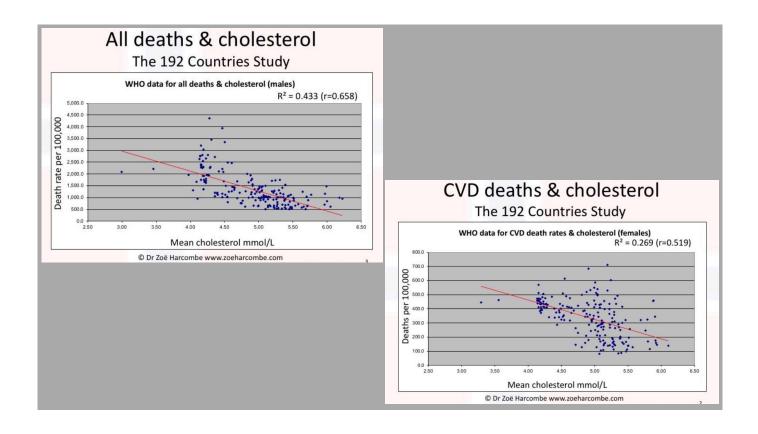
Included: RCTs on 59,000 participants

Findings: no statistically significant effects of reducing saturated fat on allcause mortality, cardiovascular mortality, fatal MIs (myocardial infarctions), non-fatal MIs, stroke, coronary heart disease mortality, coronary heart disease events.

**CONCLUSION:** 

Whole-fat dairy, unprocessed meat, eggs and dark chocolate are SFA-rich foods with a complex matrix that are not associated with increased risk of CVD. The totality of available evidence does not support further limiting the intake of such foods

Source: Hooper, L. et al., Cochrane Database Systematic Review, 2015.



# What about Meat? Isn't that unhealthy?...especially red meat?

### Annals of Internal Medicine

### **Clinical Guidelines19 November 2019**

Unprocessed Red Meat and Processed Meat Consumption: Dietary Guideline Recommendations From the Nutritional Recommendations (NutriRECS) Consortium

In a series of articles examining 12 randomized control trials enrolling about 54,000 individuals, a 14-member international team led by Bradley Johnston an associate professor of community health at Dalhousie University in Halifax, Canada, concluded that those who like meat should not stop on health grounds. "Based on the research, we cannot say that eating red or processed meat causes cancer, diabetes or heart disease.

We did not find a statistically significant association or reduction in the risk of heart disease, cancer, or diabetes for those that consumed less red and processed meat."

# How food affects blood sugar This graph shows you the different rates that carbohydrate, protein and fat each affect the rise in blood sugar. Carbohydrate, such as bread, rice cereal, pasta, starchy vegetables, fruit, sugars, honey, milk and yogurt. Protein, such as meat, fish, cheese and eggs. Fat, such as coconut, avocados, butter, nuts and olive oil. HOURS AFTER EATING DRJOCKERS.COM

Insulin regulates our blood glucose level.

At any given time we average 1 teaspoon of sugar in our blood

# **Functions of Insulin**

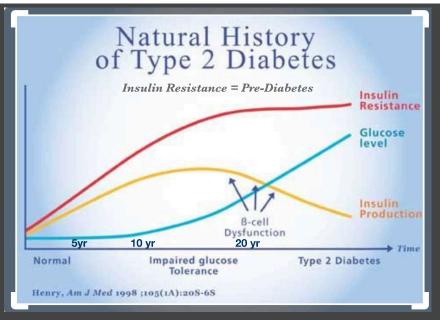
- 1. Insulin balances blood sugar levels
- 2. Insulin causes liver and muscle to store glycogen (glucose)
- 3. Insulin stimulates liver to store glucose as fat
- 4. Insulin stimulates fat cells to store more fat
- 5. Insulin STOPS our body from burning fat as fuel!

# REQUIRMENTS OF INSULIN RESISTANCE

- Insulin does not work in certain cells (muscles, body fat, liver) of the body
- 2) Hyper Insulinemia (Elevated Insulin Levels)

Resistance development is a normal bodily response to over use

# Insulin Resistance CAUSES Metabolic Syndrome (X) Hypertension Fattening High Insulin Obesity Carbohydrates **METABOLIC Type 2 Diabetes** SYNDROME High Insulin Fatty Liver **Triglycerides** Resistance Low HDL Fructose



This curve holds true for virtually all the excess Insulin Diseases

- 1. Insulin resistance reduces the ability to metabolize glucose
- 2. Insulin resistance decreases Ghrelin production (Ghrelin stimulates satiety)
- 3. Insulin resistance causes Leptin resistance (Leptin inhibits appetite)

# Classically, traditional Medicine is not a "healthcare system" It is a "Symptom-Focused and Pharmaceutical Based System"

We treat the symptom i.e. "high blood sugar"
Or
Cardiovascular disease
Or
Hypertension
With DRUGS

WE DO NOT TREAT
the cause...
i.e. Insulin Resistance
and
too much insulin



"You're *pr*ediabetic. I can't help you unless you decide to eat less sugar – or more sugar."

# It is *possible* to <u>CURE</u> Insulin Resistance

(and therefore Metabolic syndrome diseases)

You <u>must</u> lower your

# **INSULIN LEVEL!**

Insulin is "MIRACLE GROW" for fat cells

If the problem is to much Insulin, then the solution is very simply LOWER INSULIN!

**BUT HOW?** 

# FOOD CAN MAKE YOU SICK FOOD CAN ALSO HEAL THE SICK EVEN BETTER FOOD CAN PREVENT DISEASE!

# to <u>lower insulin resistance</u>

Starvation i.e very low calorie diet (or Bariatric Surgery)

Low to Moderate carb diet (50 to 100 gm. of total carbs per day)

Avoid all sugars and starches, (Paleo) (Atkins)

"Ketogenic Metabolic Therapy" (< 20 gm. of total carbs per day)
High Fat, moderate protein diet (80-100 gm/day)

Vegan Whole Food diet can work with no sugars, no starches No seed oils, no processed food & vitamin supplementation as needed.

Intermittent fasting will improve the success of all of the above

Regardless of your choice, eat Whole Foods, avoid sugars, starches and processed food and vegetable & seed oils (Vegetable oils increase the risks for cancer) Olive oil, Avocado oil, Macadamia oil, Coconut oil Palm oil and animal fats are OK!

## VIRTA Type 2 diabetes Trial ..... description and results:

349 Diabetic patients 93% Obese 88% Taking Diabetes meds

262 were treated with low carb diet (30-50 grams/day) and counseling 87 we treated with the standard drugs, insulin, counseling and recommended ADA diet

### RESULTs:

**LOW CARB DIET (unlimited Calories)** 

Weight loss average 30lb.

92% discontinued insulin

100% off of all oral diabetic medication

70% were no longer diabetic

### STANDARD DIABETIC TREATMENT AND DIET

No weight loss on average Insulin dose increased in most

Oral Medications increased or no change

A1c continued to increase

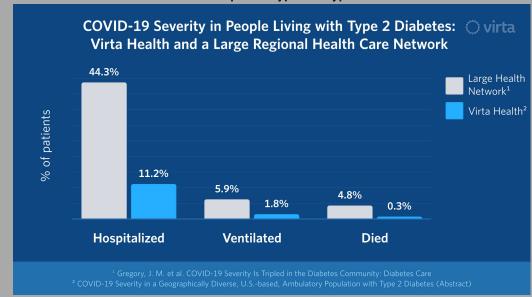
medical prescription costs Were reduced by more than 70% in year 1 alone

22 of 26 Biomarkers of Heart disease & inflammation were Significantly Improved after 1 year Including Cardiac calcium Score "reversing heart disease"

Virta



COVID-19 Severity Is Tripled in the Diabetes Community: A Prospective Analysis of the Pandemic's Impact inType 1 & Type 2 Diabetes



Effects of dietary composition on energy expenditure during weight-loss maintenance. Ebbeling CB1, Swain JF, Feldman HA, Wong WW, Hachey DL, Garcia-Lago E, Ludwig DS.

### WHY DO YOU LOSE WEIGHT ON LOW CARB?

Iso-caloric diet crossover study comparing
Low fat (10%) High Carb (60%)
Vs

Low Carb (10%) High fat (60%)

Results:

The Total Energy Expenditure at rest was 324 k/cal more/day in the low carb group (TRANSLATION.....35 lb loss per year)

Both groups ate exactly thee same number of calories

Association Between Egg Consumption and Risk of Cardiovascular Outcomes: A Systematic Review and Meta-Analysis

AMERICAN JOURNAL OF MEDICINE 2021 Jan;134(1):76-83.e2. doi: 10.1016/j.amjmed.2020.05.046.

**Conclusions:** Our analysis suggests that higher consumption of eggs (more than 1 egg/day) was not associated with increased risk of cardiovascular disease, but was associated with a significant reduction in risk of coronary artery disease.

# Here is what we learned:



- 1) carbs are responsible for increasing insulin secretion and causing insulin resistance beginning in the liver
- 2) Hyperinsulinemia induces fat accumulation and HALTS fat burning
- 3) Dietary (especially processed) carbohydrates produce excess fat accumulation
- 4) Metabolic Syndrome is a hormonal disease with abnormally high levels of insulin and a "greatly exaggerated" insulin response to carbs in the diet...i.e. "Insulin Resistance"

# THE BOTTOM LINE to IMPROVE & MAINTAIN HEALTH

### Eat a LOW INSULIN STIMULATION DIET

- #1 Eat whole foods and eliminate processed foods
- #2 Avoid <u>all</u> sugars and starches
- #3 Eliminate polyunsaturated oils and trans fats
- #4 Do not fear good fat, including saturated fat
- #5 Loose fat if you are overweight
  - (the most effective program is the very low carb metabolic therapy)
- #6 If you are eating carbs, always eat your protein 10 minutes before you eat your carbs
  It will decrease your insulin secretion by 15-25%
- #7 limit your daily food intake to a 6-8 hour window. Eliminate snacks between meals to keep insulin levels low for 16-18 hours/day (This is called "Intermitant Fasting")
- #8 Exercise is great (DO IT).....however it's effect on fat loss (weight loss) is small in the long run
- #9 Lower your fasting Insulin levels (below 5-8 mIU/L) and HgA1c (below 5.5):
  Lower Triglycerides to below 100: Increase your HDL to above 70
- #10 Reduce Stress in any way possible and get 7-8 hours of sleep/night

Please let your doctor know what you are doing, especially if you are taking medications!

# Excellent References to increase your knowledge

https://hvmn.com/blogs/podcast/a-master-class-on-metabolism-insulin-resistance-and-chronic-disease-w-dr-rob-cywes-h-v-m-n-podcast

"Diabetes Code", "Obesity Code", and the "Cancer Code" by Jason Fung MD

"Good Calories, Bad Calories"...Gary Taubes MS

"The Obesity Epidemic"...Zoe Harcombe PhD

"The Big Fat Surprise"...Nina Teicholz MA

"Lies My Doctor Told Me"...Ken Berry MD

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## Test insulin resistance with

Kraft test. (GTT with insulin measurements)
Cardio IQ® Insulin Resistance Panel (Quest)
NMR Lipo-profile IR (LabCorp)
HOMA-IR

## **Don't Stop the Statins**

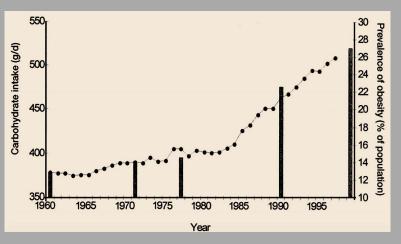
Christopher P Cannon. Eur. Heart J. 2019 2019;40(43):3526-3528.

"Conflict of interest: C.P.C. reports research grants from (all >10 K) Amgen, Boehringer-Ingelheim (BI), Bristol-Myers Squibb (BMS), Daiichi Sankyo, Janssen, Merck and Pfizer; and consulting fees from Aegerion, Alnylam, Amarin, Amgen, Applied Therapeutics, Ascendia, BI, BMS, Corvidia, Eisai, HLS Therapeutics Innovent, Janssen, Kowa, Merck, Pfizer, and Sanofi (>10 K)."

Be aware of "Conflict of Interests" among the authors of scientific papers.

The authors of this paper have all been paid by big

Pharmacutical companies that manufacture Statins.



In 1980
no state had
an obesity
rate greater
than
15%

In 2018
no state had an obesity rate less than
25%

### CUTTING CALORIES DOESN'T HELP IN THE LONG RUN!



Average weight per contestant......300+ pounds

Average weight loss during the show.....110 Pounds to 190 lb.

Average exercise calorie expenditure at the beginning of the show......5 kcal/kg/day

Average exercise calorie expenditure at the end of the show......10 kcal/kg/day

Average metabolic rate per contestant at the beginning of the show.......2600 kcal/day

Average calorie intake during the show......1300 kcal/day

Average metabolic rate at the end of the show......2000 kcal/day



In 2016 the NIH published the results of a 6 yr follow up.

In the study all the contestants for the 2008 show were reevaluated.

TABLE 1 Anthropometric and energy expenditure variables in 14 of the original 16 study subjects who participated in "The Biggest Loser" 30-week weight loss competition

	Baseline	End of competition at 30 weeks	Follow-up at 6 years			
				Baseline vs. 30 weeks	Baseline vs. 6 years	30 weeks vs. 6 years
Age (years)	34.9 ± 10.3	35.4 ± 10.3	41.3 ± 10.3	< 0.0001	< 0.0001	< 0.0001
Weight (kg)	$148.9 \pm 40.5$	$90.6 \pm 24.5$	$131.6 \pm 45.3$	< 0.0001	0.0294	0.0002
BMI (kg/m <sup>2</sup> )	$49.5 \pm 10.1$	$30.2 \pm 6.7$	$43.8 \pm 13.4$	< 0.0001	0.0243	0.0002
% Body fat	$49.3 \pm 5.2$	$28.1 \pm 8.9$	$44.7 \pm 10$	< 0.0001	0.0894	0.0003
FM (kg)	$73.4 \pm 22.6$	$26.2 \pm 13.6$	$61.4 \pm 30$	< 0.0001	0.0448	0.0001
FFM (kg)	$75.5 \pm 21.1$	$64.4 \pm 15.5$	$70.2 \pm 18.3$	< 0.0001	0.0354	0.0101
RQ	$0.77 \pm 0.05$	$0.75 \pm 0.03$	$0.81 \pm 0.02$	0.272	0.0312	< 0.0001
RMR measured (kcal/d)	$2,607 \pm 649$	1,996 ± 358	$1,903 \pm 466$	0.0004	< 0.0001	0.3481
RMR predicted (kcal/d)	$2,577 \pm 574$	2,272 ± 435	$2,403 \pm 507$	< 0.0001	0.0058	0.0168
Metabolic adaptation (kcal/d)	$29 \pm 206$	$-275 \pm 207$	$-499 \pm 207$	0.0061	< 0.0001	0.0075
TEE (kcal/d)	$3,804 \pm 926$	$3,002 \pm 573$	$3,429 \pm 581$	0.0014	0.0189	0.0034
Physical activity (kcal/kg/d)	$5.6 \pm 1.8$	$10.0 \pm 4.6$	$10.1 \pm 4.0$	0.0027	0.001	0.8219

The predicted RMR was obtained using a linear regression equation developed using baseline data on body composition, age, and sex in the full 16-subject cohort. The P values were not adjusted for multiple comparisons. BMI, body mass index; FMI, fat mass; FMI, fat free mass; RMR, resting metabolic rate; RQ, respiratory quotient; TEE, total energy expenditure.

### THE FINDINGS:

### All contestant continued the to exercise at the rate of 10 kcal/kg of weight/day

All but one of the contestants regained most of the weight they lost (avg. 290 lb) and 30% were heavier than prior to the show

All but 1 of the contestants had a resting metabolic rate that was slower (avg 5%) than at the completion of the show.

SHOW,

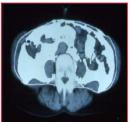
## 

This is what happens when you become INSULIN RESISTANT

Visceral Body Fat
Correlates to
Metabolic Syndrome!

Visceral Fat Distribution: Normal vs Type 2 Diabetes





Courtesy of Wilfred Y. Fujimoto, MD.

Reference Reading List
"The Big Fat Surprise"...Nina Teicholz
"Obesity Code" & "Diabetes Code"...J.Fung MD
"Good Calories, Bad Calories"...Gary Taub
"Lies My Doctor Told Me"...Ken Berry MD
"The Obesity Epidemic"...Zoe Harcombe
"Food Fix"...Mark Hyman MD

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Journal of the American College of Cardiology July 2020

Saturated Fats and Health: A Reassessment and Proposal for Food-based Recommendations: JACC State-of -the-Art Review

Arne Astrup, Faidon Magkos, Dennis M. Bier, J. Thomas Brenna, Marcia C. de Oliveira Otto, James O. Hill, Janet C. King, Andrew Mente, Jose M. Ordovas, Jeff S. Volek, Salim Yusuf and Ronald M. Krauss

### Abstract:

The recommendation to limit dietary saturated fatty acid (SFA) intake has persisted despite mounting evidence to the contrary. Most recent meta-analyses of randomized trials and observational studies found no beneficial effects of reducing SFA intake on cardiovascular disease (CVD) and total mortality, and instead found protective effects against stroke. Although SFAs increase low-density lipoprotein (LDL)-cholesterol, in most individuals, this is not due to increasing levels of small, dense LDL particles, but rather larger LDL which are much less strongly related to CVD risk. It is also apparent that the health effects of foods cannot be predicted by their content in any nutrient group, without considering the overall macronutrient distribution. Whole-fat dairy, unprocessed meat, eggs and dark chocolate are SFA-rich foods with a complex matrix that are not associated with increased risk of CVD. The totality of available evidence does not support further limiting the intake of such foods.

# The Western diet: a blind spot of eating disorder research?—a narrative review and recommendations for treatment and research

Agnes Ayton ™, Ali Ibrahim

Nutrition Reviews, nuz089, https://doi.org/10.1093/nutrit/nuz089

Published: 17 December 2019

66 Cite

Permissions

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### **Abstract**

Over the last 50 years, in parallel with the obesity epidemic, the prevalence of eating disorders has increased and presentations have changed. In this narrative review, we consider recent research exploring the implications of changing patterns of food consumption on metabolic and neurobiological pathways, a hitherto neglected area in eating disorder research. One of the major changes over this time has been the introduction of ultra-processed (NOVA-4) foods, which are gradually replacing unprocessed and minimally processed foods. This has resulted in the increased intake of various sugars and food additives worldwide, which has important metabolic consequences: triggering insulin and glucose response, stimulating appetite, and affecting multiple endocrine and neurobiological pathways, as well as the microbiome. A paradigm shift is needed in the conceptual framework by which the vulnerability to, and maintenance of, different eating disorders may be understood, by integrating recent knowledge of the individual metabolic responses to modern highly processed foods into existing psychological models. This could stimulate research and improve treatment outcomes.

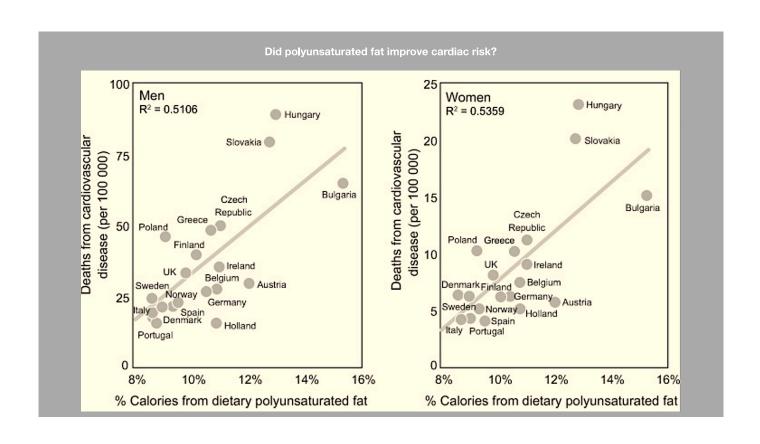
# Eating fat is bad...right? & unhealthy?

Journal of the American College of Cardiology July 2020

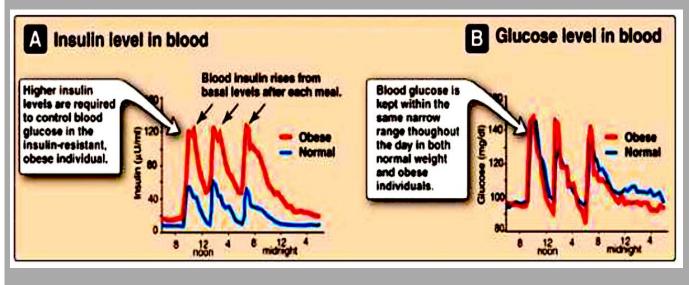
Saturated Fats and Health: A Reassessment and Proposal for Food-based Recommendations: JACC State-of -the-Art Review

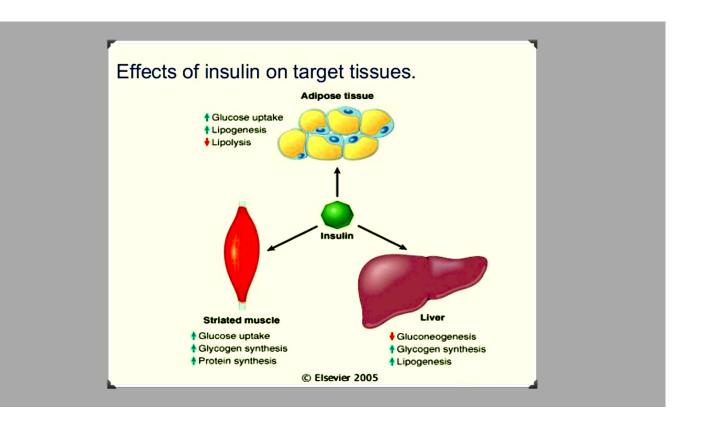
Arne Astrup, Faidon Magkos, Dennis M. Bier, J. Thomas Brenna, Marcia C. de Oliveira Otto, James O. Hill, Janet C. King, Andrew Mente, Jose M. Ordovas, Jeff S. Volek, Salim Yusuf and Ronald M. Krauss

Whole-fat dairy, unprocessed meat, eggs and dark chocolate are Saturated fat-rich foods with a complex matrix and are not associated with increased risk of CVD. The totality of available evidence does not support further limiting the intake of such foods.



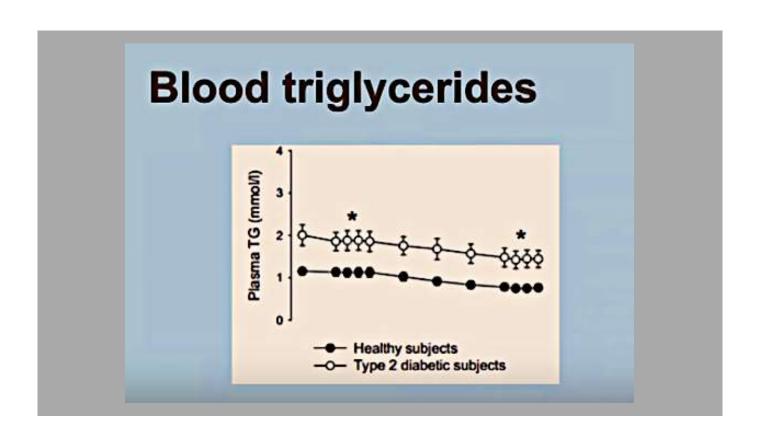


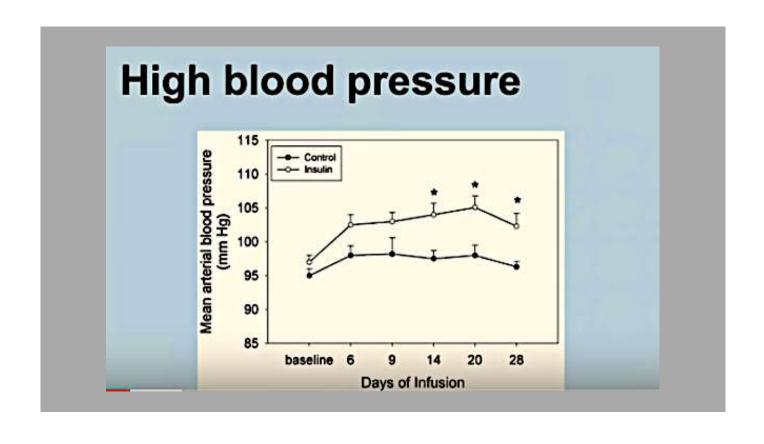


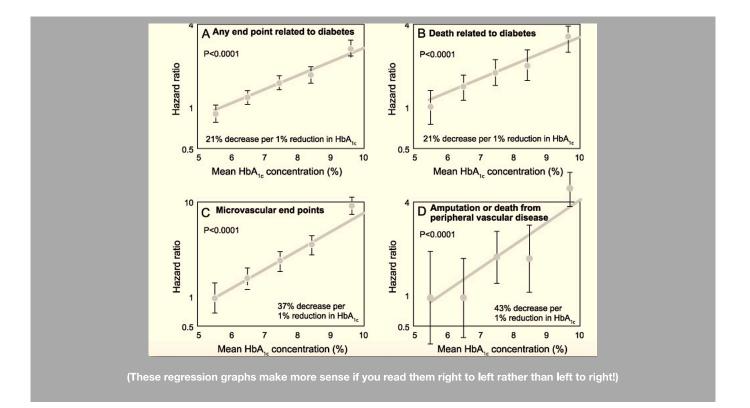


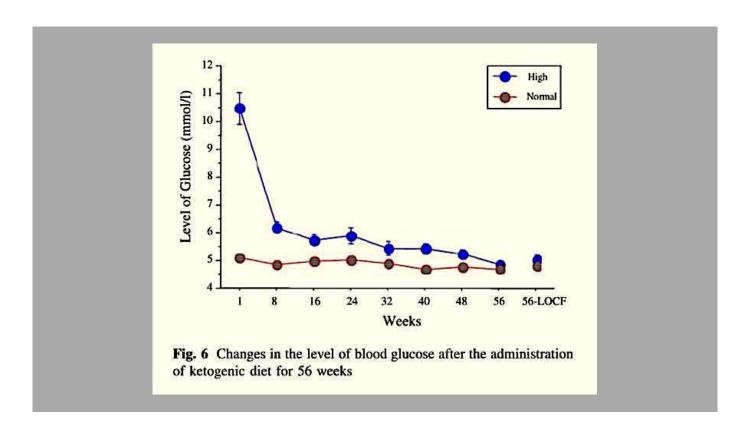
The most difficult subjects can be explained to the most slow-witted man if he has not formed any idea of them already; but the simplest thing cannot be made clear to the most intelligent man if he is firmly persuaded that he knows already, without a shadow of doubt, what is laid before him.'

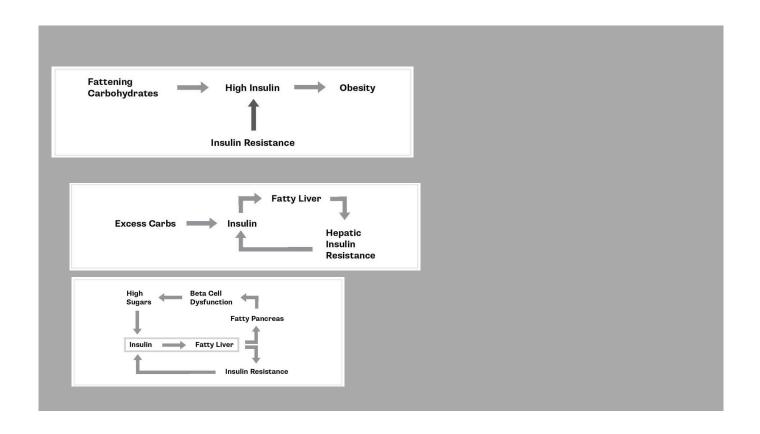
Leo Tolstoy "The Kingdom of God is Within You"

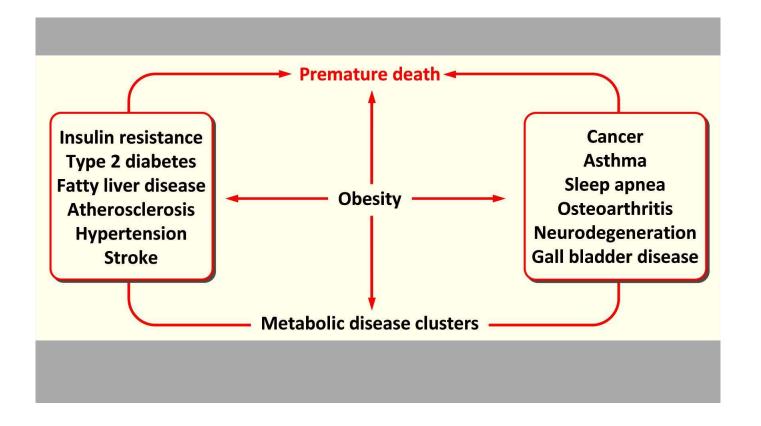


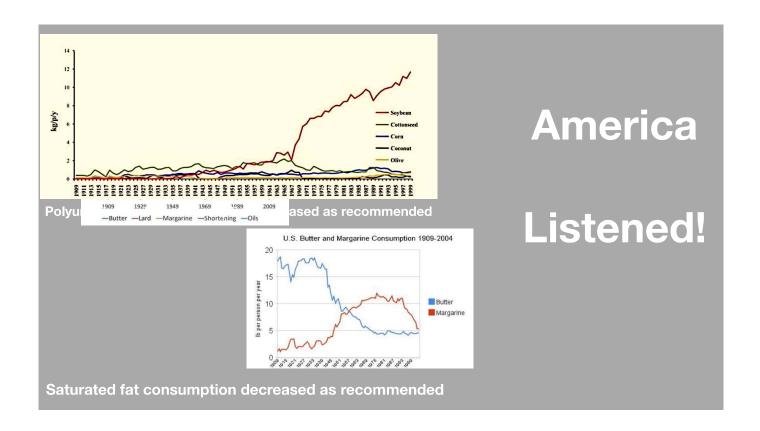












# • Definition:

Insulin resistance is defined as a failure of target organs to respond normally to the action of insulin.

Muscles, body fat and liver start resisting or ignoring the signal that the hormone insulin is trying to send

**RESISTANCE** is a normal biologic function of all organisms!

To guarantee that I see presenter notes
Go to "Display"
Then "arrange display"
Screens should be separated and not
overlapping.
If overlapping go to options keys and
separate
Will see wallpaper on monitor until
I start PLAY