Advertise with HCR 08/07/2010 Log in | Signup

Healthcare Review

- Current Issue
 - Current Issue
 - Subscribe
 - Past Issues
- About HCR
 - A Message from the Publisher
 - Why Read HCR?
 - Testimonials
 - o News
 - Management Team
- Symposiums
 - Upcoming
 - Past
 - Symposium Testimonials
 - Exhibitor Reservation
- HealthCare Career Board
 - <u>Job Listings</u>
 - Post a Job
 - How to List
- Advertisers
 - Why Advertise?
 - Media Kit & Demographics
 - Editorial Calendar
 - Ad Specs
- Resources
 - Be Well for Life
 - New Products, Tech & Research
 - Healthcare Education Directory
 - Submit to Education Directory
 - Related Links
 - Submit a Site
 - Site Map
 - Franklin Pierce White Papers
- Contact Us
 - Social Media
 - Subscribe
- •

August 2010 :: Columns

A New Approach to Cholesterol: Embrace A High Fat Diet

Published Sunday Aug 1, 2010



Lauren Feder, M.D.

Beyond the standard dietary recommendations lies a vast array of information and research based on the work of Dr. Weston A. Price that has led me to rethink the concept of healthy nutrition for both children and adults. In his quest to discover reasons for tooth decay, Price, an American dentist from the 1930s traveled the world and studied groups of isolated communities who enjoyed excellent dental health.

Although the non-industrialized peoples he studied came from different geographical regions, they had the following in common: long, healthy lives; no chronic illness, obesity, infertility or birth defects; and strong bones and straight, healthy teeth. Focusing on nutrition, Price found that these peoples all shared common eating habits. They consumed nutrient dense foods high in vitamins and minerals such as cream, butter, eggs, organ meats, fish, fish oils and shell fish.

Such a high-fat (and thus high-cholesterol) diet runs counter to the standard American recommendation. But as consumers have been encouraged to consume low-fat diets, the rate of chronic disease in children and adults has only risen. The important distinction here is that the diets of the indigenous peoples were high in healthy, natural fats, whereas the typical American diet now tends to be high in trans-fats and other unnatural chemicals.

Cholesterol is known as the mother of all hormones and is important for the body's production of steroid hormones such as estrogen, progesterone, testosterone, and cortisol. According to nutritionist Holly Greenwood, "Cholesterol is like firemen at the scene of a fire-they are there to lend assistance during the accident-to help to put the fire out. They are not the cause of it." Inflammation in the arteries can lead to the release of cholesterol, various lipoproteins, and other aid from the immune system released into the blood to help repair the damage. But over time this protective activation leads to scarring and plaque formation, the beginnings of coronary artery disease, the single leading cause of death in the United States.

Compare this to one hundred years ago when cardio vascular disease was considered quite rare, accounting for 8% of deaths. Cardiovascular disease, obesity, and high cholesterol are typically thought to be linked to

consuming a high-fat diet; hence consumers were all encouraged to avoid fats. But this over-simplified thinking needs to be revisited. According to Greenwood, the problem actually lies with cholesterol oxides: cholesterol damaged by inflammation and oxidative stress which leads to clogged arteries.

Such oxidative stress can be caused by diabetes, hypertension, smoking, emotional stress, high iron levels, low dietary antioxidants, non- and low-fat milk solids, and trans-fatty acids. The latter are hydrogenated fats which give a longer shelf life to foods like cookies and crackers. These unnatural fats lead to increased free radical damage in the body as well as inflammation.

Contrarily, according to the Weston Price Foundation, the consumption of saturated animal fats such as organ meats, red meat, and butter are not high cardiovascular risk factors. Thus simply avoiding fats is not the right call: consumers must consider what types of fats we consume. Here's a list of 12 heart-healthy fats and foods, which contrary to popular belief, shouldn't be avoided but embraced.

- 1. Butter. What doesn't taste better with butter? Butter is high in Vitamin A which is needed for proper functioning of thyroid, adrenals, growth, heart function, protein and calcium assimilation. Also known for its anti-oxidant properties, butter contains lecithin, which aids cholesterol and fat metabolism. It also has many important minerals, fatty acids and Vitamins D, E, and K. Like a daily vitamin, my family and I take Butter Oil.
- 2. High Vitamin Fermented Cod Liver Oil (FCLO). In the past European children were given cod liver oil because it is a good source of Vitamins A, D, K, E and DHA, which are important for strong bones, growth, fertility, skin, and brain development. According to Dr. Price, the effects of FCLO are enhanced when combined with high vitamin butter oil.
- 3. Organic Fruits and Vegetables. Eat a variety of fruits and vegetables, preferably organic, grown locally and in season.
- 4. Soaked Grains. By soaking grains for 12-24 hours, grains are more easily digested. Nowadays many people are sensitive to grains which can cause digestive disturbances and wheat allergies. Soaking breaks down phytic acid, which would otherwise block absorption of minerals in the gut leading to deficiencies and bone loss.
- 5. Raw Milk and Dairy Products. Milk drinkers should consider consuming raw whole fat milk. When produced by reputable companies with healthy cows, raw milk is considered safe and contains many healthy components that are not found in the standard market variety. The enzymes and antibodies in raw milk are less vulnerable to contamination than pasteurized milk. Pasteurization actually destroys valuable enzymes and nutrients, which can trigger an immune response that leads to milk intolerance and increases health problems such as allergies, asthma, attention deficit disorder, and ear infections.
- 6. Bone Broth (also known as chicken soup). Make stock from the bones of chicken, meat, and fish. The stockpot is considered one of the most valuable utensils in our ancestors' kitchens. Gelatin rich broths aid digestion and are important for those with intestinal disorders and many chronic illnesses.
- 7. Fermented foods. In the past foods were fermented as a way to preserve them for longer periods. Advantages include easier digestion of vegetables, increased vitamins, and enzymes known for antibiotic and anti-cancer properties. In addition, fermentation helps support the healthy bacteria in the intestine, similar to probiotics.
- 8. Organic Meats, Poultry, Fish, Eggs, and Organ Meats. Consider the sources when you purchase meats, poultry, fish, and eggs. Wild fish, free range chicken, grass fed beef, and eggs without antibiotics or growth hormones are a priority and can be consumed in moderate amounts. No longer a staple in the American kitchen, organ meats are rich in vitamins, fatty acids and minerals.
- 9. Healthy Fats. Not all fats are created equal. Fats from animals and vegetable sources are important

- for energy supply, cell membranes, and the production of hormones in the body. All fats should be whole, full fat-avoid consuming low- or non-fat products.
- 10. Whole foods. Avoid white refined foods like flours, rice, and sugar; cereals and crackers including organic brands; artificial sweeteners; and soy products. Cereals are made using an extrusion process of high temperature and intense pressure which destroys nutrients, causes oils to go rancid and makes them difficult to digest. White flour is broken down into the body like sugar and contributes to moodiness and increased cravings. Soy leads to deficiencies of vitamin D and calcium and hypothyroidism.

With more consumers opting for more natural and organic choices in foods including healthy fats, it is important for retailers to heed the warning. Regarding healthy fats and other foods consider stocking the following:

- Whole dairy foods, such as whole fat yoghurt, milk, and kefir organic is preferable, raw products from reputable companies are gaining interest amongst consumers.
- Butter. Raw is preferable, other varieties such as KerryGold is satisafactory.
- Poultry and beef departments, can offer a variety of bones for making bone broths.
- Organic Meats, grass fed ¥ Wild fish supply without hormones and dyes. ¥ Cod liver oil ¥ Sprouted grain breads and tortillas ¥ Organic fermented vegetables such as sauerkraut and kimchee
- Cookbooks such as Nourishing Traditions, Eat Fat Lose Fat ¥ Stainless steel pots and pans
- Mason Jars are great for storage

Written by: Lauren Feder, M.D. specializes in homeopathy, pediatrics and primary care medicine. Known for her holistically minded approach and combining the 'best of both worlds,' Dr. Feder is a frequent lecturer for parents and professionals and is the author of Natural Baby and Childcare and The Parents' Concise Guide to Childhood Vaccinations. www.Drfeder.com.

Resources: Weston A. Price Foundation. Nourishing Traditions by Sally Fallon and Mary Enig

What's Inside the Current Issue

- Cover Story
- Letter from the Editor
- Features in Focus
- Columns
- Nursing in Focus
- State in Focus
- People in Focus/Awards
- Calendar of Events
- State Highlights







The Tenth Annual Manchester, NH Healthcare Symposium™ Radisson Hotel at the Center Of New Hampshire April 6, 2010

Date: April 6, 2010 Type: Full Conference Price: Pre-Registration \$10.00; At the...

Continue Reading »

More HealthCare Review Media »

Symposiums

- Upcoming
- Past
- Symposium Testimonials
- Exhibitor Reservation

Healthcare Careers

- Occupational Therapist Full-Time...
- Physical Therapist Direct...
- Physical Therapy Assistant...
- Speech Language Pathologist...
- Medical Director ...

Resources

- Be Well for Life
- New Products, Tech & Research
- Healthcare Education Directory
- Related Links
- Site Map
- Franklin Pierce White Papers

E-Newsletter Signup



Powered by Max Banner Ads

healthcarereview

Copyright © 2010 HealthCare Review - Northeast Network All rights reserved. HealthCare Review (New England edition : online) ISSN 1554-8155









Website design by MESH Interactive