vI am a Board Certified Internist and have passed the Lipidology Boards of the National Lipid association.

I think this book is important because it gets half of it right.

Kudos for promoting LDL-P, CAC and CIMT.

Jimmie has not yet had a CIMT.

He also did not publish his **HDL-P** of 30.7.

As Jimmies writes, it is about the particles not the cholesterol.

His high <u>HDL-C</u> is meaningless as he has a small amount of HDL particles loaded with cholesterol. This has no bearing on the <u>functionality</u> of his HDL-P.

The 5 quoted lines are from the two references listed below:

- a) " It has also been demonstrated that <u>small, dense</u>, spherical HDL particles are <u>more effective</u> in mediating the
- 1- antioxidant.
- 2-anti-inflammatory,
- 3-antiapoptotic, and
- 4-anti-infective properties of HDL."
- b) "Importantly, the cholesterol content itself of HDL particles is not atheroprotective. Thus, <u>HDL-C should not be considered a surrogate marker of HDL functionality."</u>
- c)"Unlike LDL cholesterol, HDL-C appears **not** to be associated with varying levels of cardiovascular risk nor to have a causal role in the atherosclerotic disease process."
- d)"In the current issue of Circulation, Mora et al14 present further data highlighting the potential clinical distinction between cholesterol- and particle-based measures of HDL. In an analysis of 10886 patients from the JUPITER study (Justification for the Use of Statins in Primary Prevention: An Intervention Trial Evaluating Rosuvastatin), the authors reported <u>that the on-treatment concentration of HDL particles</u>, as measured by nuclear magnetic resonance <u>spectroscopy</u>, was inversely associated with adverse cardiovascular events both in patients given placebo and in rosuvastatin-treated patients.

This contrasts with a previous report by this group in which **HDL-C** was found to **not** be significantly associated with cardiovascular events in the statin-treated group"

My major concern with the book is that in patients with

- 1-elevated LDL-P greater than 1,000
- 2- positive CAC (coronary arterial calcium done with CT scan) and/or
- 3- a positive CIMT (carotid intimal media thickness by Ultrasound)

are told by Dr. Bowden to treat the plaque with (page 164):

- 1- magnesium
- 2- co-enzyme Q,

3-resveratrol,

4-curcumin,

5-vitamin D.

6-vitamin C. and

7-citrus bergamot

8- Dr Fred Pescatore advises Chelation therapy 165.

On page 163 a chapter is titled:

"The Risks from Statins outweighs the absolute risks of having a heart attack."

However in the chapter Dr Ravnskov says (p164)

"there is a minuscule <u>increase of two percentage points in your survival." (on statins)</u>
No matter how he couches it, he says there is decrease of mortality on statins.

Thus a patient with a
1- calcium score above zero and/or
2-a CIMT of 75% tile
has found out he has sub-clinical plaque.

A vulnerable plaque can rupture and cause sudden coronary death. There are 100,000 sudden coronary deaths a year with 50% of those people having death as the first sign of the disease.

The best way to regress the plaque and reduce the inflammation is by getting the LDL-P less than 750.

My video explaining the hidden plague 9 minutes

<u>Glagov theory</u> of coronary remodeling shows why any sub-clinical plaque on CAC or CIMT should be treated as below.

Here is a protocol for people that resist taking statins for their plaque.

- 1-At least Jimmie could advise a <u>wax matrix over the counter niacin</u> at the low dose of 1,000 mg. No prescription needed for this.
- 2-Then **Zetia(one half tab)** is a good non-statin alternative to add on if the LDL-P goal is not reached.
- 3-Finally this anti-statin crowd needs to consider to break the lowest dose of <u>atorvastatin</u> in half and take 5 mg.
- 4- If they think the statin is affecting them, they can take atorvastatin 5 mg every other day.
- 5-Then follow the CIMT every two years.

If plaque is larger see a lipidologist.

This Protocol is a low dose and inexpensive (except for Zetia) and very safe because the combination allows for low doses.

So far I found only **one endorsement of statins** in Cholesterol Clarity. page 70:

Ronald Krauss

"It's entirely reasonable to try everyone on diet first, although people who have had a coronary event or procedure should be on stating out the door."

Jimmie does not highlight <u>Malcolm Kendricks</u> advice for people with heart disease to take statins

thelivinlowcarbshow.com/shownotes/271/dr-malcom-kendrick-debunks-the-great-cholesterol-con-episode-263/...

References:

Circulation Sept 10,2013 Nicholls and Puri Circulation Sept 10, 2013 Rosenson et. al.

Summary of two references conclusions