Common cholesterol myths

MYTH: ALL CHOLESTEROL IS BAD FOR YOU.

Fact: Some types of cholesterol are necessary for good health. Your body needs cholesterol to make hormones and build cells.

MYTH: I WOULD BE ABLE TO FEEL IT IF I HAD HIGH CHOLESTEROL.

Fact: High cholesterol usually has no signs or symptoms. You may not know you have unhealthy cholesterol levels until it is too late

MYTH: I DON'T NEED MEDICATION FOR MY CHOLESTEROL. I CAN MANAGE MY CHOLESTEROL WITH DIET AND EXERCISE.

Fact: Although many people can achieve good cholesterol levels by making healthy food choices and exercising regularly. Some people may also need medicines called statins to lower their cholesterol levels.

Managing your levels

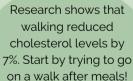
GET TESTED EVERY 4-6 YRS. ASK YOUR DOCTOR IF YOU ARE AT HIGH RISK AND NEED LEVELS CHECKED MORE OFTEN!

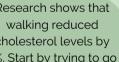
HEALTHY EATING

EXAMPLE MEAL! Skinless chicken breast with herbs, spices and onions cooked in corn oil, yucca and fresh papaya!

FUN TIPS!

1) Avoid white flour tortillas and have whole wheat ones instead! 2) Cook with healthy fats like canola, corn and safflower oil instead of lard and butter





THE KEY TO PREVENTING AND TREATING HIGH CHOLESTEROL LEVELS!

At least one brisk 10minute walk, 3 times a day, 5 days a week



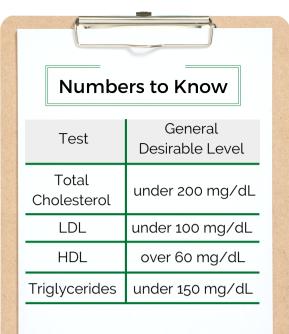
Salsa lessons 4 times a week with at-home youtube videos or DVDs!



CHOLESTEROL

Managing your levels





Overview Signature



Cholesterol is made by your liver and is in animal products (e.g. meat, poultry, fullfat dairy products), also called dietary cholesterol.

What does it mean to have "high cholesterol"?

There are two main types of cholesterol:

- I DI cholesterol = bad cholesterol
- HDL cholesterol = good cholesterol

Too much of the LDL or too little of the HDL can increase your risk of plaque build up blocking the arteries of your heart and brain, also known as atherosclerosis.

Signs & **Symptoms**



There are little to no specific symptoms of high cholesterol

Best way to find out is by taking a blood test!

HOW DOES CHOLESTEROL IMPACT MY BODY?

HERE ARE SOME **EXAMPLES....**



Chest Pain

High Cholesterol can increase plaque in blood vessels causing chest pain, also known as angina

Gallstone formation

Plaque can harden into **gallstones** in the gallbladder, leading to stomach pain

Numbness in the Legs

Plaque build up can block blood flow to different regions in the legs causing numbness

Content Source: Healthline

HIGH CHOLESTEROL INCREASES YOUR RISK FOR

- HEART DISEASE
 - LEADING CAUSE OF DEATH IN THE US
- STROKE
 - ∘ 5TH LEADING CAUSE OF DEATH IN THE US
- CHEST PAIN (ANGINA)
- HEART ATTACK

Brain Blockage

Plague can block blood flow to the brain, leading to stroke

Memory

High cholesterol can increase Beta-Amyloid plaques, often seen in Alzheimer's disease.

Heart Attack

Plaque build up can block blood flow to the muscles of the heart, leading to a heart attack

DIABETES & HIGH CHOLESTEROL ARE COMMONLY SEEN WITH EACH

OTHER.

CHOLESTEROL)

ACCORDING TO THE AHA. PEOPLE WITH DIABETES TEND TO HAVE HIGHER LEVELS OF LDL (BAD CHOLESTEROL) AND LOWERS HDL (GOOD

Causes & Risk Factors

Poor Diet

Foods high in cholesterol, saturated fat, and trans fat increase bad cholesterol. These include fatty meat (like sausages), red meat, butter. cheese, full-fat dairy, deep fried food, and many more





Excess Weight & Lack of Exercise

Diabetes

Uncontrolled diabetes can increase your risk of high cholesterol. A high blood sugar can damage your arteries, allowing the buildup of bad cholesterol.



Family History & Older Age

If members of your family have high cholesterol, you may be at higher risk. Additionally, familial hyper-cholesterolemia (FH) - a genetically inherited disorder that affects 1 in every 200 people - causes high levels of LDL that worsens over time.

Smoking



Ethnicity

Certain ethnicities are at greater risk for developing high LDL cholesterol.

Data from the American Heart Association shows Hispanic men and White women tend to have higher levels of bad cholesterol.

"Bad" Cholesterol by Ethnicity



WHITE BI.ACK

Content Source: Harvard Health and American Heart Association

Numbers to know!

Test	General Desirable Level
Total Cholesterol	under 200 mg/dL
LDL	under 100 mg/dL
HDL	over 60 mg/dL
Triglycerides	under 150 mg/dL

Common Cholesterol

Myths

Myth: I would be able to feel it if I had high cholesterol.

Fact:

- High cholesterol usually has no signs or symptoms.
- You can find out by taking a blood test!



Myth: All cholesterol is bad for you.



 Your body needs cholesterol to function properly!



What is Cholesterol?

Cholesterol is naturally made by the liver. But we also consume dietary cholesterol, which comes from the food we eat (meat, poultry, full-fat dairy products).

Over time cholesterol
will build up on the
walls of the
vessel! Increasing the
risk of heart attack or
stroke!



High cholesterol is when we have too much LDL cholesterol or not enough HDL cholesterol.

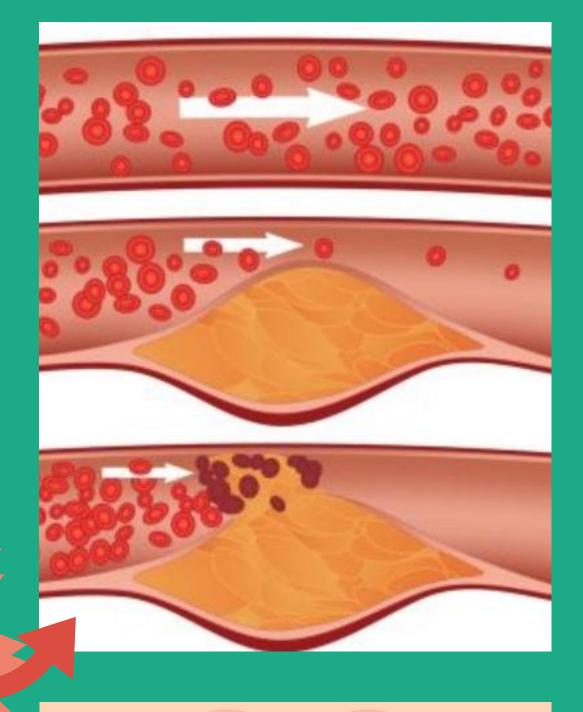
HDL VERSUS LDL

LDL cholesterol = bad cholesterol (causes plaque build-up)

HDL cholesterol = good
cholesterol (reduces plaque
build-up)







MANAGING HIGH CHOLESTEROL

Ask your doctor if you are high risk and need levels checked more often.

① Exercise!

Try taking a 10 minute walk 3 times a day, 5 days a week.



EXERCISE AND HEALTHY
EATING ARE ESSENTIAL FOR
PREVENTING AND TREATING
HIGH CHOLESTEROL
LEVELS!

Cook with healthy fats instead of butter!





Avoid red meat & full-fat dairy products. Eat high-protein vegetables instead!





Choose fiber-rich whole grains!



