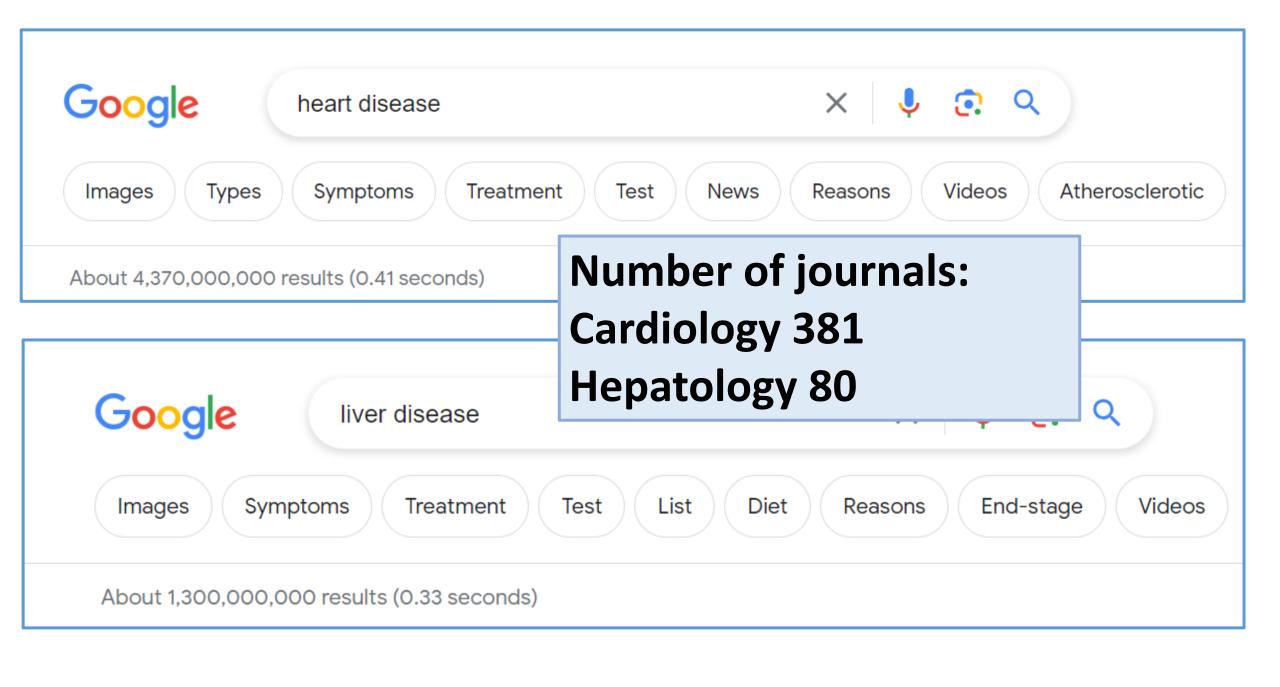


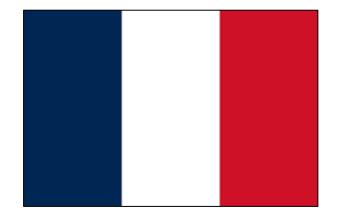
Liver and heart health: A David and Goliath story

Dr David Unwin FRCGP.

RCGP Clinical expert in diabetes









La crise de foie une affection française?

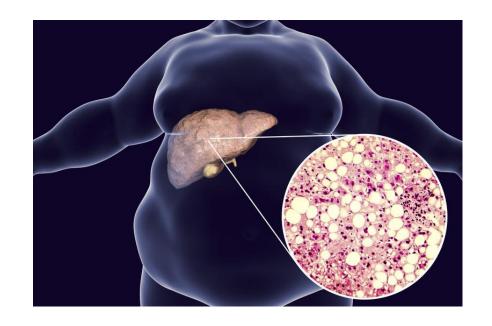
The "liver attacks" (crise de foie) commonly suffered by the French.

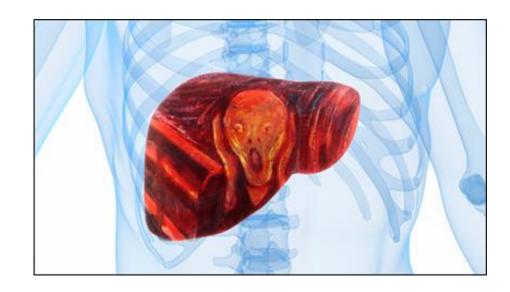
The French "liver attack" is part of a vast set of ideas and behaviours that, beyond its medical aspects, combines considerations to do with food, emotions, religion, sexuality, clothing, climate, the colonial situation, the nation, power and the emancipation of women





Fatty liver disease: What is it?





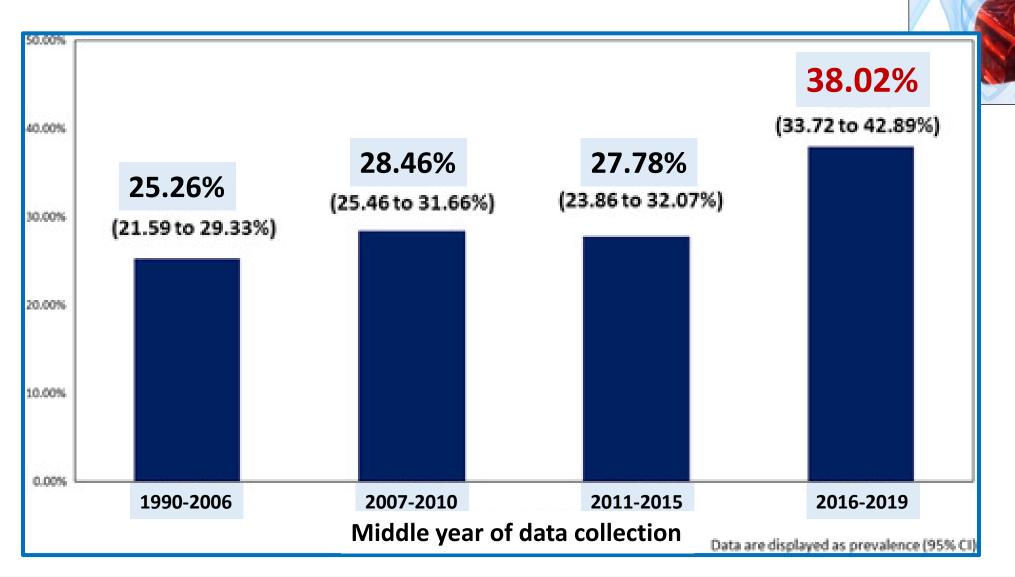




Alcoholic Fatty liver disease

Non Alcoholic Fatty liver disease NAFLD

Global rates of NAFLD increasing inexorably.

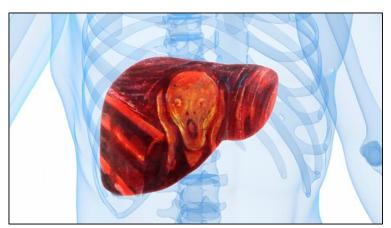


Younossi ZM, Golabi P, Paik JM, Henry A, Van Dongen C, Henry L. The global epidemiology of nonalcoholic fatty liver disease (NAFLD) and nonalcoholic steatohepatitis (NASH): a systematic review. Hepatology. 2023;77(4):1335-47.

Why is NAFLD important?

Many patients with NAFLD die of cardiovascular diseases rather than liver disease.

Even so, liver-related mortality is the second or third leading cause of death in these patients.*



^{*}Younossi ZM, Henry L, Bush H, Mishra A. Clinical and Economic Burden of Nonalcoholic Fatty Liver Disease and Nonalcoholic Steatohepatitis. Clinics in Liver Disease. 2018;22(1):1-10.

Gamma Glutamyl Transferase*and Metabolic Syndrome, Cardiovascular Disease, and Mortality Risk: The Framingham Heart Study

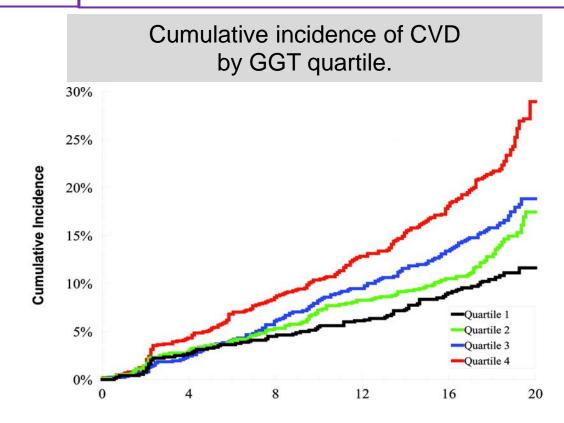
Arteriosclerosis, Thrombosis, and Vascular Biology

In 3,451 Framingham Study participants followed up for 19 years we examined the relations of GGT with CVD risk factors.

The risk of metabolic syndrome increased with higher GGT.

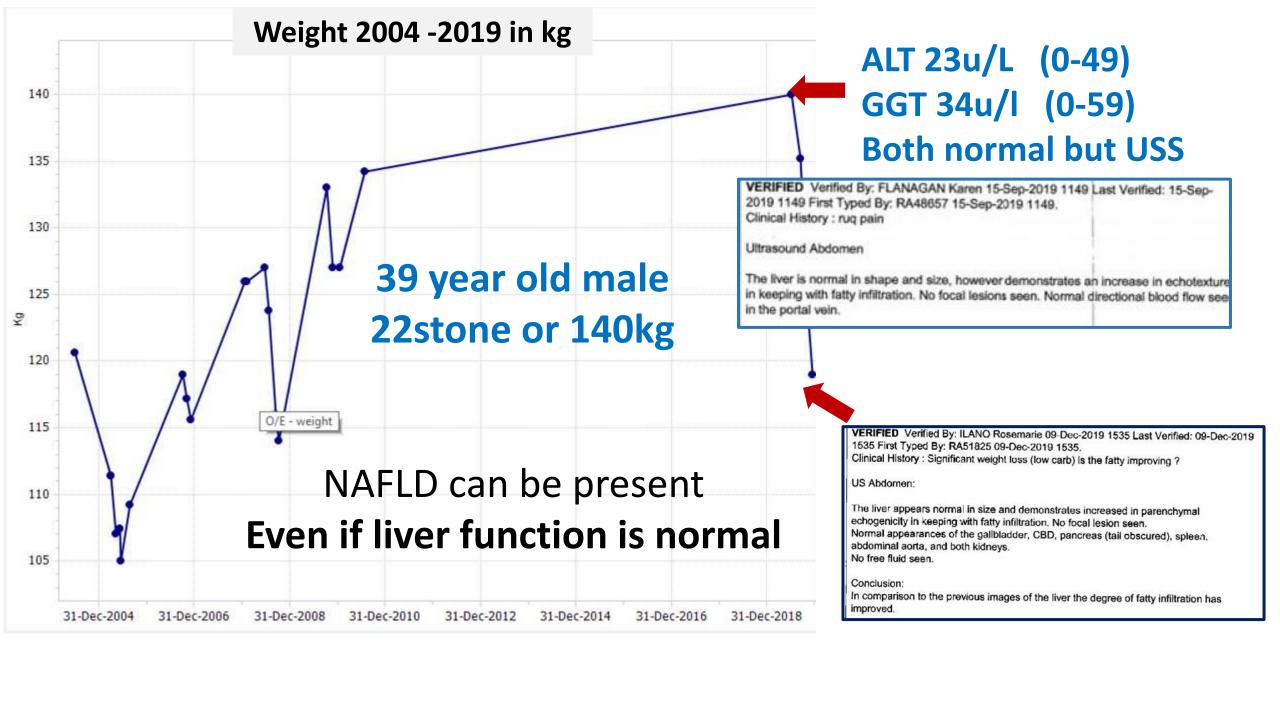
Each SD increase in GGT conferred;

- a 13% increase in CVD risk (p=0.007)
- 26% increased risk of death (p<0.001)

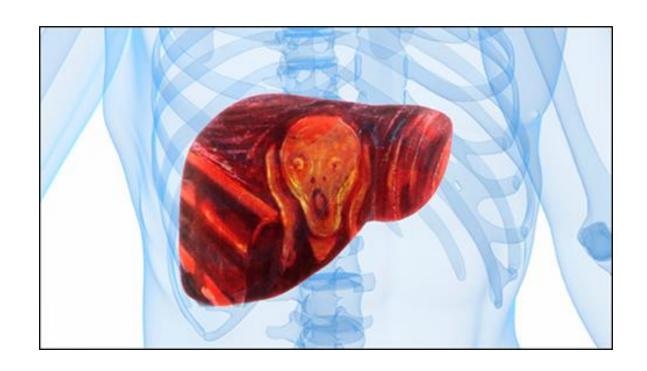


Individuals in the highest GGT quartile experienced a 67% increase in CVD incidence

Lee DS, Evans JC, Robins SJ, Wilson PW, Albano I, Fox CS, et al. Gamma Glutamyl Transferase and Metabolic Syndrome, Cardiovascular Disease, and Mortality Risk. Arteriosclerosis, Thrombosis, and Vascular Biology. 2007;27(1):127-33.



Of 4,753 Norwood practice patients having liver function blood tests (GGT) in the last three years, 1,153 (24%) were abnormal- (USS would be

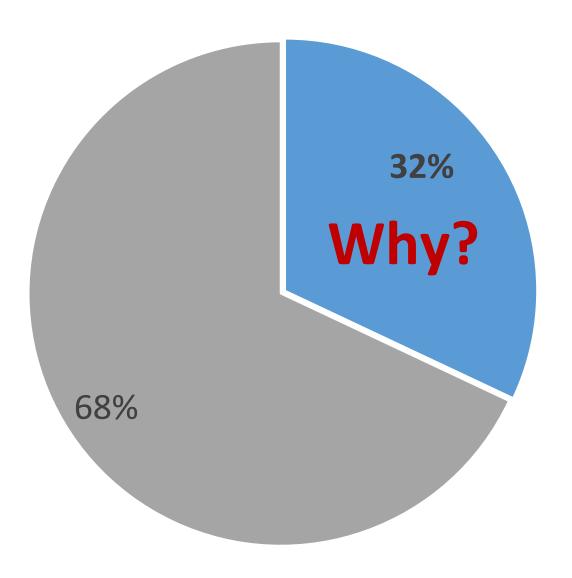


Fasting triglyceride* level

Out of 2458
Norwood practice
patients having a
lipid profile done
in the last 3 years
791 (32%) had an
abnormal
triglyceride result

>2mmol/mol

<2mmol/mol



'Elevation in the ratio of TG to HDL-c, the single most powerful predictor of extensive coronary heart disease'*

^{*}da Luz PL, Favarato D, Faria-Neto JR, Jr., Lemos P, Chagas ACP. High ratio of triglycerides to HDL-cholesterol predicts extensive coronary disease. Clinics (Sao Paulo). 2008;63(4):427-32.



NAFLD

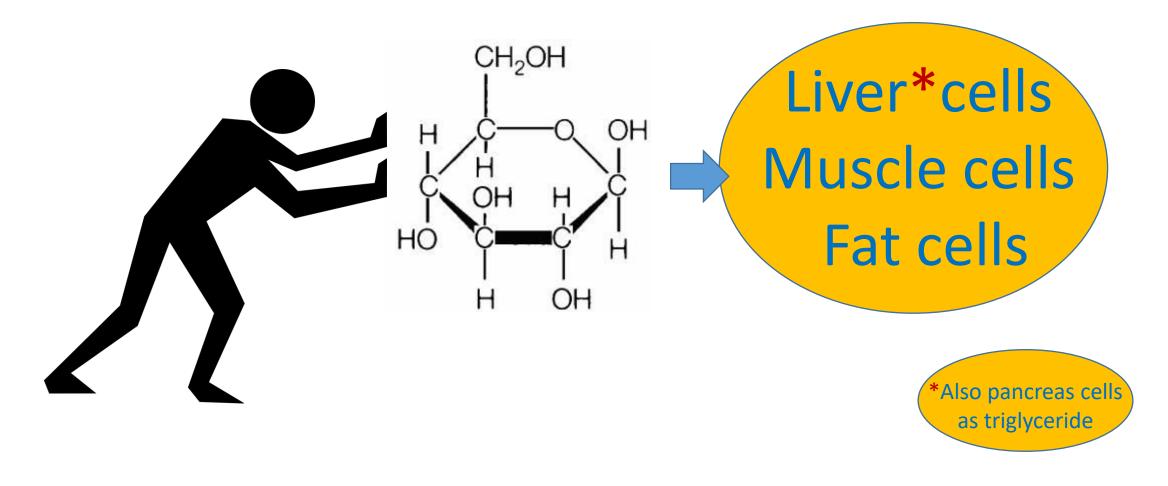
Raised triglyceride level

Type 2 diabetes

Three epidemics: all linked to each other and mortality

BUT HOW?

The hormone insulin can be thought of as pushing glucose out of the blood stream and into cells to reduce blood sugar. In some cells it becomes fat



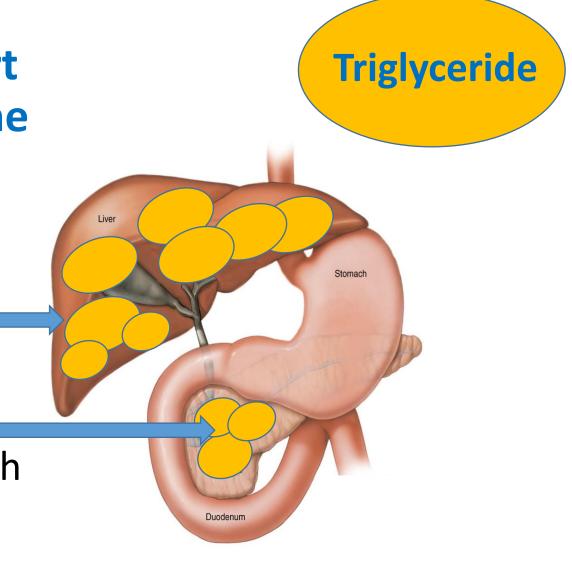
Insulin + Glucose

cells

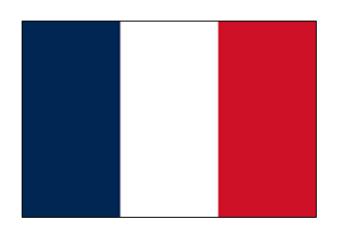
Type 2 diabetes results in part from accumulation of fat in the liver and pancreas

Liver fat: linked to insulin resistance

Pancreatic fat: inhibits B cell function -cannot produce enough insulin



Reversal of type 2 diabetes: Normalisation of beta cell function in association with decreased pancreas and liver triacylglycerol. Lim EL1, Hollingsworth KG, Taylor R. Diabetologia. 2011 Oct;54(10):2506-14. doi: 10.1007/s00125-011-2204-7.



Fois gras











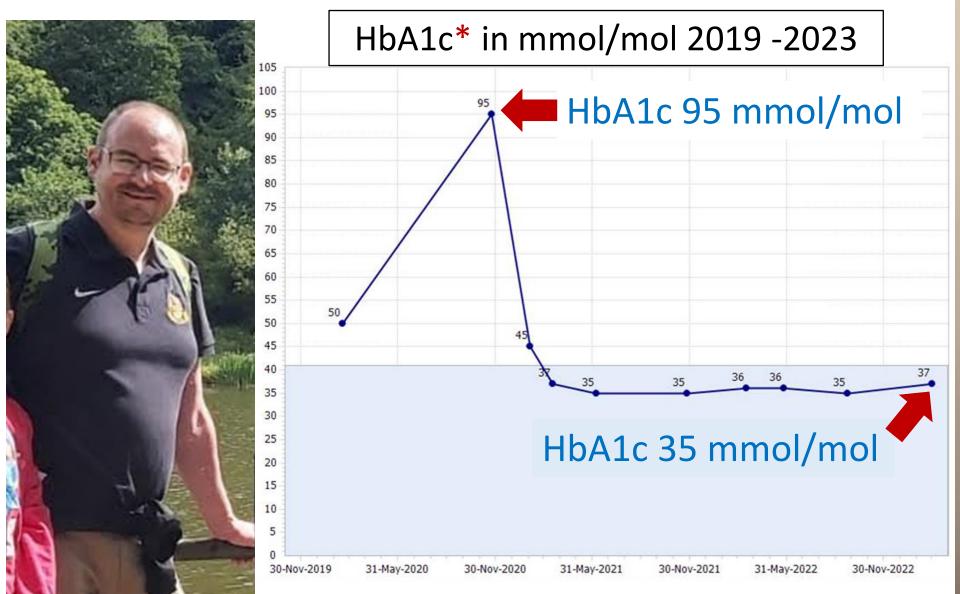
NAFLD
Raised triglyceride level
Type 2 diabetes

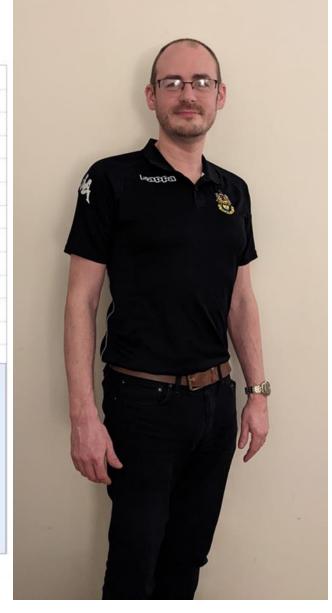
How is food the solution?

Reduced carbohydrate intake Reduce circulating insulin *Reduce liver fat Lose weight *Reduce pancreas fat Reduce Insulin resistance Increase insulin secretion

Reversing T2 Diabetes NAFLD & imp trig

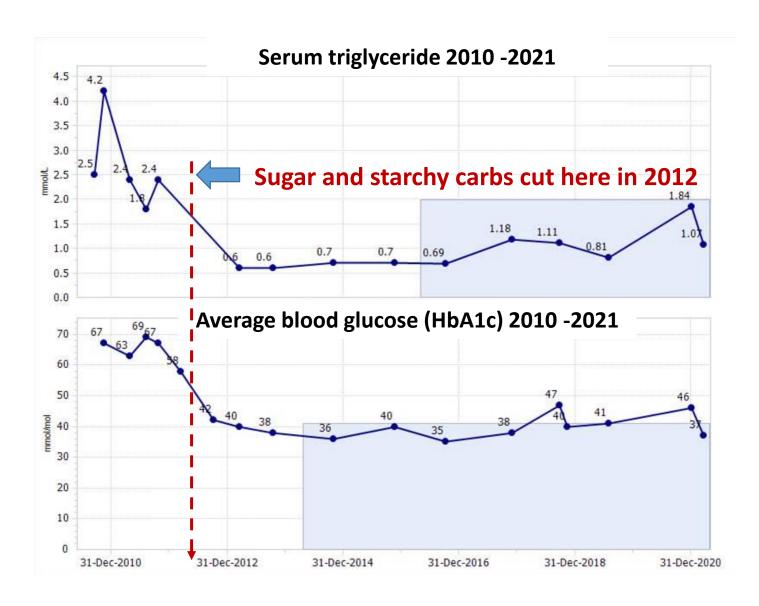
^{*}Reversal of type 2 diabetes: Normalisation of beta cell function in association with decreased pancreas and liver triacylglycerol. Lim EL1, Hollingsworth KG, Taylor R. Diabetologia. 2011 Oct;54(10):2506-14. doi: 10.1007/s00125-011-2204-7.





Drug free T2D remission

The hormone insulin can be thought of as pushing glucose out of the blood stream and into cells to reduce blood sugar. In some cells it becomes triglyceride



A high blood glucose is linked to a high triglyceride level

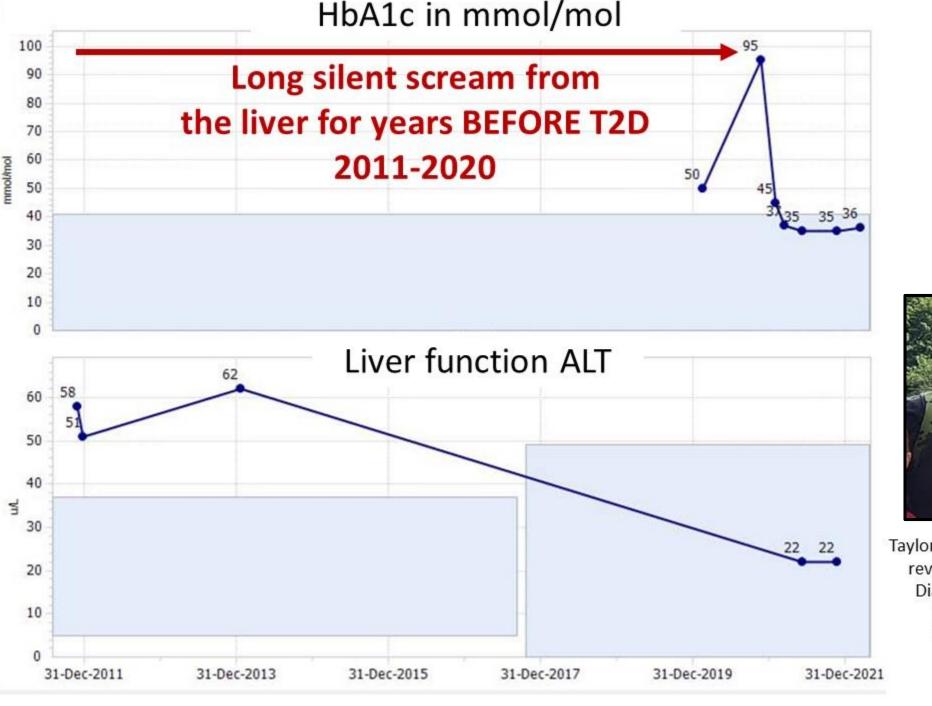
Can it last?

Drug free T2D
remission and
improved trig can be
sustained (11 years)

'Before diagnosis of Type 2 diabetes, there is a long silent scream from the liver'* That scream is NAFLD



*Taylor R: Banting Memorial lecture 2012: reversing the twin cycles of type 2 diabetes. Diabet Med 2013, 30(3):267-275.





Taylor R. (2013). Banting Memorial lecture 2012: reversing the twin cycles of type 2 diabetes. Diabetic medicine: a journal of the British Diabetic Association, 30(3), 267–275. https://doi.org/10.1111/dme.12039

A high blood sugar?

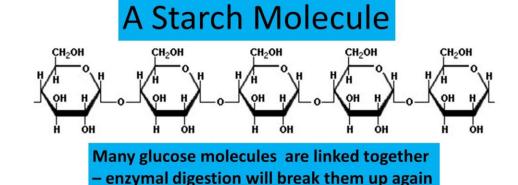
1. See this as a 'puzzle to be solved' rather than a 'problem'





2.So often it's something you ate

3.Try asking 'where is the sugar in my diet coming from?'



Food Item	Glycaemic index	Serve size g	How does each food affect blood glucose compared with one 4g teaspoon of table sugar?		
Basmati rice	69	150	10.1		
Potato, white, boiled	96	150	Google Sugar PHC Unwin		
French Fries baked	64	150	7.5		
Spaghetti White boiled	39	180	6.6		
Sweet corn boiled	60	80	4.0		
Frozen peas, boiled	51	80	1.3		
Banana	62	120	5.7		
Apple	39	120	2.3		
Wholemeal Small slice	74	30	3.0 Other foods in the very low		
Broccoli	15	80	0.2 glycaemic range would be chicken, oily fish, almonds,		
Eggs	0	60	0 mushrooms, cheese		

A lower carb diet for type 2 diabetes: In this condition your metabolism struggles to deal with sugar- so its consumption needs cutting back dramatically-

Sugar – cut it out altogeth

strawberries and raspberries v a mixture of sugar and starch t cravings; they just make you hi Reduce starchy carbs a lot surprising amounts of sugar. If bread, pasta, rice, crackers and

All green veg/salads are fi -turn the white stuff gree substituting veg such as brocco pasta or rice – still covering the Tip: try home-made soup – it (microwaved. Mushrooms, tom

Fruit is trickier...

Some tropical fruits like banan have too much sugar in and ca better and can be eaten; blueb pears too.

Eat healthy proteins...

Such as non-processed meat, eggs (timee eggs a day is not too much), hish - particularly oily fish such as salmon, mackerel or tuna -are fine and can be eaten freely. Plain full fat yoghurt makes a good breakfast with the berries. Processed meats such as bacon, ham, sausages or salami are not as healthy and should only be eaten in moderation.

GOOGLE 'PHC Unwin Sugar'

Fats are fine in moderation...

People following a low carb diet may

well replace dietary carbohydrate

with relative increases in dietary fat

and/or protein.

Increasing dietary fat has historically

been attributed to worsening lipid

profiles & cardiovascular disease but

what did we find?

teaspoon of sugar)

Yes, fats can be fine in moderation: olive oil is very useful, butter may be tastier than margarine and could be better for you! Coconut oil is great for stir fries. Four essential vitamins A, D, E and K are only found in some fats

veeteners added to definitely on!!

s such as almonds eat of strong dark



r example, beer is s of dry white, red gry afterwards - or

rs have been king weight loss

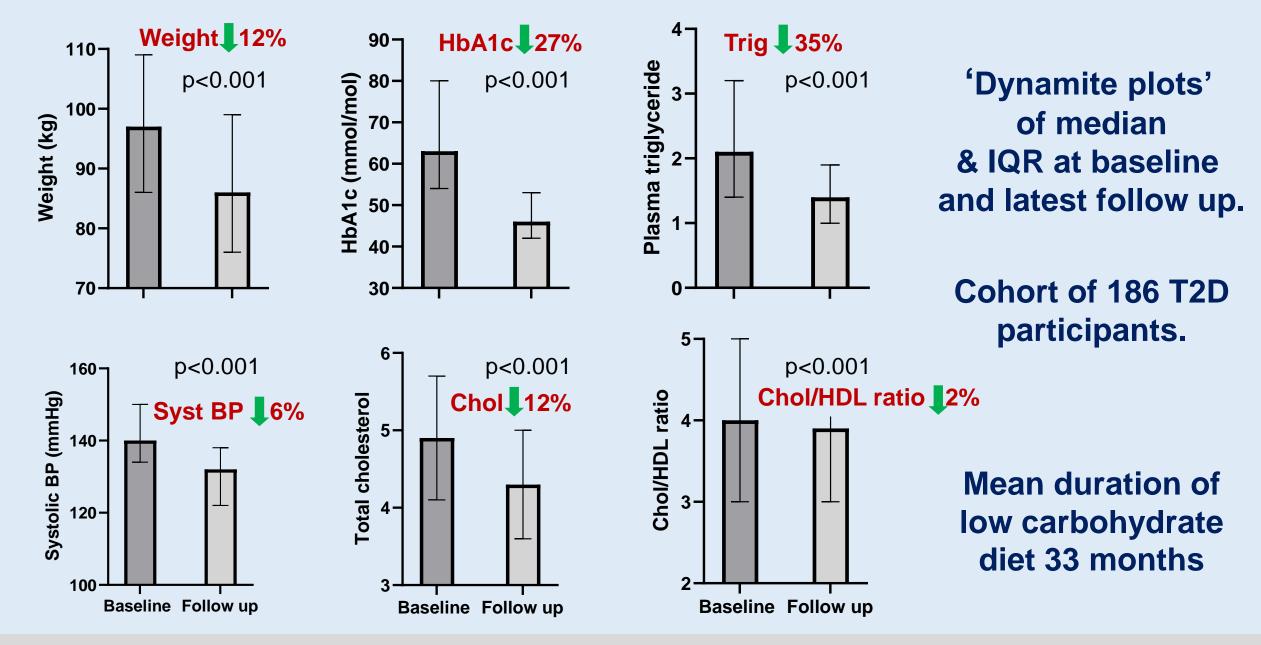
unnear arms rea, corree, and water or nero reas. (100ml milk is 1

Important On medication? Check this first with your Doctor or HCP

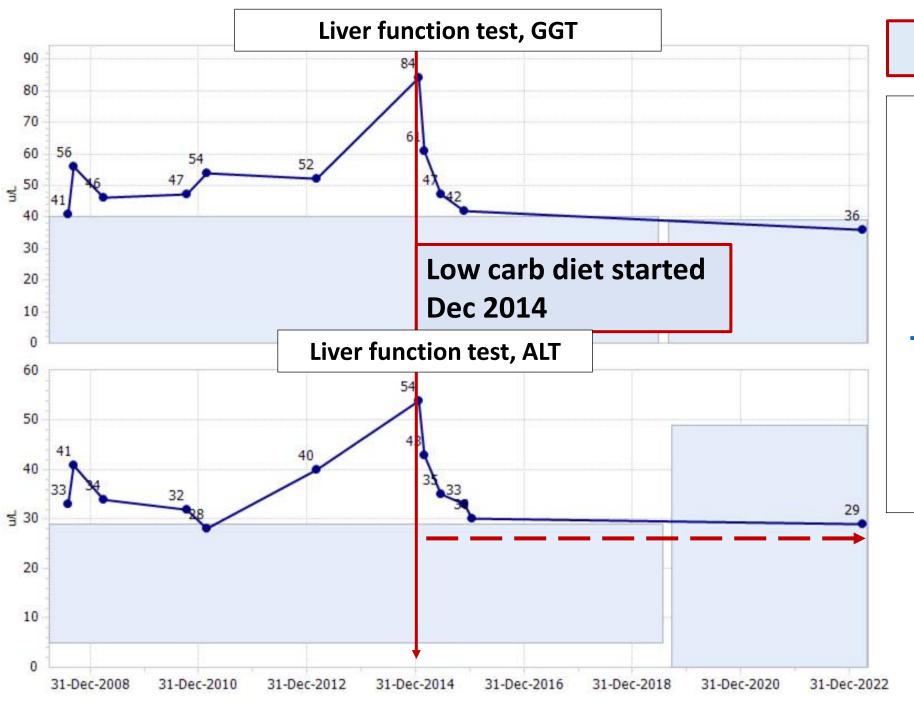
PS some folk need more salt on a low carb diet



Ithy fats leaves



What predicts drug-free type 2 diabetes remission? Insights from an 8-year general practice service evaluation of a lower carbohydrate diet. Unwin D. Taylor R. et al. BMJ Nutrition



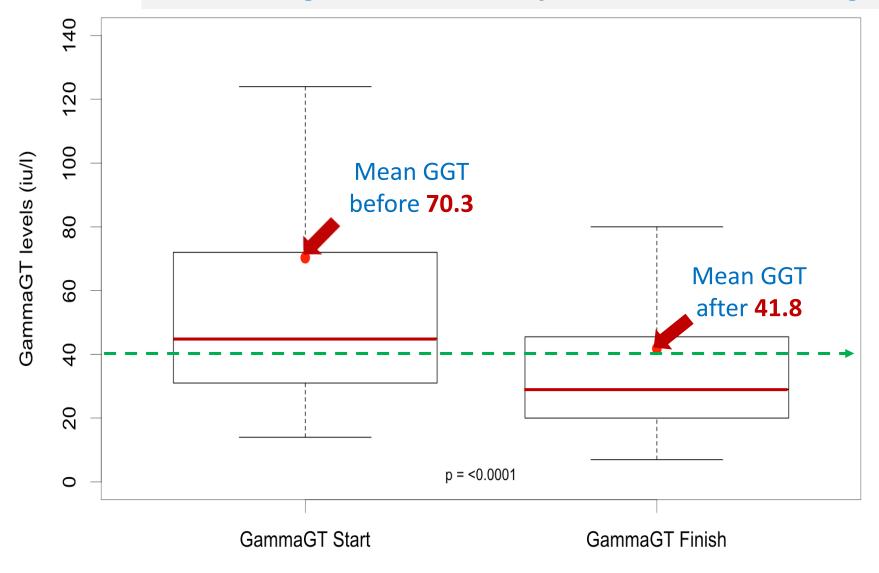
Can it last?

This patient went low carb because of prediabetes

This also cured her NAFLD
(8 years and counting)



GGT liver function tests for 95 patients before and after being on a low carbohydrate diet for an average of 29 months



GGT improved on average by 36%



Poster Publication European and International Congress on Obesity 2020. Unwin DJ



Effects of a Carbohydrate-Restricted Diet on Hepatic Lipid Content in Adolescents with Nonalcoholic Fatty Liver

Disease AMY M. GOSS, et al

Evidence: RCT

Adolescents (age 9-17) with obesity and confirmed NAFLD were randomized for 8 weeks to

1)a CHO-restricted (<10:25:>65% energy from CHO:protein:fat)

2)a fat-restricted diet (55:25:20 % energy from CHO:protein:fat).

Results:

After 8 weeks, the CHO-restricted diet group experienced a significant decrease in liver lipid content (-6.0±4.7%, p<0.001)

The fat-restricted diet group showed no change.

Conclusion:

The CHO-restricted diet approach may be markedly beneficial in improving fatty liver, body composition, and insulin resistance in adolescents with NAFLD even in the absence of intentional caloric restriction. Practitioners should consider recommending this diet approach to effectively improve disease course in this patient population.

Diabetes 2019 Jun; 68(Supplement 1):doi.org/10.2337/db19-1906-P

A high blood triglyceride level, what diet is best?

2021 American College of Cardiology Expert Consensus Decision Pathway on the Management of cardiovascular disease risk reduction in patients with persistent hypertriglyceridemia

Table 4. Summary of Nutrition Recommendations for Patients with Hypertriglyceridemia

	TG <500 mg/dL	TG 500-999 mg/dL	TG ≥1,000 mg/dL
Sugar-sweetened beverages	Restrict	Abstain completely	Abstain completely
Desserts (sweets, cookies, cakes, pies, other pastries, ice cream, candy) Added sugars (table sugar, jams/jellies, honey)	Occasional indulgence	Occasional indulgence	Abstain completely
Vegetables	Emphasize vegetables	Avoid vegetables with a high glycemic index (ie, carrots, potatoes, sweet potatoes, yams, parsnips	Avoid vegetables with a high glycemic index (ie, carrots, potatoes, sweet potatoes, yams, parsnips

Lifestyle interventions are the first line of therapy for the management of all patients with persistent hypertriglyceridemia.

App Store Preview

Freshwell Low carb App

Open the Mac App Store to buy and download apps.

A free low carb App to download on your phone



Freshwell 4+

Freshford Practice Designed for iPhone

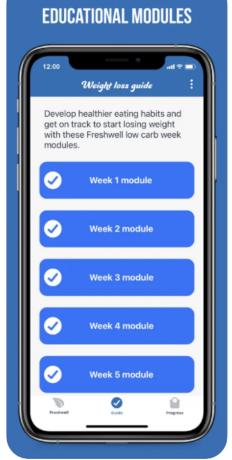
★★★★★ 5.0 • 27 Ratings

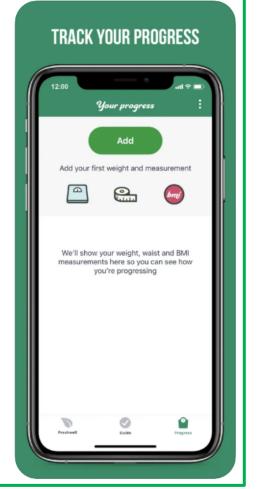
Free

Now accredited for use throughout the NHS and are certified as compliant with the NICE guidelines on what is required for a structured education programme for type 2 diabetes. **QOF DM014**











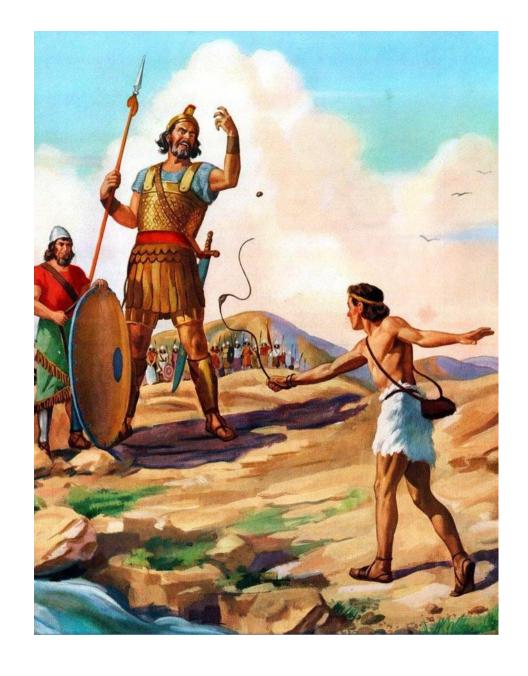
Can it last?





This is Chris he is 40 years old & weighs 19stone. For him **T2D** is a chronic, deteriorating condition he also has NAFLD

This is Chris, now 62 years old. For him **T2D** can be put into remission along with his NAFLD, hypertension and obesity



Liver health REALLY matters.

Think of NAFLD your diet and cutting carbs if:

- T2D,
- Raised triglyceride
- Abnormal liver function

@lowcarbGP





Integrative Personalised Medicine 24

London UK Sat June 8th 15:50 pm





Keynote: Liver and heart health - a David and Goliath story

↑ The Whittle



Doctors are often of the belief that heart health is the most important area for patients to concentrate on and that the liver was a minor player. **Dr David Unwin** explains how understanding the significance of Non-alcoholic fatty liver disease (NAFLD) which is now affecting 38% of the developed world, is the key to preventing both diabetes and a lot of cardiovascular illnesses.



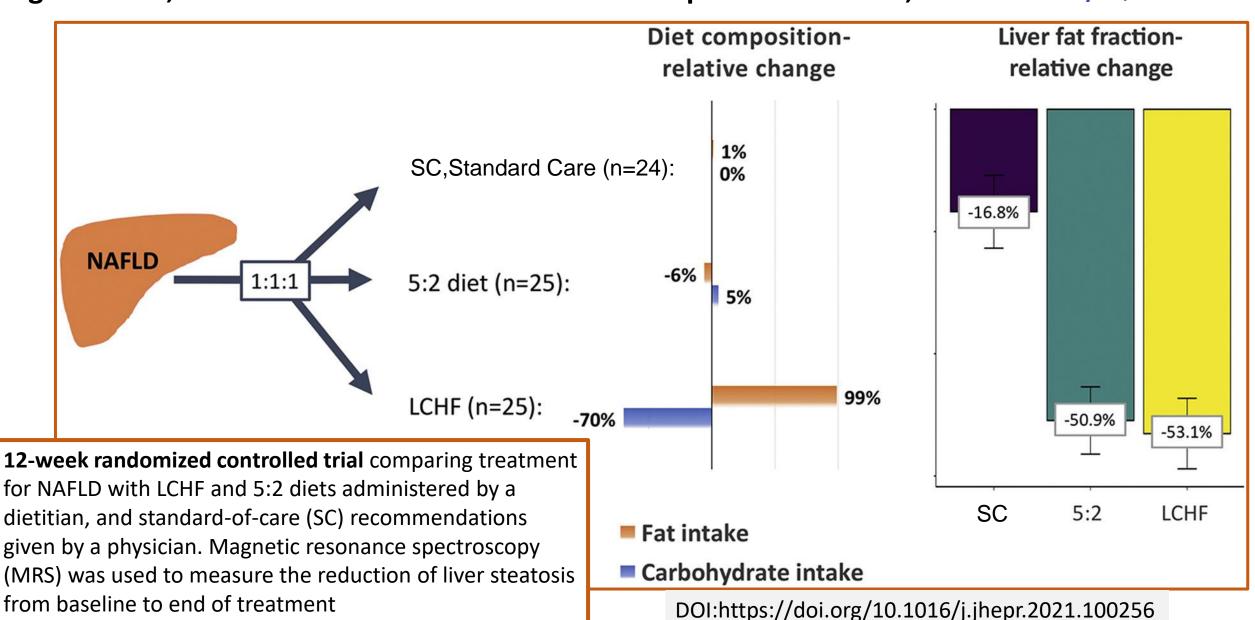
Dr David Unwin, GP from Southport, UK who has been transforming the lives of his patients through a low carb diet, United Kingdom







Treatment of NAFLD with intermittent calorie restriction or low-carb high-fat diet; a randomized controlled trial. JHEP Reports. Holmer M,et al. February 17, 2021









Essential Knowledge Updates & Challenges

Non-alcoholic fatty liver disease: assessment and management

Screencast





Non-alcoholic fatty liver disease

By viewing/listening to the content of this screencast you are able to learn more about the EKU module on Non-alcoholic fatty liver disease: assessment and management as well as gain an additional insight into the topic itself through the commentary provided by Dr David Unwin, a GP in Southport, an RCGP Clinical Adviser in diabetes and a National Champion for collaborative care in diabetes and obesity.