

# Nutrition and Immunity 5

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# Metabolic Syndrome

- Dr Gerald Reaven coins phrase “Syndrome X”
  - Now known as Metabolic Syndrome:
    - Large Waist Circumference
    - High Triglycerides
    - Low HDL
    - High Glucose
    - High Blood Pressure
- Driven by insulin resistance

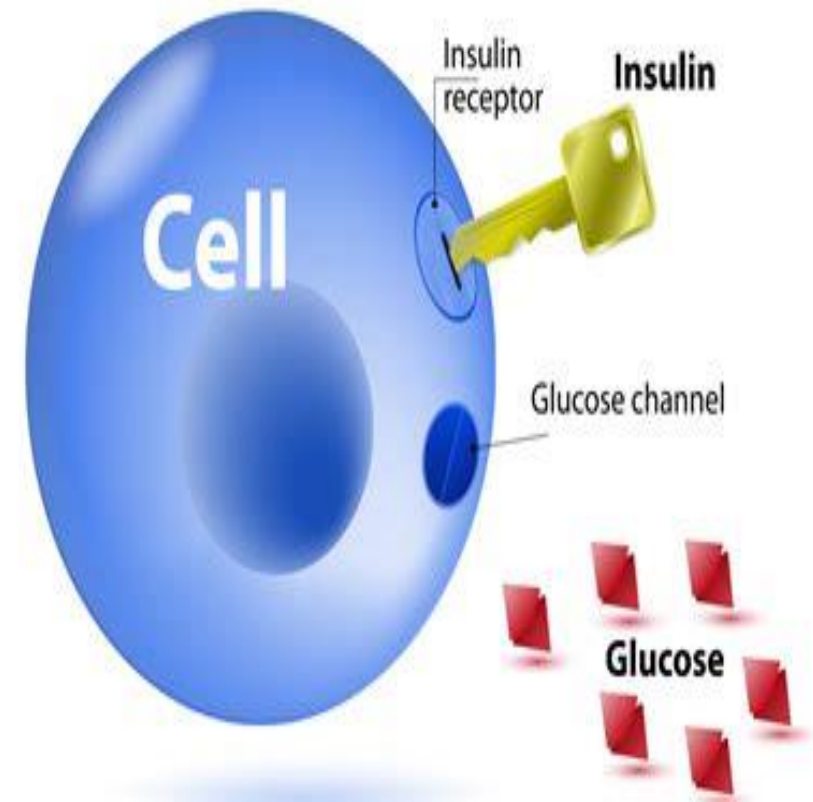


# 88% of Americans Have Poor Metabolic Health

- Science News
- from research organizations
- **Only 12 percent of American adults are metabolically healthy, study finds**
- Trends help sound alarm for efforts to lower associated risk of types 2 diabetes, heart disease and other complications
  
- Date:
  - November 28, 2018
- Source:
  - University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill
- Summary:
  - The prevalence of metabolic health in American adults is 'alarmingly low,' even among people who are normal weight, according to a new study. Only one in eight Americans is achieving optimal metabolic health. This carries serious implications for public health since poor metabolic health leaves people more vulnerable to developing Type 2 diabetes, cardiovascular disease and other serious health issues.

# Metabolic Syndrome is Insulin Resistance

- Insulin is a Pancreatic Hormone
- Storage hormone (fat/sugar)
- Glucagon is its opposite
- Elevated by carbohydrates primarily, protein moderately
- Dietary fat has little to no effect on blood sugar or insulin **ITSELF**
- Insulin is an anabolic (build up) hormone
- Primary function is to drive sugar from blood into cells and store fat
- Humans have 1 hormone to lower glucose and several to raise it



# What Elevates Insulin

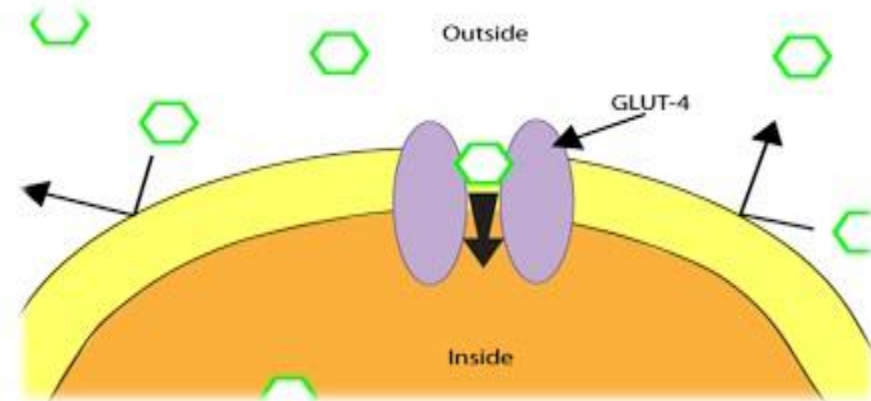
- Carbohydrates
- Low activity
- Frequent eating
- Meds: glimepiride, glipizide, glyburide (directly)
- Meds: antibiotics, antidepressants, steroids, beta-blockers, statins (indirectly by raising blood sugar)



# Elevated Insulin- Triple Whammy to Weight Loss

- Stimulates GLUT 4 transporter so glucose enters fat cells
- Stimulates lipoprotein lipase so fatty acids can enter fat cells
- Blocks hormone sensitive lipase so fat cannot leave cell to be used as energy

## Glucose transport 4





# Carbohydrates (Sugars)

- Okay if metabolically healthy and active
- Found naturally in grains, below ground veggies, fruit, milk
- Added to most all processed foods in many forms
- Greatest stimulator of insulin
- Stored in muscles (~400grams) and liver (~100grams)
- Limited storage capacity
- Most addictive macronutrient?



# Different Carbohydrate Sources

- Glucose
- Fructose (Fructans)
- Sucrose- table sugar
- Lactose- milk sugar
- Complex carbohydrates or polysaccharides

There are many other kinds of sugars but these are the main kinds in the typical diet.





# High Fructose Corn Syrup

- Sucrose or table sugar is ~50% glucose and 50% fructose
- High Fructose corn syrup is ~55% fructose and 45% glucose



# Fructose

- Worst kind of sugar?
- Sweetest tasting sugar
- Used primarily by the liver
- Shuttled to liver from stomach like alcohol
- Fatty liver
- Increases uric acid (gout)
- Does not stimulate insulin secretion
- Causes insulin resistance in liver as fructose is easily converted to fat
- Elevated blood glucose (~126) gets converted to fructose through the polyol pathway
- People with digestive issues can have fructose (fructan) malabsorption (IBS)



# Increase Insulin Sensitivity

- Balance carbohydrates to match your current metabolic health and activity
- Consuming less carbohydrates depletes liver sugar stores and activity depletes muscle sugar stores
- Intermittent fasting or time restricted eating. This should be done gradually. If diabetic you should work with a healthcare professional to guide you.

Example: Eating within a 6-8 hour window and fasting within a 16-18 hour window

- If you are prediabetic or diabetic check your glucose levels especially when you change the diet, medications, or exercise
- Every precaution should be taken to prevent hypoglycemia or low blood sugar

# Autophagy

- Self-eating, Self cleaning
- Maid service inside cells (lysozomes)
- Yeast to mammals utilize autophagy
- Recycles damaged proteins
- Repair DNA
- Removes intracellular debris: free radicals, excess energy stores, etc.
- Removes intracellular pathogens: viruses, bacteria
- Stop cancer initiation
- Similar to Mitophagy: removal of damaged mitochondria
- Regulates energy use in cells: mTOR, Insulin, AMPK

Early Time-Restricted Feeding Improves Insulin Sensitivity, Blood Pressure, and Oxidative Stress Even without Weight Loss in Men with Prediabetes

- [Intermittent fasting](#) (IF) improves cardiometabolic health; however, it is unknown whether these effects are due solely to [weight loss](#). We conducted the first supervised controlled feeding trial to test whether IF has benefits independent of weight loss by feeding participants enough food to maintain their weight. Our proof-of-concept study also constitutes the first trial of early [time-restricted feeding](#) (eTRF), a form of IF that involves eating early in the day to be in alignment with circadian rhythms in metabolism. Men with [prediabetes](#) were randomized to **eTRF (6-hr feeding period, with dinner before 3 p.m.)** or a control schedule (**12-hr feeding period**) for 5 weeks and later crossed over to the other schedule. eTRF improved [insulin sensitivity](#),  $\beta$  cell responsiveness, blood pressure, [oxidative stress](#), and appetite. We demonstrate for the first time in humans that eTRF improves some aspects of cardiometabolic health and that IF's effects are not solely due to weight loss.



# Metabolic Labs

- Fasting Insulin- optimal is ~5mIU/mL ( many labs go up to 24 as high normal) ***Insulin can be elevated for 10-15 years before glucose issues arise***
- Fasting glucose- optimal is ~80 mg/dL
- Hemoglobin A1c- ~3 month glucose average:
- Thyroid- TSH, free T3, free T4, Thyroid antibodies (there are 2: thyroglobulin and thyroid peroxidase) & rT3 (reverse T3)
- Triglycerides (fat)- under 100, optimal is ~50
- Vitamin D- ~50
- Vitamin B12- ~800
- RBC Folate- ~1200
- RBC Magnesium- ~6

# Lab Ranges

- Different labs use different ranges
- Wide ranges are often not scrutinized. Low end of range is considered the same as high end without being addresses
- Based on the population that uses the lab
- Based on statistical analysis, not on health
- Most people who get lab work are not healthy

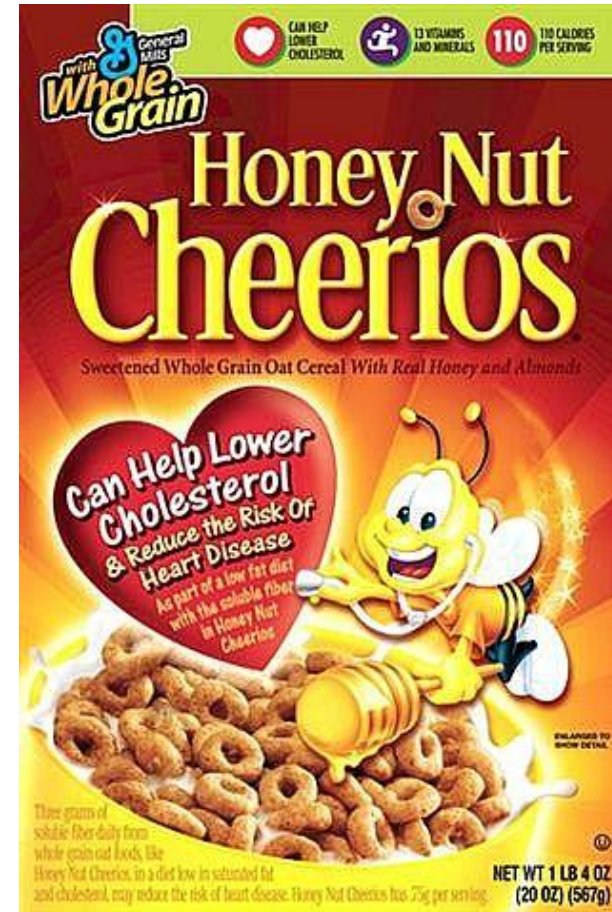
# What Does High Blood Sugar Do?

- Sugar is sticky (Glycation)
  - Sticks to blood vessel walls
  - Sticks to immune cells
  - Sticks to red blood cells
  - Makes platelets sticky
  - Damages nerve cells
  - Feeds bacteria and yeast
  - Cancer's favorite fuel



# Biggest Impact on Blood Sugar

- Liquids with sugar (not diet):  
*cokes, juice, sweet tea, milk, sport drinks*
- Sweets
- Processed grain products  
*Breads, pasta, crackers, chips, cereals*
- Whole grains
- Fruit (esp. dried fruits)
- Below ground vegetables
- Beans and Peas



# Smallest Impact on Blood Sugar

- Fats (oils)

- Meat

*Beef, poultry, fish, shellfish, game*

- Eggs

- Above Ground Vegetables

*Leafy greens, Broccoli, cauliflower, asparagus*

- Nuts

- Cheese

- High fat fruits

*Coconut, avocado, olives*





# Sugar Substitutes

- Equal (aspartame)
- Sweet N Low (saccharine)
- Splenda (sucralose)
- Stevia (herbal extract)
- Monk Fruit/Lo han (fruit extract)
- Sugar alcohols

*(sorbitol, maltitol, lactitol, xylitol, erythritol)*

\*Agave is 70-90% fructose



Ken Burris

# Sweet N Low



® PARVE

Pat. No. 3,625,711

## ZERO CALORIE SWEETENER

**A blend of nutritive and non-nutritive sweeteners**

**INGREDIENTS:** Nutritive Dextrose, 3.6% Soluble Saccharin (36 mg per packet), Cream of Tartar, Calcium Silicate (an anti-caking agent).

**Nutrition Facts:** Serv. Size: 1 packet, Servings: 1, Amount Per Serving: **Calories 0**, Total Fat 0g (0% DV), Sat. Fat 0g (0% DV), Trans Fat 0g, Sodium 0mg (0% DV), Total Carb. Less than 1g (0% DV), Sugars Less than 1g, Protein 0g. Percent Daily Values (DV) are based on a 2,000 calorie diet.

Information: 1 packet contains the sweetness of 2 teaspoons of sugar.

Cumberland Packing Corp., Brooklyn, NY 11205

**NET WT. 0.035 OZ. (1g)**

Go to [sweetnlow.com](http://sweetnlow.com) for great recipe ideas and premium offers.



# Equal

## SUGAR SUBSTITUTE

GRANULATED SUGAR SUBSTITUTE

No Saccharin, Sweet as 2 tsp. of sugar.

**Nutrition Facts** Serv. Size: 1 packet, Servings: 1, Amount Per Serving: Calories 0, Total Fat 0g (0% DV), Sodium 0mg (0% DV), Total Carb. Less than 1g (0% DV), Sugars Less than 1g, Protein 0g (0% DV). Percent Daily Values (DV) are based on a 2,000 calorie diet.

**INGREDIENTS:** Dextrose with Maltodextrin, Aspartame.

**PHENYLKETONURICS: CONTAINS PHENYLALANINE**

**NET WT 0.035 OZ (1g)**

**Domino<sup>®</sup>**  
**SUGAR**

DISTRIBUTED BY DOMINO FOODS INC.

YONKERS, NY 10705

# Splenda

**Splenda**<sup>®</sup>  
No Caloric Sweetener

## Nutrition Facts

Serv. Size: 1 packet, Amount per Serving:  
Calories 0, Fat Cal. 0, Total Fat 0g (0%DV),  
Sat. Fat 0g (0%DV), Trans Fat 0g, Cholest.  
0mg (0%DV), Sodium 0mg (0%DV), Total  
Carb. less than 1g (0%DV), Fiber 0g  
(0%DV), Sugars less than 1g, Protein 0g,  
Vit. A (0%DV), Vit. C (0%DV), Calcium  
(0%DV), Iron (0%DV). Percent Daily Values  
(DV) are based on a 2,000 calorie diet.

**INGREDIENTS:** DEXTROSE, MALTODEXTRIN,  
SUCRALOSE.

**Distributed By:** McNeil Nutritionals, LLC  
Fort Washington, PA 19034-2299

**Suitable for people with diabetes**

**NET WT 0.035 OZ (1g)**

**U PARVE**

**0542824**



# Truvia

The Truvia® brand has strong environmental, economic, and social sustainability goals for bringing stevia from **field to table.**

Learn more at [truvia.com](http://truvia.com)



Nature's Calorie-Free Sweetener

**Distributed By:**  
Cargill, Incorporated  
Minneapolis, MN 55440  
Truvia® is a trademark of  
The Truvia Company LLC.  
(866) 853-6077  
[truvia.com](http://truvia.com)

**Ingredients:**  
erythritol, stevia  
leaf extract,  
natural flavors  
© PARVE  
Suitable for people  
with diabetes.

## Nutrition Facts

Serving Size 1 packet (3.5g)  
Servings Per Carton 40

Amount Per Serving

**Calories 0**

% Daily Value\*

**Total Fat 0g** 0%

**Sodium 0mg** 0%

**Total Carbohydrate 3g** 1%

Erythritol 3g

**Protein 0g** 0%

Not a significant source of calories from fat, saturated fat, trans fat, cholesterol, dietary fiber, sugars, vitamin A, vitamin C, calcium and iron.

\* Percent Daily Values are based on a 2,000 calorie diet.



# Monk Fruit



# Erythritol



# Food Labels

<b>Total Calories</b>	60
Calories From Fat	15
<b>Total Fat</b>	2 g
Saturated Fat	1 g
Trans Fat	0 g
<b>Cholesterol</b>	0 mg
<b>Sodium</b>	45 mg
<b>Total Carbohydrates</b>	15 g
Dietary Fiber	4 g
Sugars	4 g
Sugar Alcohols	3 g
<b>Protein</b>	2 g

\*Percent Daily Values are based on a 2,000 calorie diet.

**Ingredients:** Wheat flour, unsweetened chocolate, erythritol, inulin, oat flour, cocoa powder, evaporated cane juice, whey protein concentrate, corn starch (low glycemic), natural flavors, salt, baking soda, wheat gluten, guar gum, shortening

# Common Digestive Disorders

- GERD
- IBS: (IBS-D and IBS-C)
- Ulcerative Colitis
- Crohn's
- Diverticulosis & Diverticulitis
- SIBO
- Leaky Gut Syndrome
- Gallstones
- Appendicitis
- Hemorrhoids



# Gut Facts

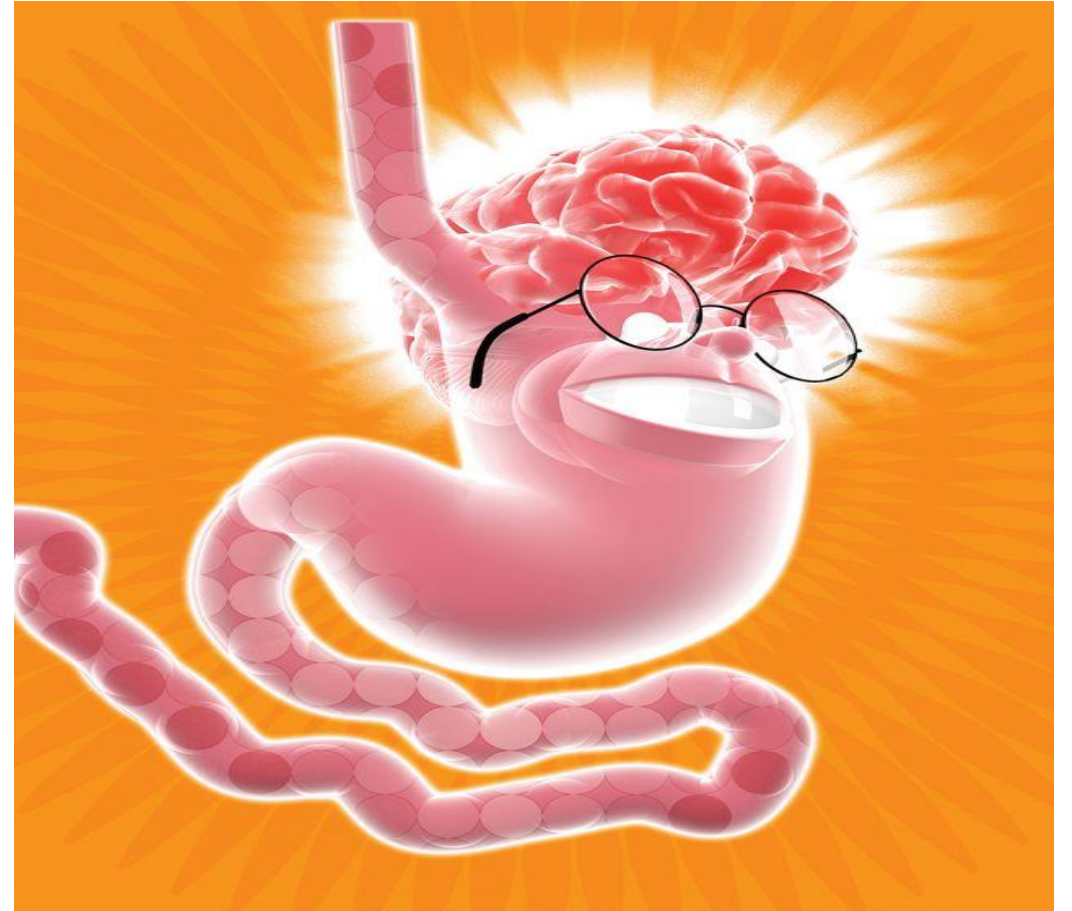
- Your gut is your “Second Brain”
- Enteric Nervous System
- 95% of the serotonin in your body is in your gut.
- 50% of the dopamine is in your gut
- You make 400 times more melatonin in your gut than in your brain (mostly made by your gut bugs and stored in the appendix)
- You have 10 times more microbes in your colon than cells in your body
- The genes of your gut flora are 100 times greater than our own
- Around 80% of your immune system is located in the gut (GALT)





# The Second Brain

- More nerve cells in the gut than the spinal cord or the peripheral nervous system
- The vagus nerve is the primary connection between the 2 brains
- New research shows most of the information is from gut to brain
- Many of our mood influencing neurotransmitters like serotonin are made in the gut
- Helps the gut function on its own
- Mental issues like anxiety and depression may arise first in the gut (inflammation)



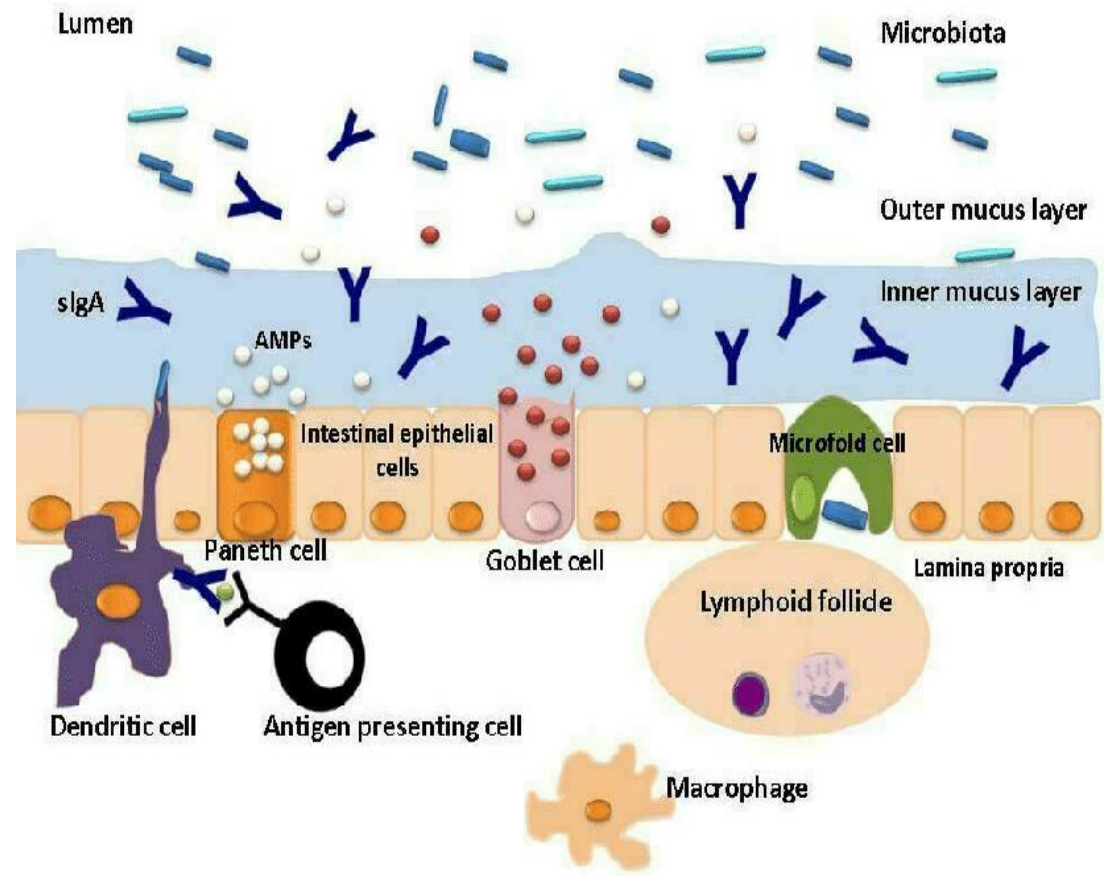
# Melatonin

- Sleep- regulates our circadian rhythm (sleep-wake cycle)
- Once thought to be only in the brain (pineal gland)
- Very powerful antioxidant
- Protects stomach lining from toxins like NSAID's
- Reduces stomach acid while you are sleeping
- Regulates LES and UES pressure regulation
- Increases blood flow to esophagus for quick healing
- Reduces bowel spasms



# Importance of Colon Mucus

- Microbiota →  
gut bacteria, yeast
- Mucus- produced by goblet cells →
- Colon cells →
- Inside of body →



# Importance of Fiber

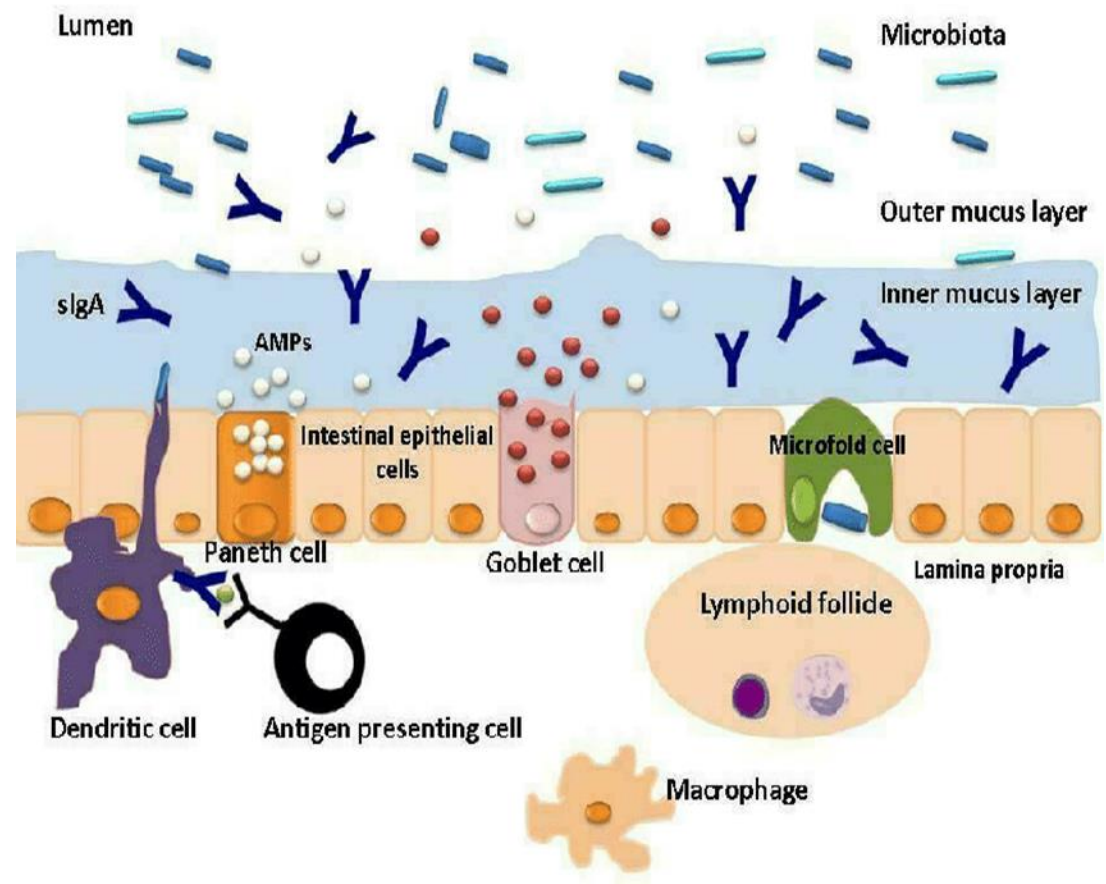
- Bacteria ferment soluble fiber and resistant starch, which produces short chained saturated fats:

Butyric acid

Propionic acid

Acetic acid

- These short chained saturated fats are used by Goblet cells to make Mucus
- If the microbes are starved they may begin to consume the mucus
- Without the short chained saturated fatty acids the goblet cells starve and make less mucus





# PROBIOTICS

- Bifidobacteria strains
- Lactobacillus strains
- Saccharomyces boulardii
- Streptococcus
  - \**Streptococcus salivarius*
  - \**Streptococcus thermophilus*

- Do not use if immune system is severely compromised.
- If gut is in bad shape an infant formula may be best to start
- Take on empty stomach (bedtime?)
- Take with non-chlorinated water
- People with histamine issues should be careful with fermented foods and probiotics

# What Is Creating all the Digestive Issues?

- Antibiotics
- Too much refined sugar
- Not enough good fiber
- Too many medications
- Chronic Stress
- Chronic Infections
- C-sections?
- Pollution
- Low Stomach Acid



# D-limonene

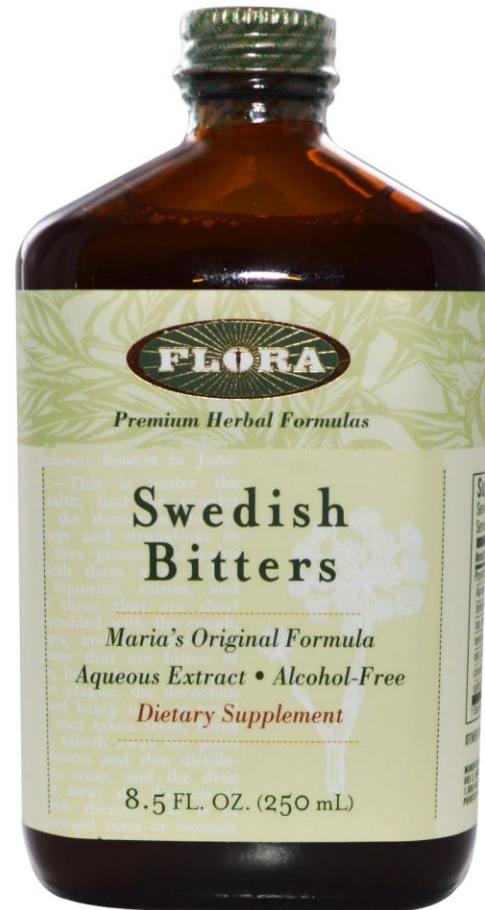


# Vinegar- diluted with water



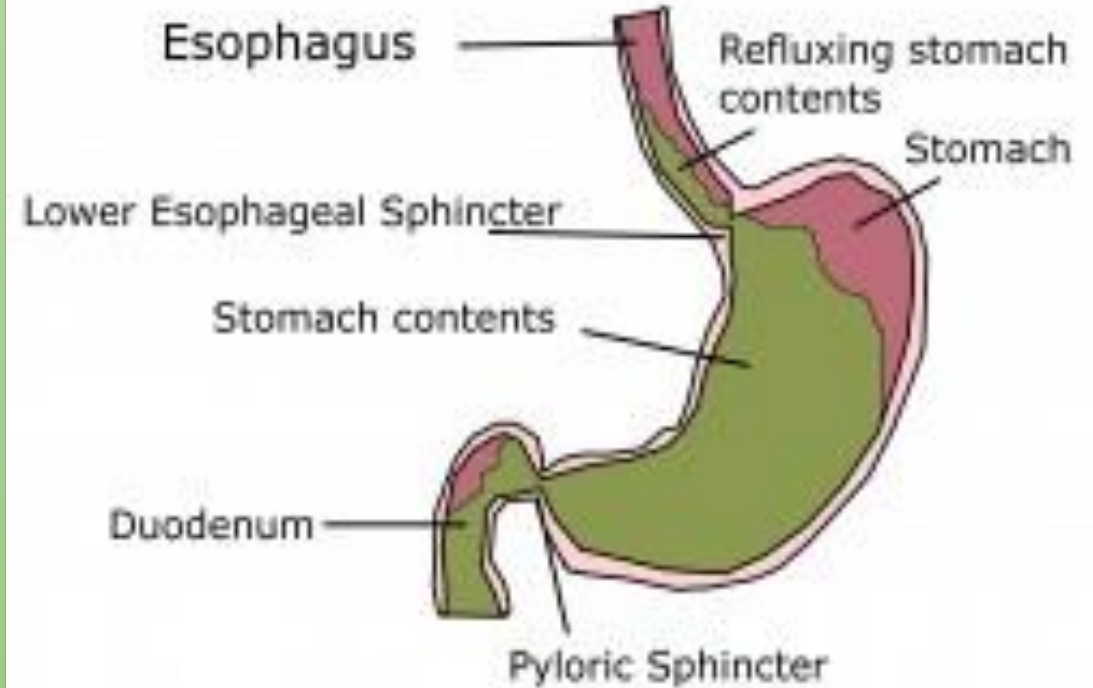


# Bitters



# What Causes Acid Reflux?

- Too much acid or too little?
- Dysfunction in the LES
- Intra-abdominal pressure
- Bacterial overgrowth?
- The stomach can handle HCL, the esophagus can not
- Those with Zollinger-Ellison Syndrome are an exception
- ZES is caused by a tumor in the small intestine, pancreas, or lymph nodes by the pancreas
- ZES is rare. Occurs in about 1 in 1 million people



# Conventional Treatment for Acid Reflux

## Acid Neutralizers

\*Antacids: Tums, Rolaids  
Maalox, Mylanta, etc.

## Acid Suppressors

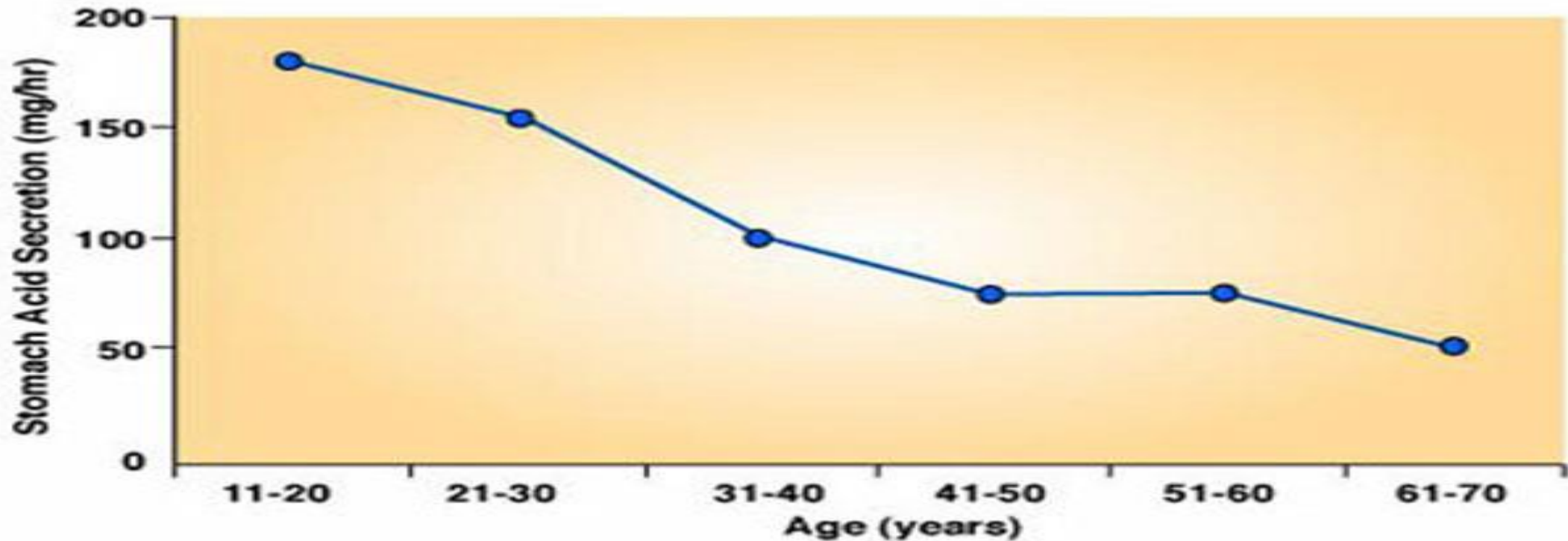
\*Histamine blockers:  
Zantac, Tagamet, Pepcid, etc.

## Proton Pump Inhibitors

\*Prilosec, Nexium, Prevacid,  
etc.



# *“Why Stomach Acid Is Good For You”* by Jonathan Wright, M.D.



**Fig. 1.** Contrary to popular belief, stomach acid secretions drop with advancing age. This graph shows average decline in stomach acid secretion in humans between age 20 to age 80. (From *“Why Stomach Acid is Good For You.”*)



# HEARTBURN CURED

THE LOW-CARB MIRACLE

Eliminate Heartburn  
Immediately  
Without Drugs

A Breakthrough Diet  
Designed to Cure  
Heartburn

BY NORM ROBILLARD, PhD

# *Journal of Gastroenterology; July 2009*

## *editorial*

- ***Treating gastroesophageal reflux disease with profound acid inhibition will never be ideal because acid secretion is not the primary underlying defect.***

*It is never ideal to treat 1 abnormality by creating another, as was the case for many years with management of ulcer disease before the discovery of H pylori infection.*

*The pathophysiology of acid reflux concerns the dysfunction of the gastroesophageal barrier and research needs to refocus on ways of restoring its competence rather than merely suppressing gastric acid secretion.*

# What Causes the LES to Malfunction?

- Intra-abdominal pressure
- Overweight
- Overeating
- Lying down after eating
- Low stomach acid
- Bacterial overgrowth (*H. pylori*)
- Carbohydrate malabsorption
- Gas
- Bloating and Distention



# Low Stomach Acid?

- Low chloride and protein numbers (liver enzymes ok)
- Low B12/High homocysteine
- High BUN
- Baking soda test
- Betaine HCl test
- Heidelberg test





# What Causes Stomach Ulcers

- The suspected cause of stomach ulcers and gastritis for most of the 20<sup>th</sup> century was stress
- In 1982 Barry Marshall and Robin Warren theorized the cause was a bacteria, *Helicobacter Pylori*.
- Dr. Marshall drank a broth full of *H. Pylori* and developed gastritis in 5 days
- The two doctors won the Nobel Prize in Medicine in 2005



# IBS-Irritable Bowel Syndrome

- Symptoms:
  - Constipation (IBS-C)
  - Diarrhea (IBS-D)
  - Bloating
  - Gas
  - Rosacea, and other skin issues
  - Abdominal Pain



# Possible Solutions

## GERD

- \* Modified Carbohydrate Intake
  - FODMAP Diet
  - Specific Carbohydrate Diet
  - GAPS Diet
- \* Replace HCl acid
  - Diluted vinegar in water with meals
  - D-Limonene (orange oil)
  - Betaine HCl with Pepsin\*\*\*\*
  - Bitters
- \*Antibacterial agent
- \*Chew food thoroughly

## IBS

- Increase HCl
- Modified Carbohydrate Intake
- Digestive Enzymes
- No Gall Bladder=Low fat diet
- Antibacterial agent
- Probiotics or prebiotics?
- IBS-C: squatty potty?

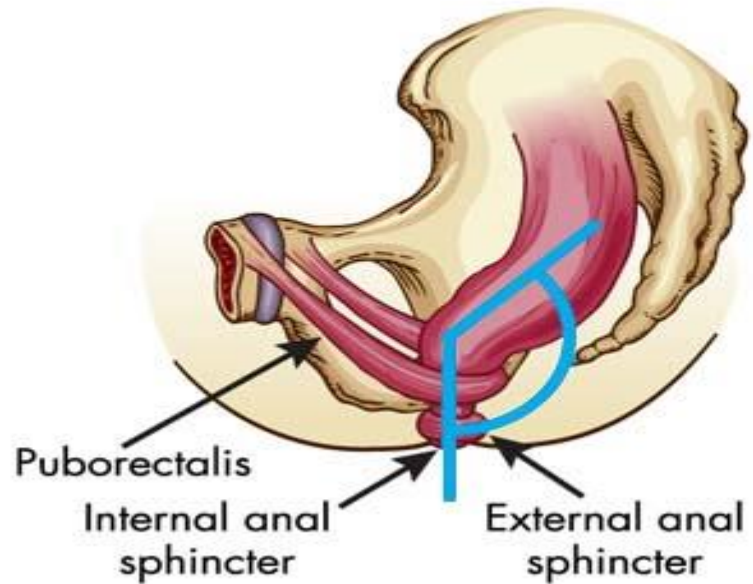
# Floor Toilet



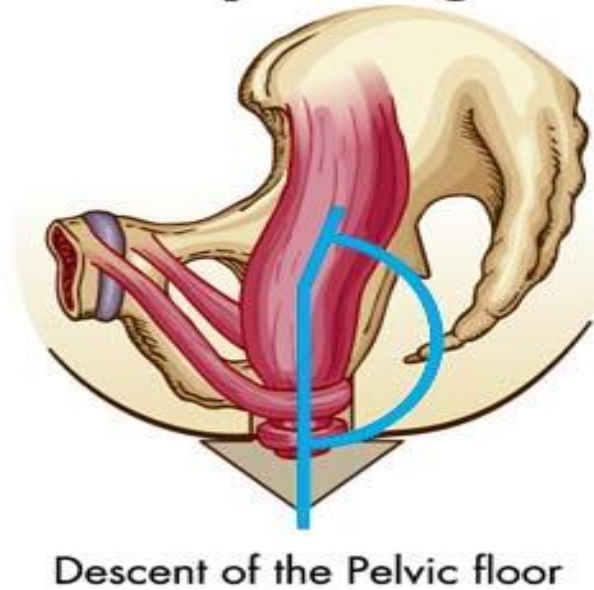


# Anorectal angle

**Sitting**



**Squatting**



# Squatty Potty



# Conclusion

- You are what you can digest and absorb.
- Stomach acid is very important.
- Digestive issues can affect areas outside the gut. (rosacea, depression, asthma, etc.)
- Focus on eating changes first.
- Feed your gut bugs properly.
- Supplementation and medication can also be useful.

