

Cholesterol is a Passenger, Not a Driver

Dave Feldman

CholesterolCode.com

Conflicts of Interest:

None

Bio



- Software engineer
- Obsessed about lipids
- Conducting crazy N=1 experiments

Bio



- “Cholesterol Traveler”
- *Have moved lipid numbers up and down several times through a series of experiments*
- *Brought LDL as high as 368 to as low as 98 in just the last 12 months*
- *How am I doing this?*

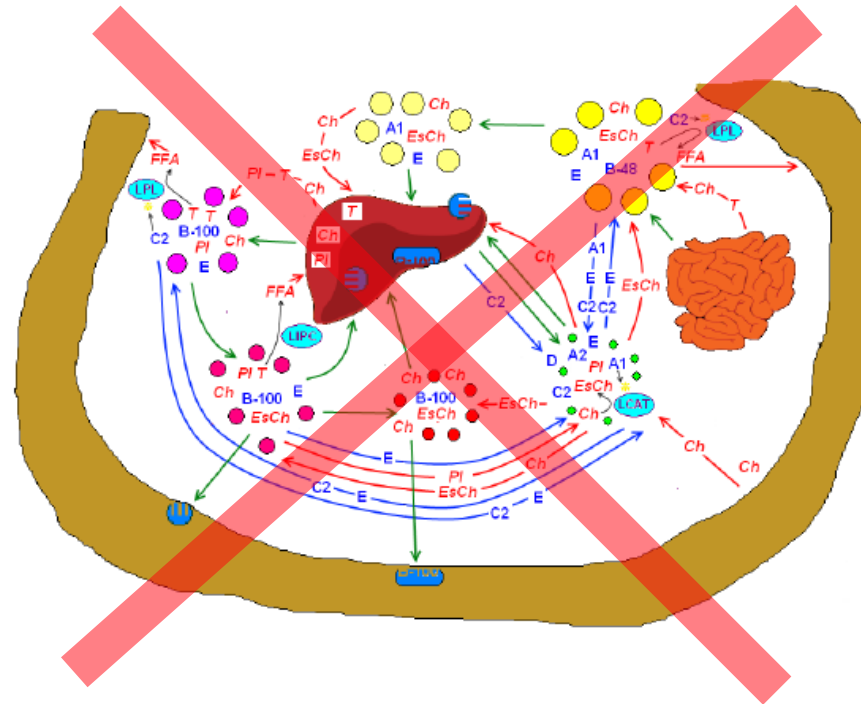
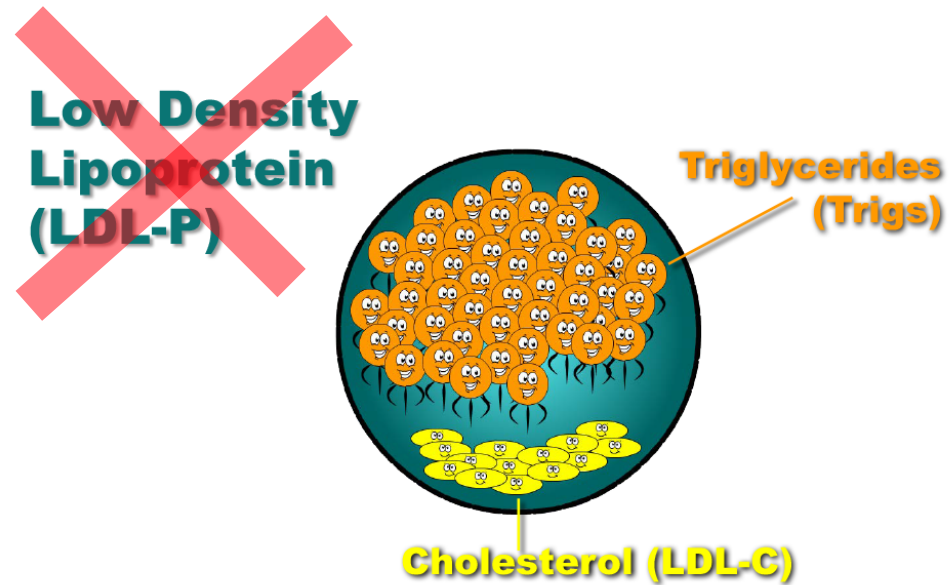
I'm working from a theory...

... that seems to keep working

Two audiences, two problems

- Experts prefer I don't simplify the language

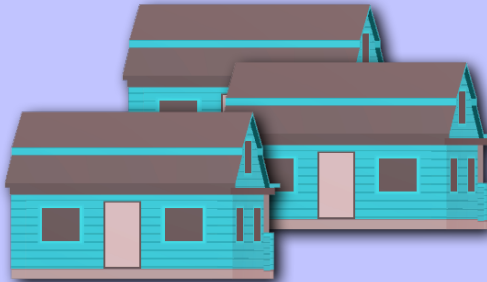
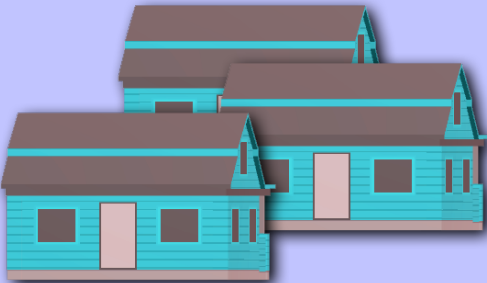
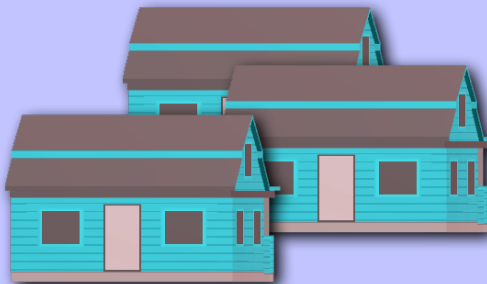
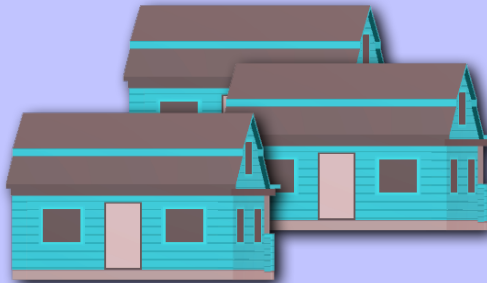
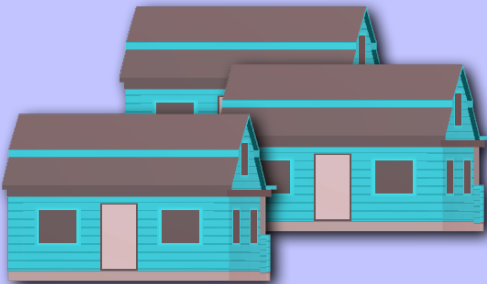
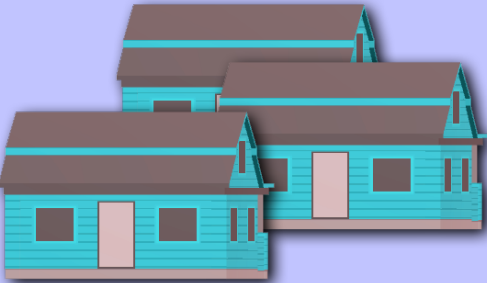
- Laypeople can't be taught lipidology in 30 minutes



A Tale of Five Problems

An analogy for lipoproteins

Our country is hit with a great flood...





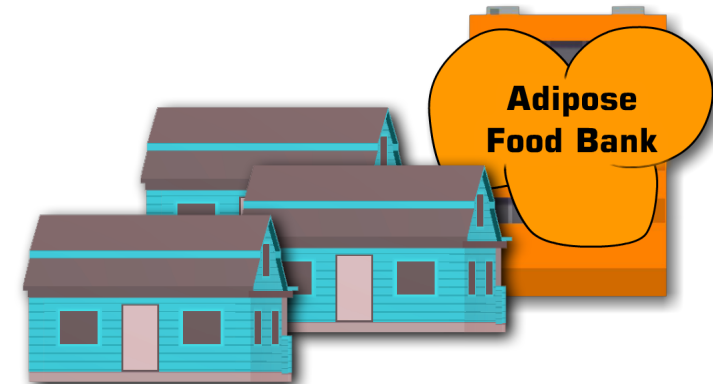
**Intestine
Delivery Co**

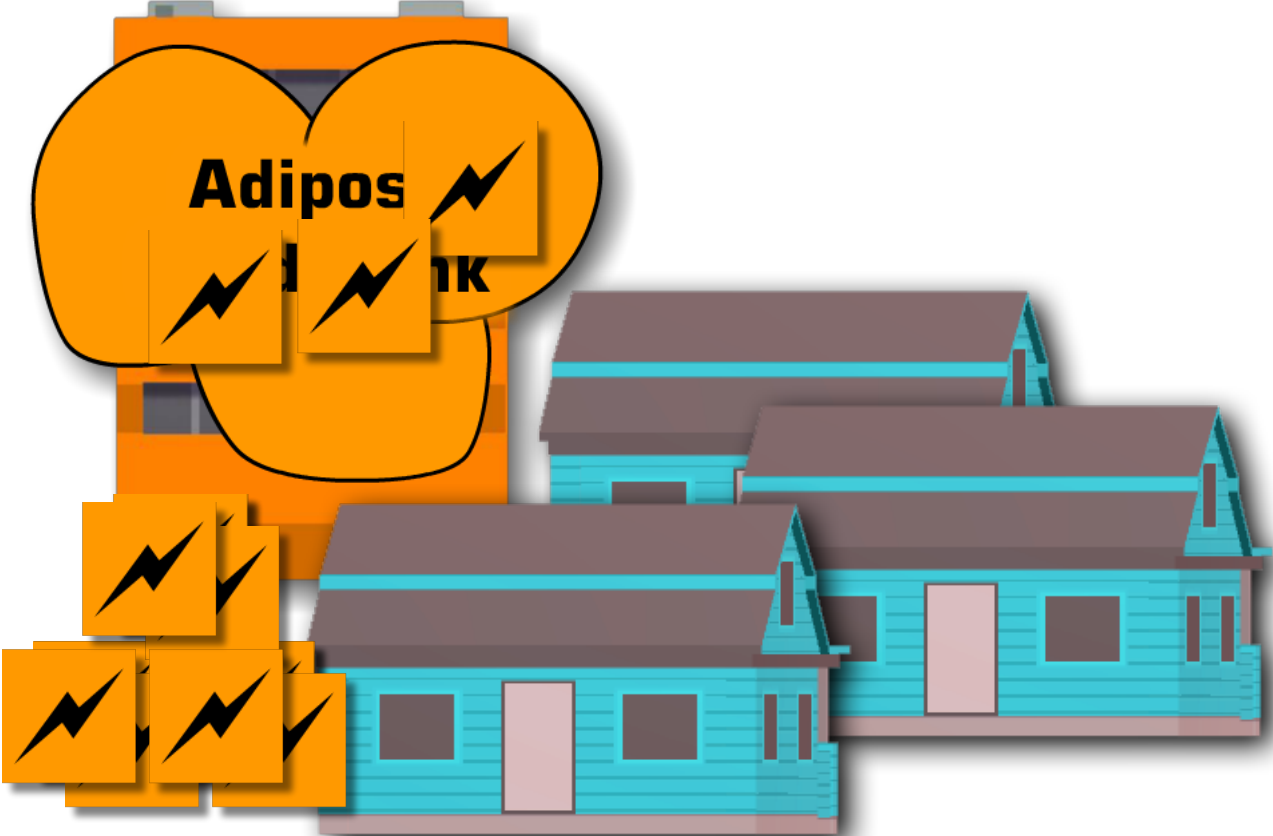
1st Problem:
**Delivery from
the outside**

**Intestine
Delivery Co**



2nd Problem:
Lack of local
storage





**Intestine
Delivery Co**



**3rd Problem:
Balanced
distribution**

Delivery Co



**Liver
Delivery Co**



**Adipose
Food Bank**



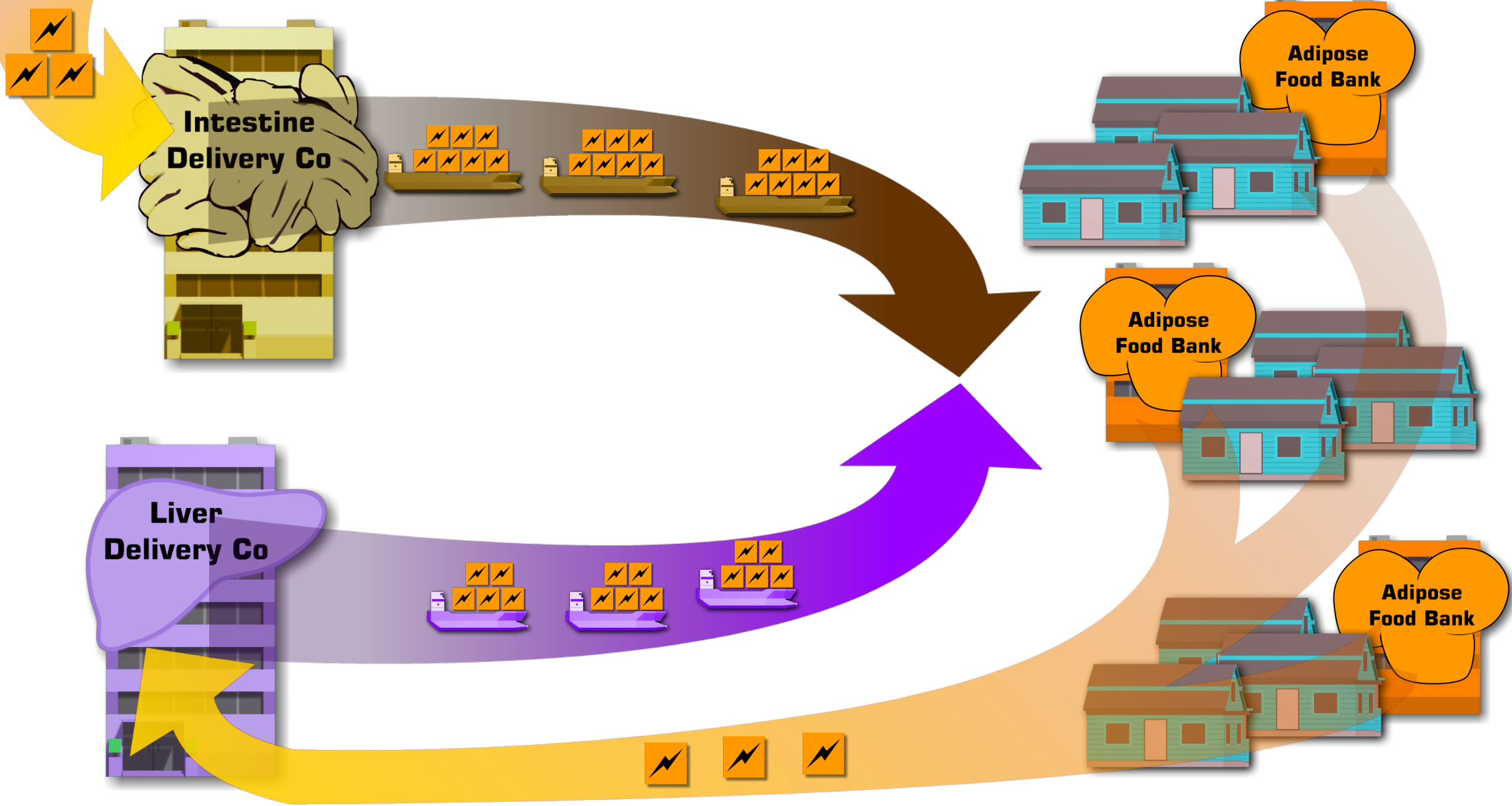
**Adipose
Food Bank**

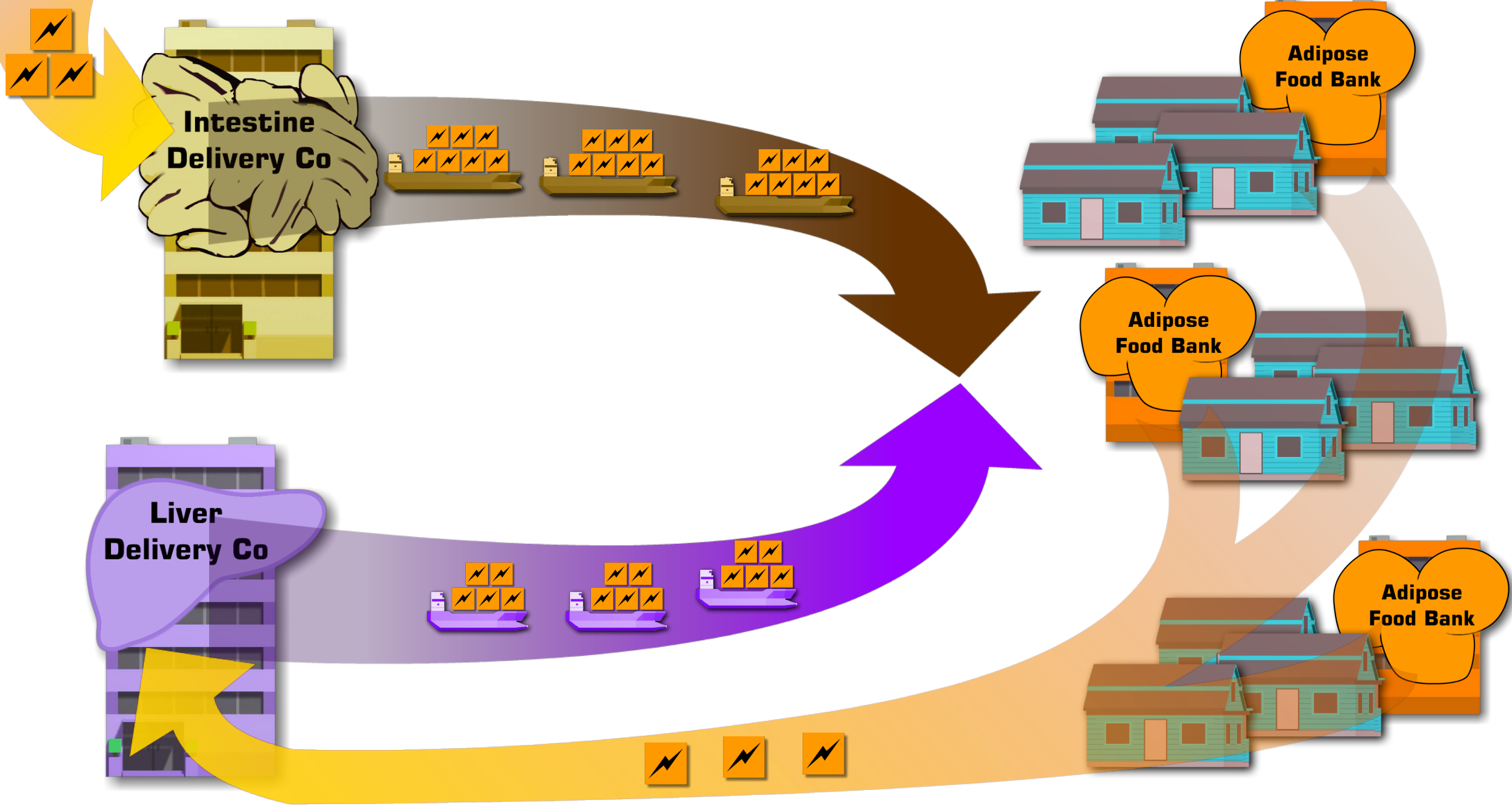


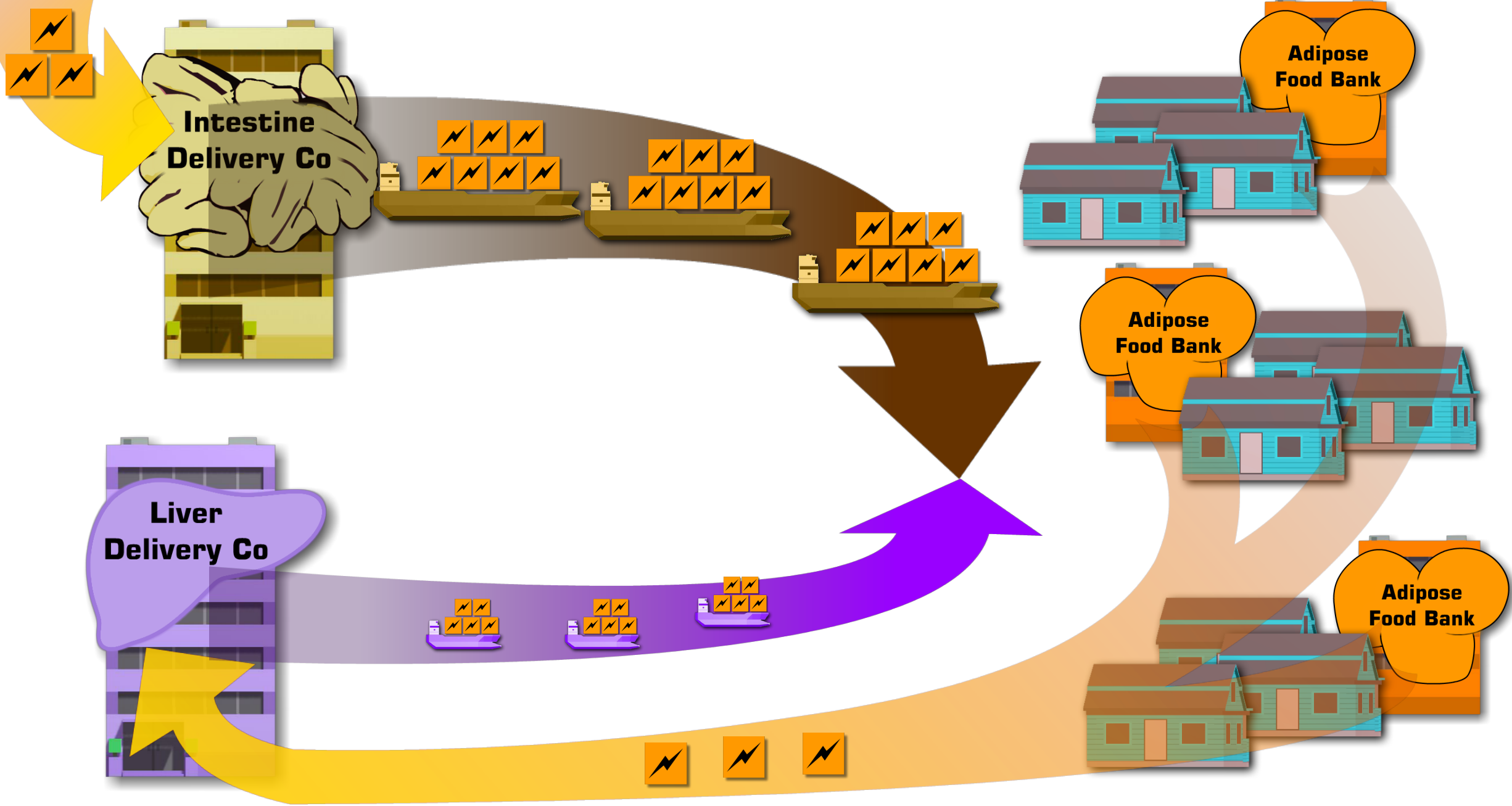
**Adipose
Food Bank**

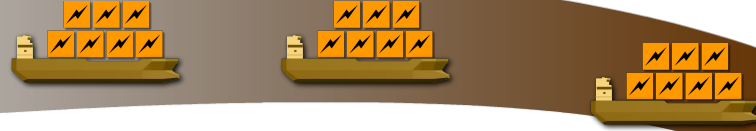












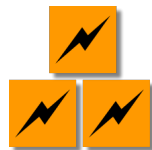
Lipid Analogy Legend



= Cells



= Fatty Acids

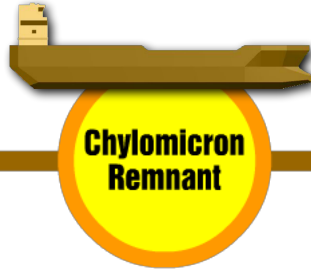
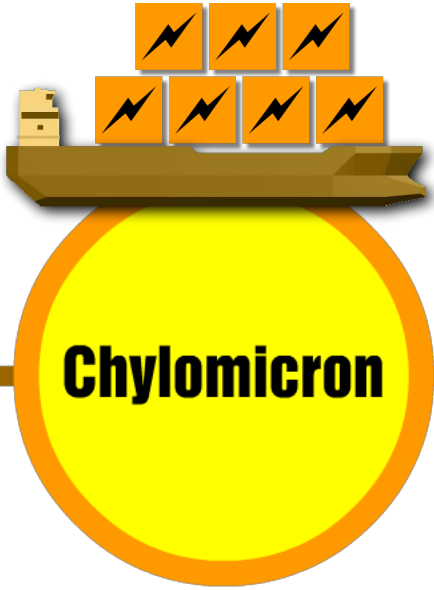


= Triglycerides

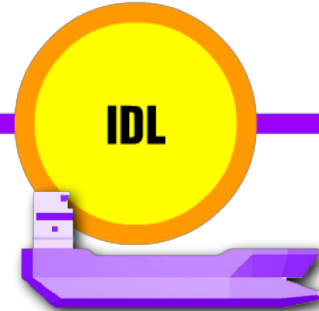
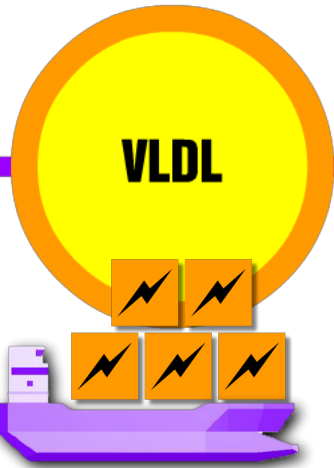
Energy Delivery



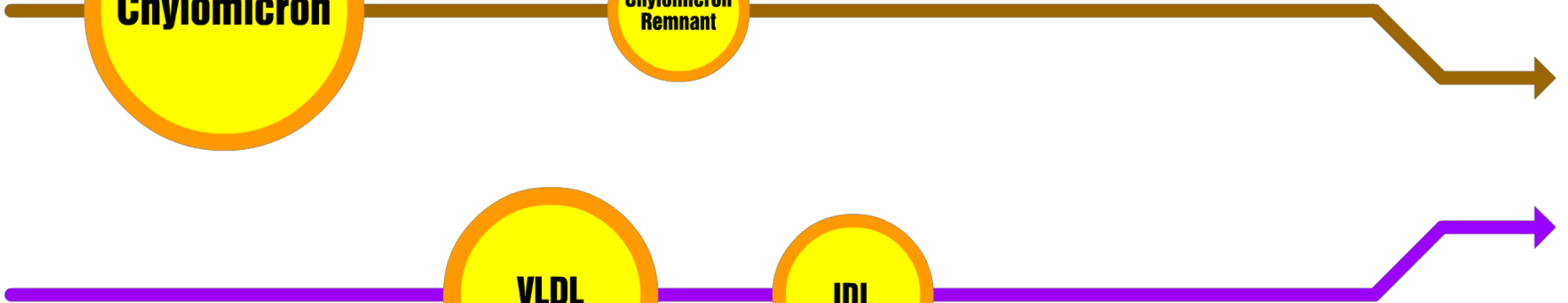
Small Intestine



Liver



Liver



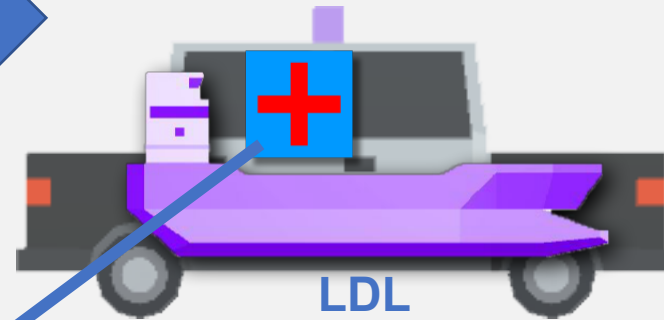
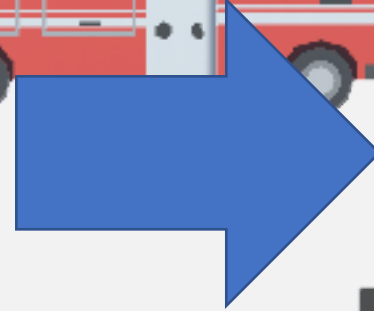
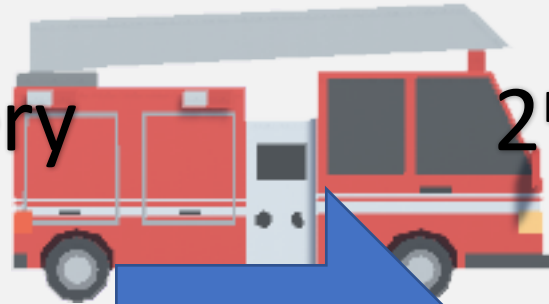
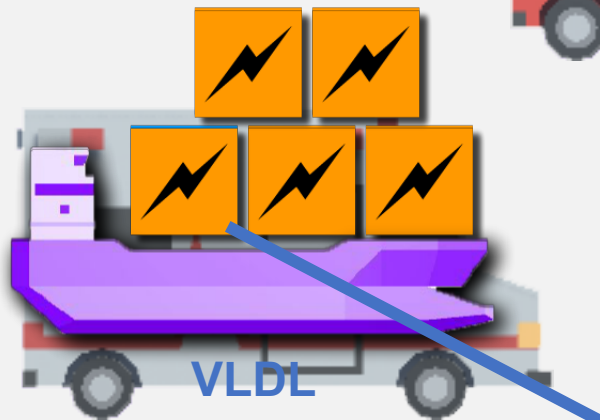
4th Problem: Support

Intestine
Deliv

Adipose
Food Bank

1st Job: Delivery

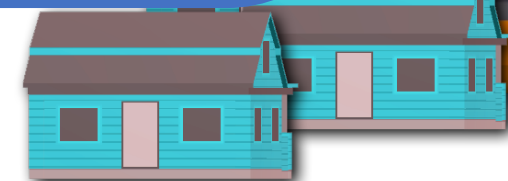
2nd Job: Support



Cholesterol

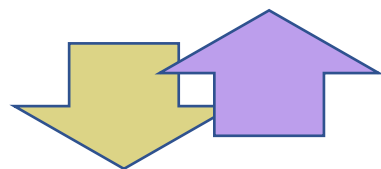
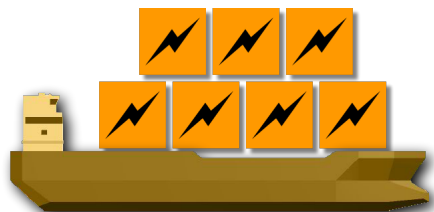
Li
Deliv

Adipose
Food Bank

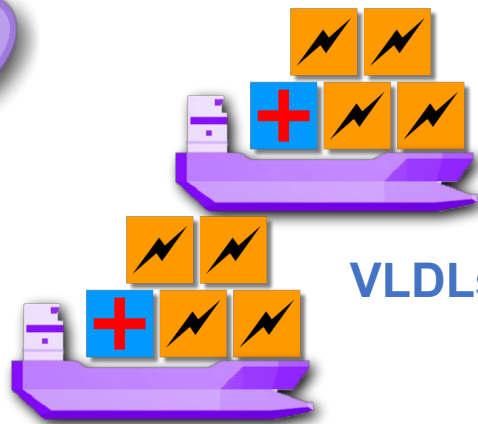




Chylomicrons



VLDLs



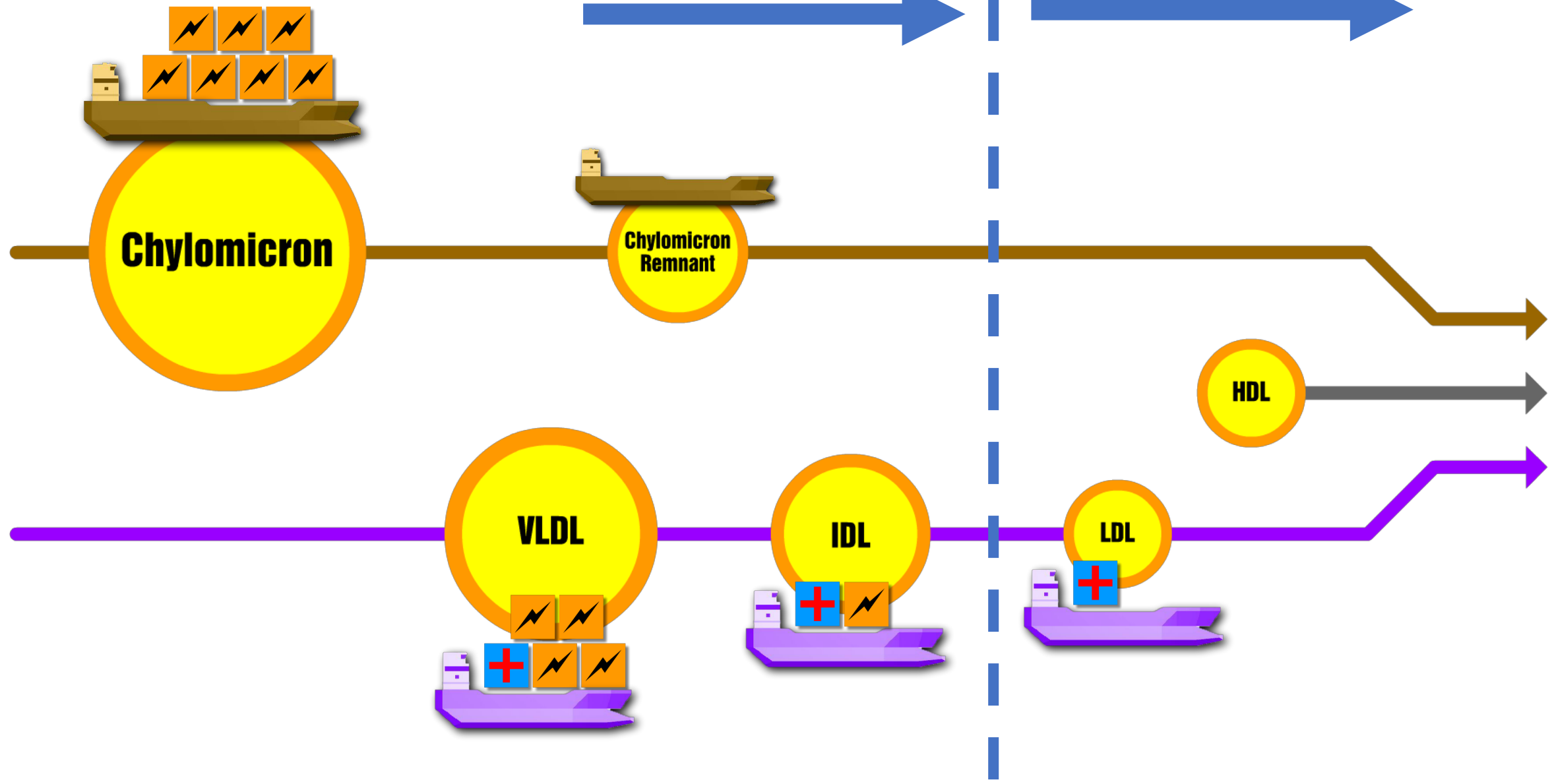
Energy Delivery | Support



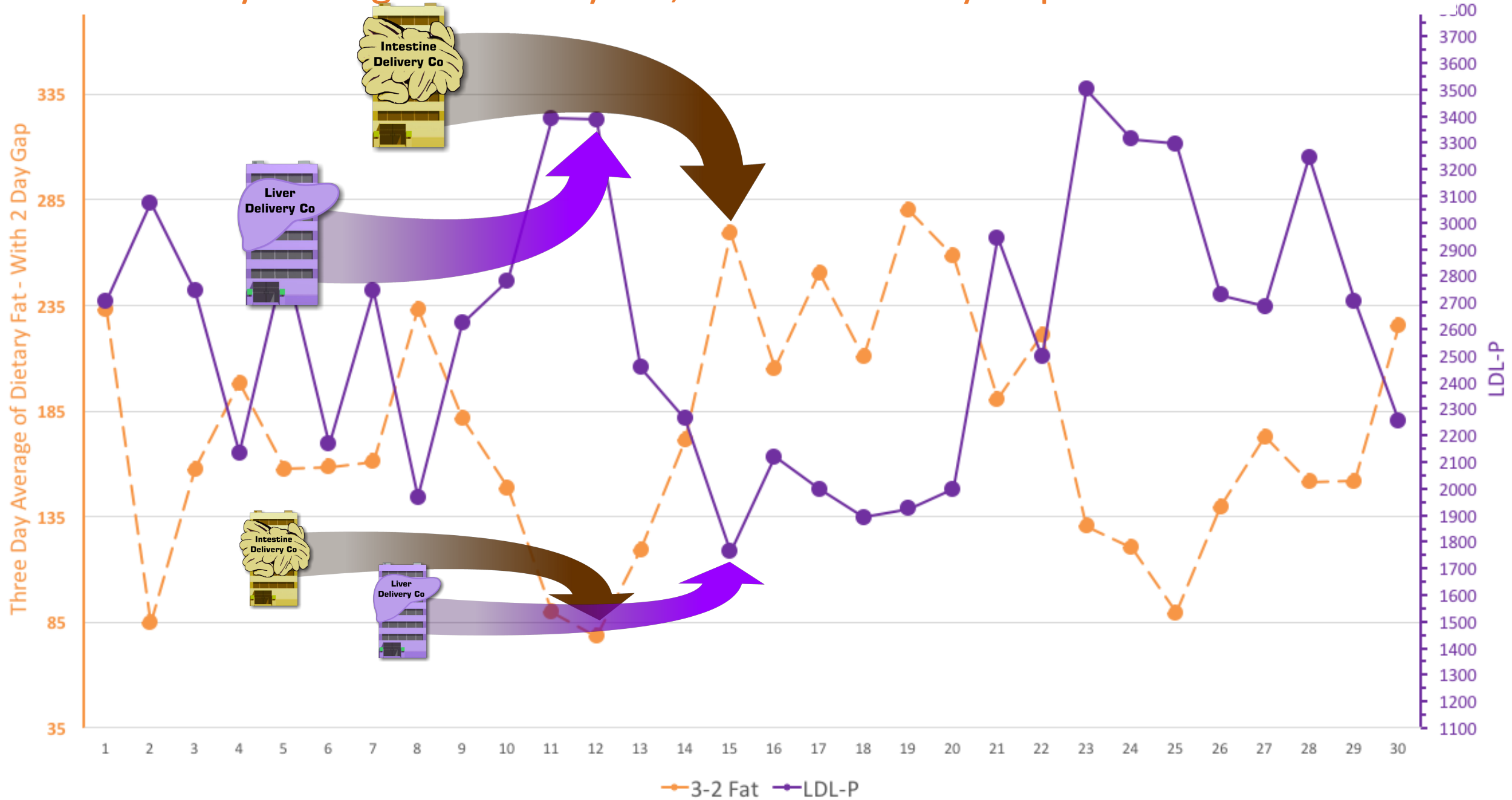
Small Intestine

Liver

Liver



Three Day Average of Dietary Fat, With a Two Day Gap vs LDL-P Cholesterol



Emerging Patterns of LCHF Cholesterol

Anecdotes coming together

Cholesterol Code

Reverse Engineering the Mystery

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[Cholesterol Drop Protocol \("Feldman Protocol"\)](#) [Experiment List](#) [Food Logging Instructions](#) [Hyper-Responder FAQ](#)

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JAN 20 **START HERE (Pinned)** [Cholesterol, Experiments, Interview, Presentation, Video](#) by Dave

Please **consider supporting my Patreon**. All funding for my research and this site come solely from individuals like you. Thank you!

- If you know little to nothing about cholesterol->
- And you want to learn the basics->
- You can check out my [Simple Guide to Cholesterol series](#). It's full of

	Conventional Medicine	Low Carb Community	My System
Total Cholesterol	200 mg/dl or less 3 mmol/L or less	Irrelevant	Irrelevant
Triglycerides	150 mg/dl or less 1.7 mmol/L or less	150 mg/dl or less 1.7 mmol/L or less	150 mg/dl or less 1.7 mmol/L or less
HDL Cholesterol	40 mg/dl or more 1.0 mmol/L or more	60 mg/dl or more 1.6 mmol/L or more	60 mg/dl or more 1.6 mmol/L or more
LDL Cholesterol	100 mg/dl or less	Varies	Varies

Donate

My primary costs are the many frequent and expensive blood tests I take for this research and data. Any size donation is appreciated. Thank you for your support!

[Donate](#)



Biggest Cholesterol Influencers

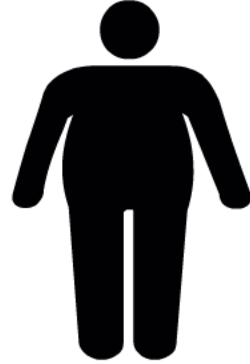
When **metabolically healthy** and on a low carb, ketogenic diet, these appear to have the biggest impact on cholesterol

Body Fat

Overweight



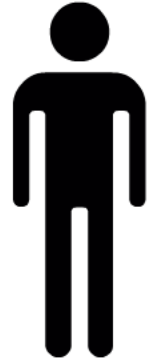
Mildly Overweight



Medium



Lean



Energy Demands

Sedentary



Light



Moderate



High



Biggest Cholesterol Influencers

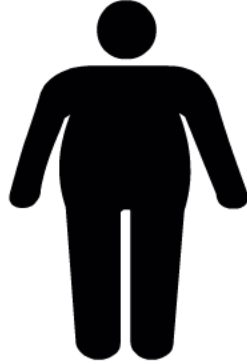
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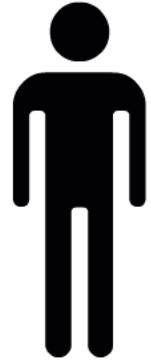
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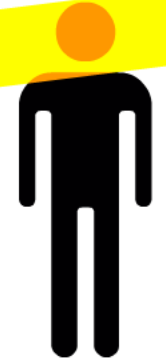
Mildly Overweight



Medium



Lean



Cholesterol



Energy Demands

Sedentary



Light



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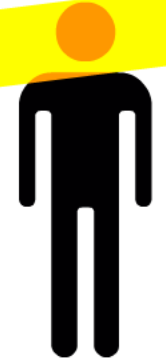
Mildly Overweight



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Cholesterol

Energy Demands

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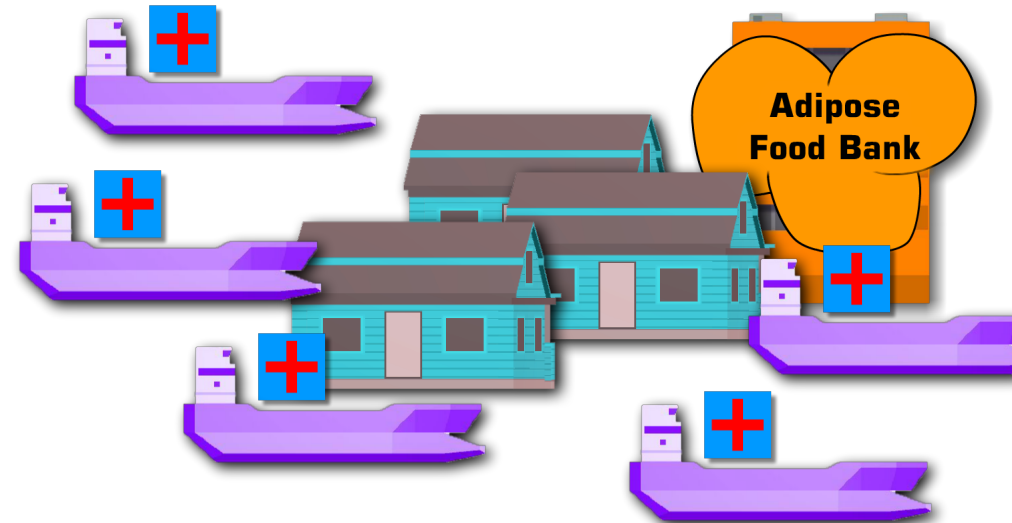
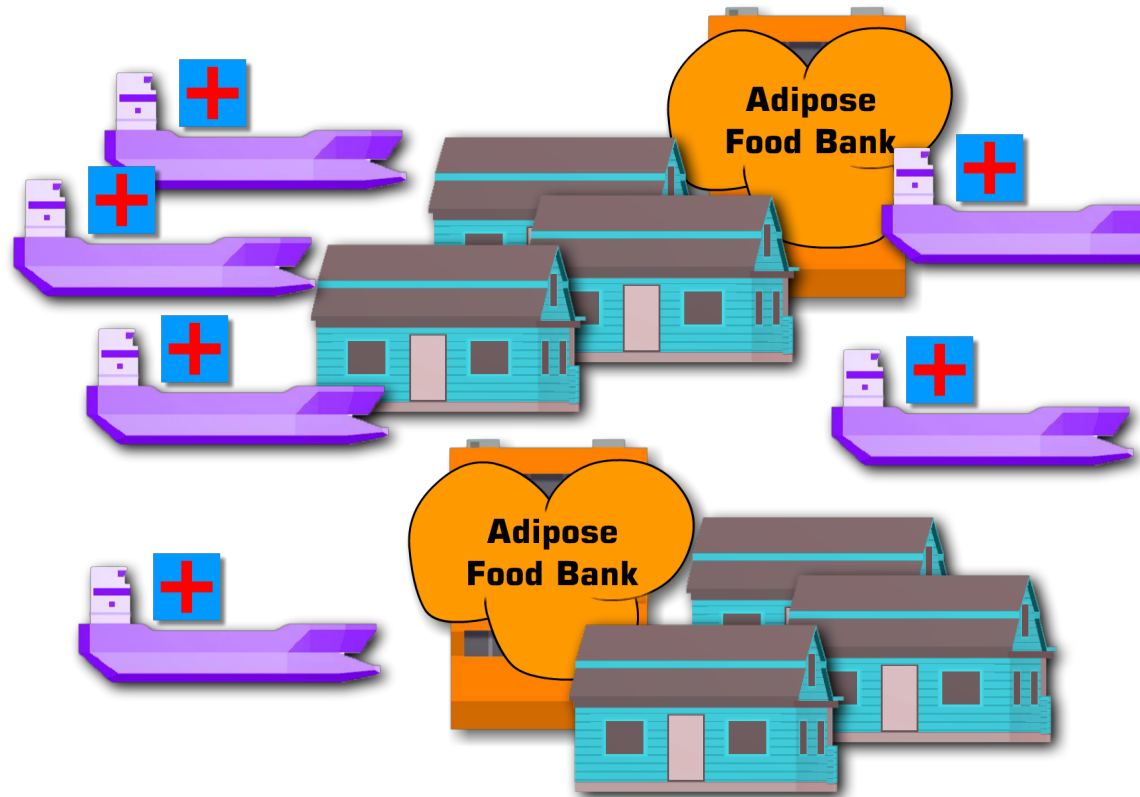
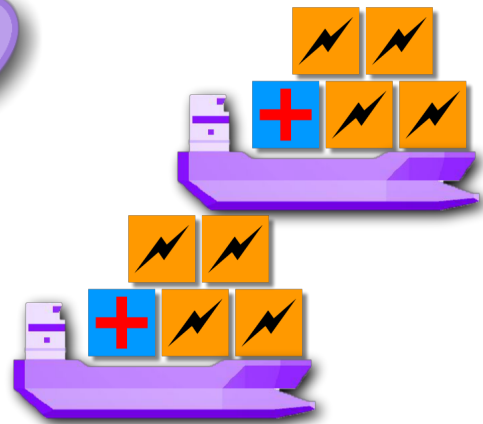
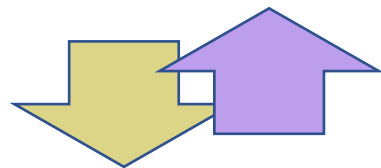
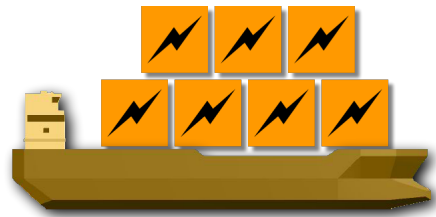
Moderate



High



Cholesterol



A Working Hypothesis is Born...

Hypothesis (brief version):

High LDL cholesterol (LDL-C) and particle count (LDL-P) on LCHF diet can be a reflection of higher VLDL secretion and use to meet energy demands.

... wouldn't it be great if we had a profile that showcases this perfectly?

Lean Mass Hyper-responder



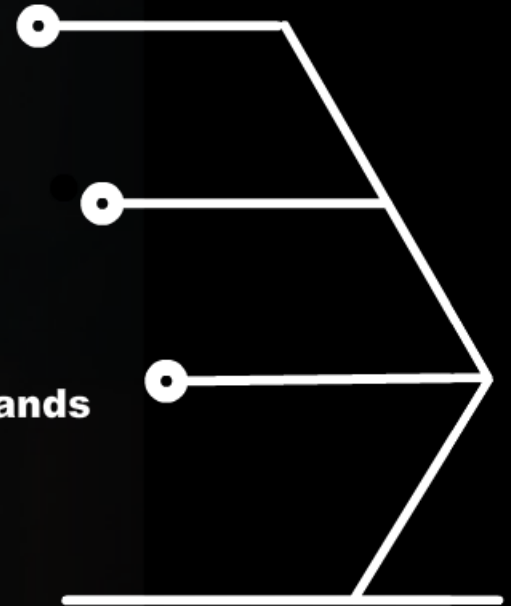
Low Carb Diet
= Lower Glycogen Stores



Low Body Fat
= Lower Adipose Stores



Athletic / Active
= Higher Energy Demands



LDL of 200 or higher



HDL of 80 or higher



Triglycerides of 70 or lower

Tear Down this Hypothesis

A formal Invitation

The great tragedy of science - the slaying of a beautiful hypothesis by an ugly fact.

Thomas Huxley

BRING ON THE UGLY FACTS!!!



Dave Feldman @DaveKeto · 11 Dec 2017



Question for those in the know: Are there any studies that show high LDL with high CVD in spite of having **low triglycerides**?



7



3



21



Is Isolated Low High-Density Lipoprotein Cholesterol a Cardiovascular Disease Risk Factor?

New Insights From the Framingham Offspring Study

Study Participants

Participants were adult men and women from the Framingham Heart Study Offspring Cohort whose baseline evaluation took place between 1987 and 1991 (examination cycle 4). The development of new CVD events¹² was monitored through 2011, as previously described.¹³

Of the initial 3925 participant samples available, 188 were excluded because of loss to follow-up, history of CVD at baseline, or TG >400 mg/dL. After excluding users of lipid-lowering therapy (n=147), the final sample size available for analysis was 3590 men and women.

Conclusions—CVD risk as a function of HDL-C phenotypes is modulated by other components of the lipid panel.

(*Circ Cardiovasc Qual Outcomes*. 2016;9:206-212. DOI: 10.1161/CIRCOUTCOMES.115.002436.)

Key Words: coronary heart disease risk ■ epidemiology ■ high-density lipoprotein cholesterol ■ low-density lipoprotein cholesterol ■ triglycerides

Table 2. Effect Sizes of Low HDL-C and High HDL-C in Conjunction With Varying Levels of TG and LDL-C*

	Low HDL-C			High HDL-C		
	N	OR	CI	N	OR	CI
TG<100, LDL<100	84			388	0.6	0.5–0.7
TG<100, LDL≥100	300	1.3	1.0–1.6	1098	0.7	0.5–1.0
TG≥100, LDL<100	137	1.3	1.1–1.5	72	0.7	0.6–1.0
TG≥100, LDL≥100	853	1.6	1.2–2.2	658	0.9	0.7–1.4
TG<100, LDL<130	213			929	0.6	0.5–0.7
TG<100, LDL≥130	171	1.3	1.1–1.5	557	0.7	0.6–1.0
TG≥100, LDL<130	414	1.3	1.0–1.5	255	0.7	0.5–1.0
TG≥100, LDL≥130	576	1.6	1.3–2.0	475	0.9	0.7–1.3
TG<150, LDL<100	133			434	0.6	0.5–0.7
TG<150, LDL≥100	660	1.3	1.0–1.7	1531	0.7	0.5–1.0
TG≥150, LDL<100	88	1.2	1.0–1.5	26	0.7	0.5–1.0
TG≥150, LDL≥100	493	1.6	1.2–2.2	225	0.9	0.6–1.3
TG<150, LDL<130	367			1095	0.6	0.5–0.7
TG<150, LDL≥130	426	1.3	1.1–1.6	870	0.8	0.6–1.0
TG≥150, LDL<130	260	1.2	1.0–1.5	89	0.7	0.5–1.0
TG≥150, LDL≥130	321	1.6	1.2–2.1	162	0.9	0.6–1.3

	Low HDL-C			High HDL-C		
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Take the **Low Carb Cholesterol CHALLENGE**

There has been much complaining that those on a **Low Carb High Fat (LCHF)** diet are **overly comforted** by **low triglycerides** and **high HDL Cholesterol** even when their **LDL Cholesterol has increased !**

So submit to **@DaveKeto** (Twitter) the **best study** you can find that shows normal, non-treated* people who have **(1)High HDL, (2)Low Triglycerides, and (3)High LDL** who have **HIGH RATES OF CARDIOVASCULAR DISEASE**

* By "normal, non-treated" - We mean **NO** drug or genetic studies.

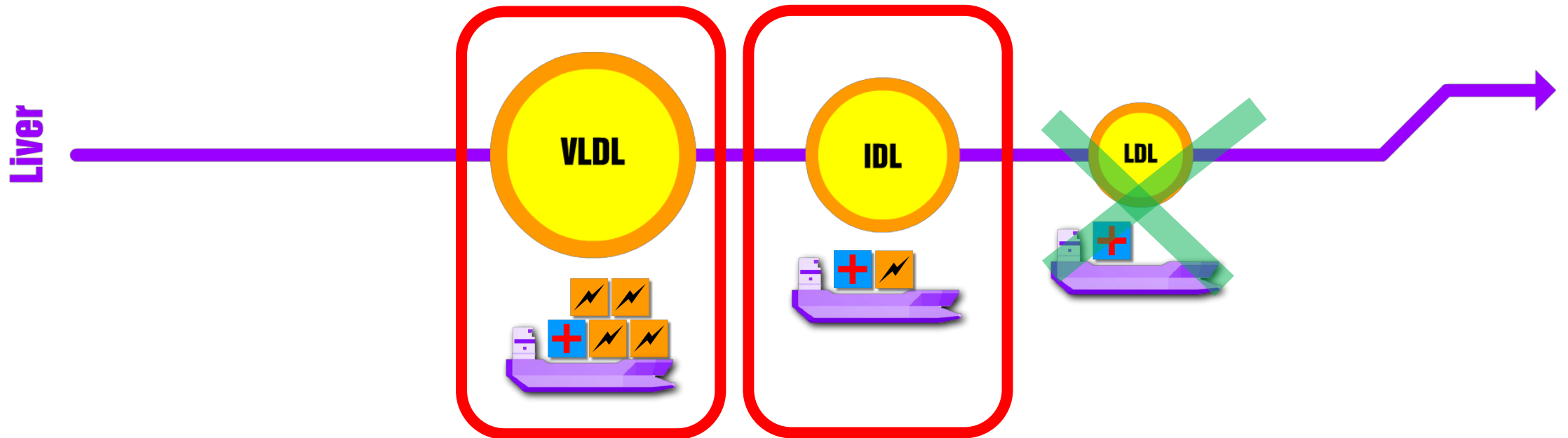
Remnant Cholesterol

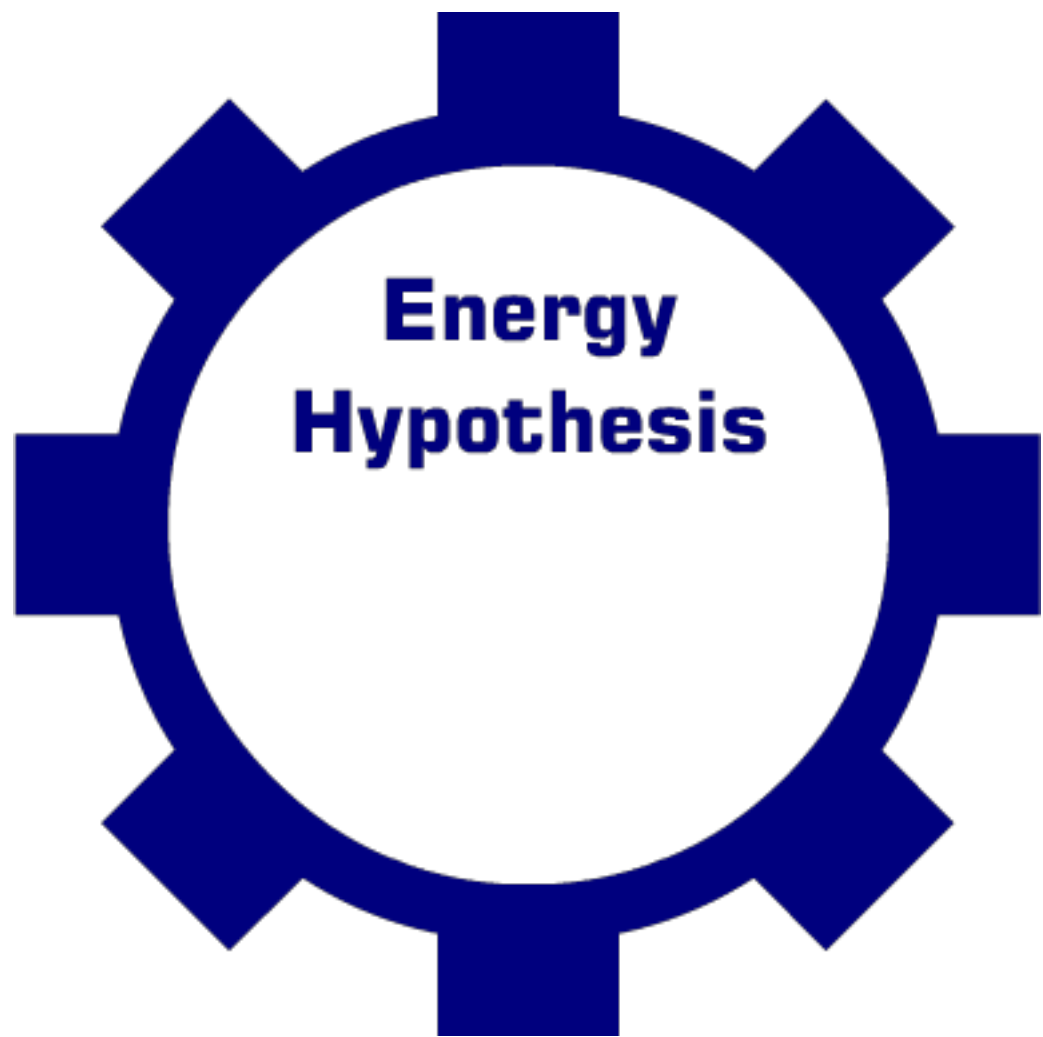
Why Every Low Carber Should Know About It

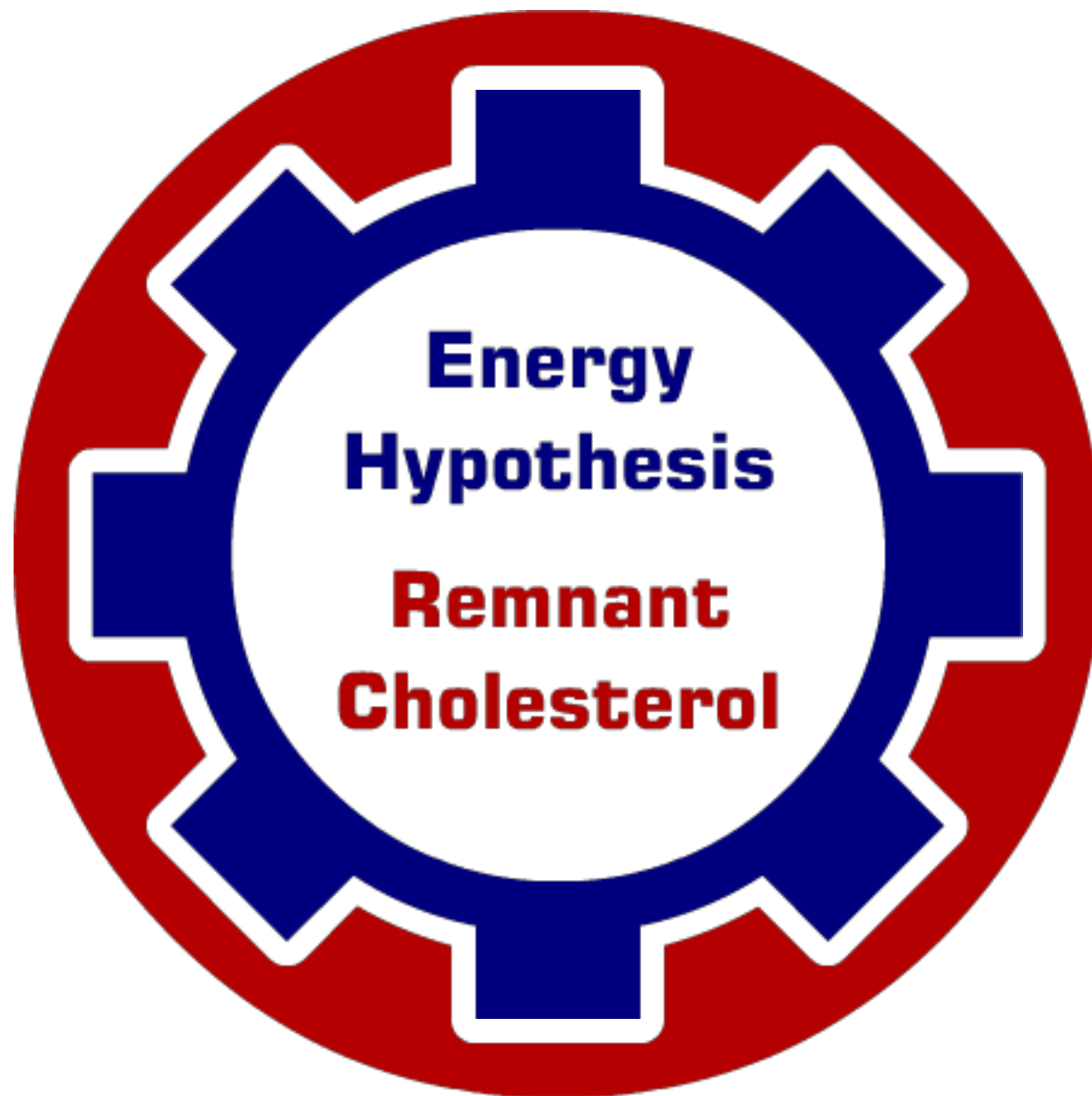
Remnant cholesterol

From Wikipedia, the free encyclopedia

Remnant cholesterol, also known as **remnant lipoprotein**, is a very **atherogenic lipoprotein** composed primarily of **very low-density lipoprotein (VLDL)** and **intermediate-density lipoprotein (IDL)**.^[1] Stated another way, remnant cholesterol is all plasma cholesterol that is not **LDL cholesterol** or **HDL cholesterol**.^[1]







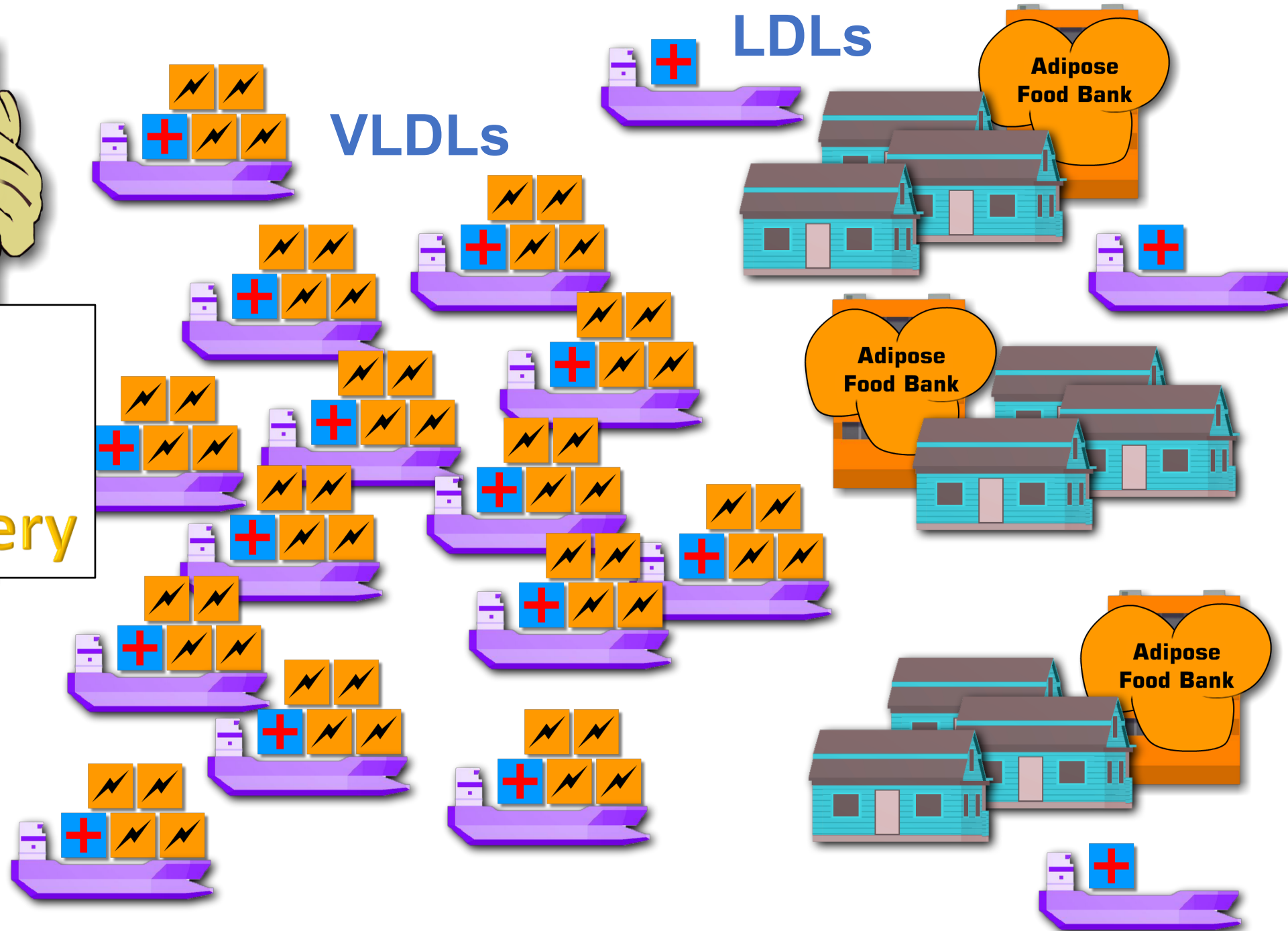
**Energy
Hypothesis**

**Remnant
Cholesterol**

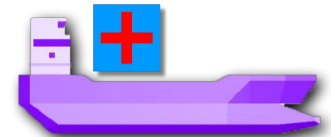
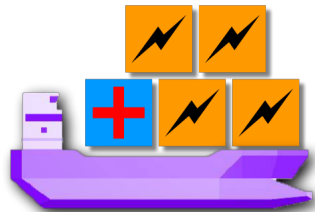
**Intestine
Delivery Co**

**5th Problem:
Failure of
energy delivery**

Delivery Co



VLDL to LDL Lifecycle Represented in Pixels



Plasma RLP-C in Secondary Dyslipidemia

Insulin Resistance

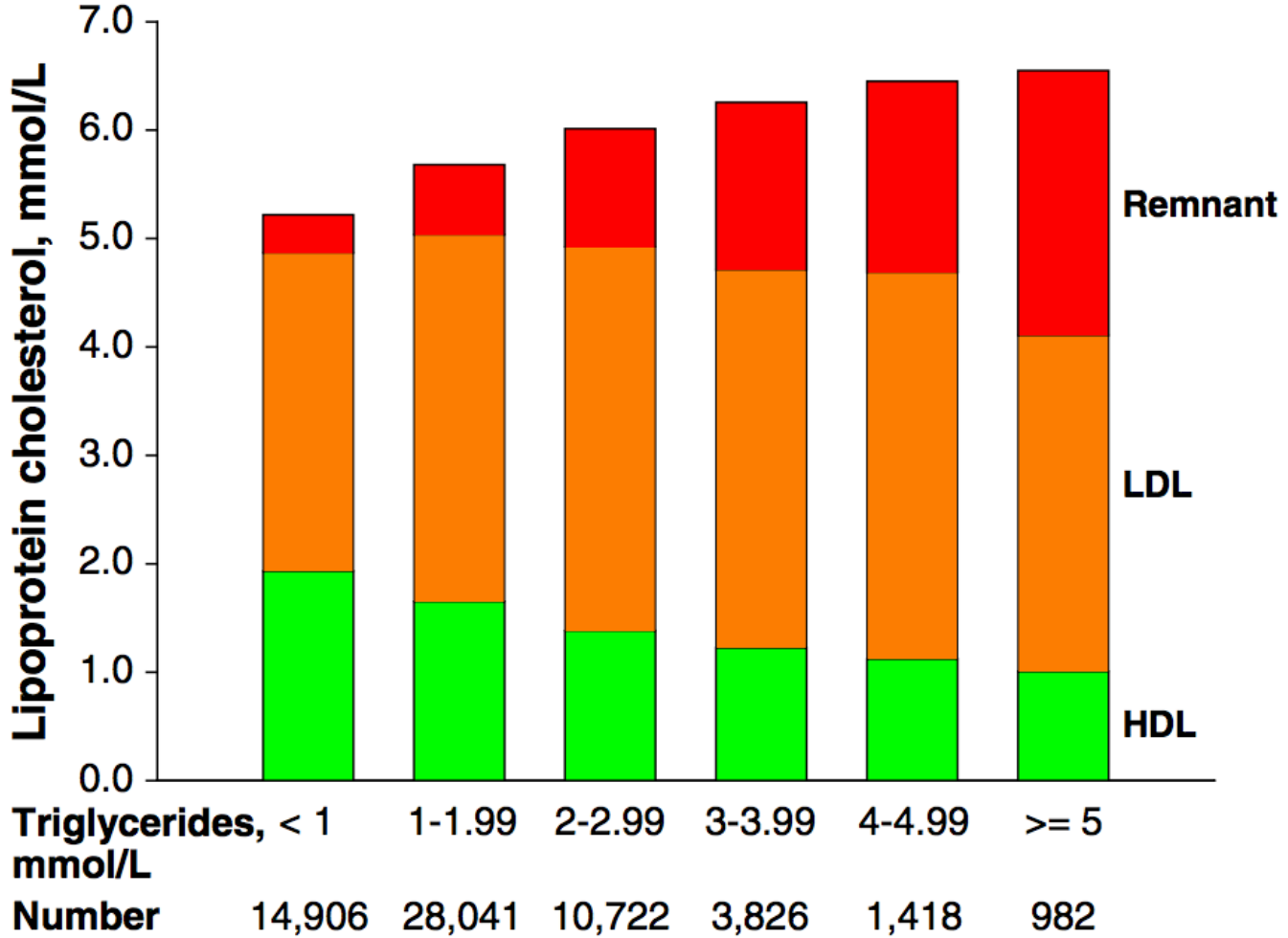
The insulin-resistant state is associated with a cluster of abnormalities in glucose and lipid homeostasis, including elevated levels of plasma TG, low plasma concentrations of HDL cholesterol, and increased prevalence of small, dense LDL.⁷⁹ Metabolic defects include impaired free fatty acid metabolism, saturation of TRL remnant removal, and increased hepatic secretion of VLDL particles.⁸⁰ Hepatic VLDL-1 production and secretion are suppressed by induction of acute hyperinsulinemia in healthy men, whereas in patients with type 2 diabetes mellitus, this feedback mechanism is impaired.^{81,82} Patients with the metabolic syndrome (ie, patients with visceral obesity, hypertension, and insulin resistance) equally display an atherogenic lipoprotein profile.⁷⁹ Elevated fasting plasma RLP-C concentrations have been found more frequently in individuals with insulin resistance than in healthy subjects. Moreover, in a multiple regression analysis, the HOMA (homeostasis model assessment) ratio (an index of insulin resistance) was closely related to plasma RLP-C levels.⁸³

Elevated Remnant-Like Particle Cholesterol Concentration
T.B. Twickler, G.M. Dallinga-Thie, J.S. Cohn, M.J. Chapman



Remnant cholesterol as a cause of ischemic heart disease: Evidence, definition, measurement, atherogenicity, high risk patients, and present and future treatment

Anette Varbo^{a,b,c}, Marianne Benn^{b,c,d}, Børge G. Nordestgaard^{a,b,c,e,*}

^a Department of Clinical Biochemistry, Herlev Hospital, Copenhagen University Hospital, Denmark
^b The Copenhagen General Population Study, Herlev Hospital, Copenhagen University Hospital, Denmark
^c Faculty of Health and Medical Sciences, University of Copenhagen, Denmark
^d Department of Clinical Biochemistry, Gentofte Hospital, Copenhagen University Hospital, Denmark
^e The Copenhagen City Heart Study, Frederiksberg Hospital, Copenhagen University Hospital, Denmark



Premature myocardial infarction is strongly associated with increased levels of remnant cholesterol

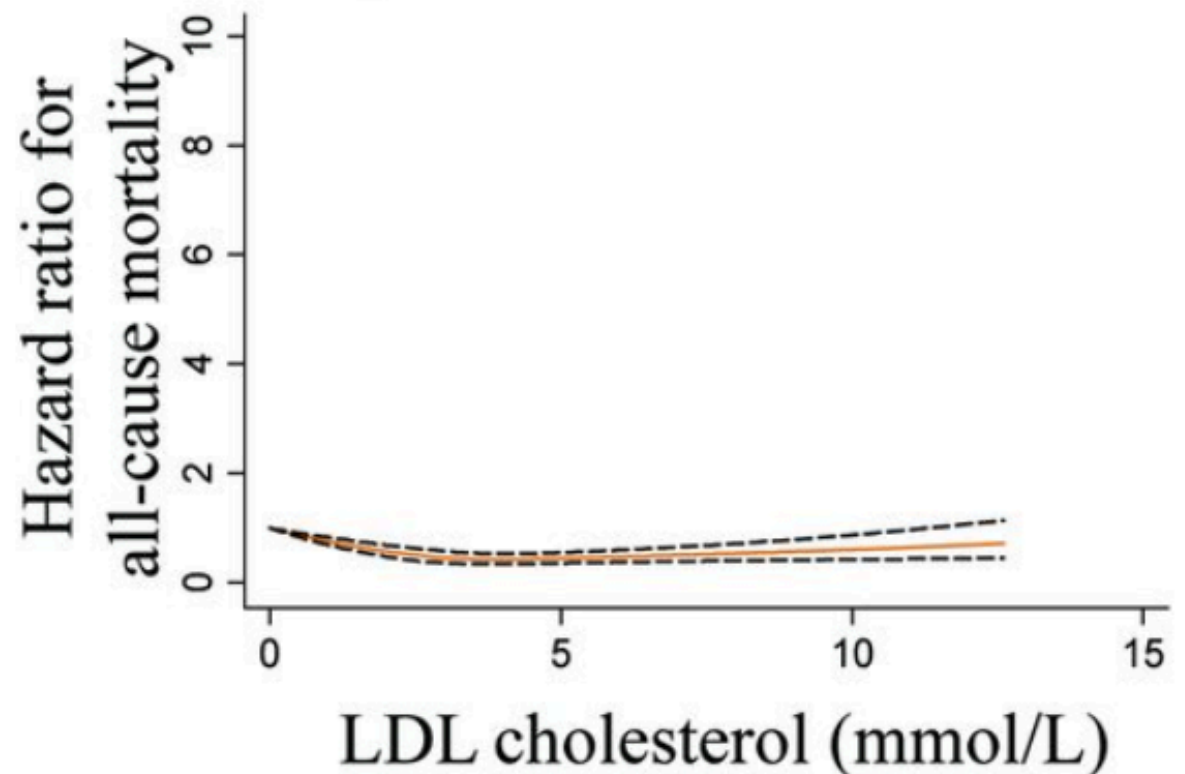
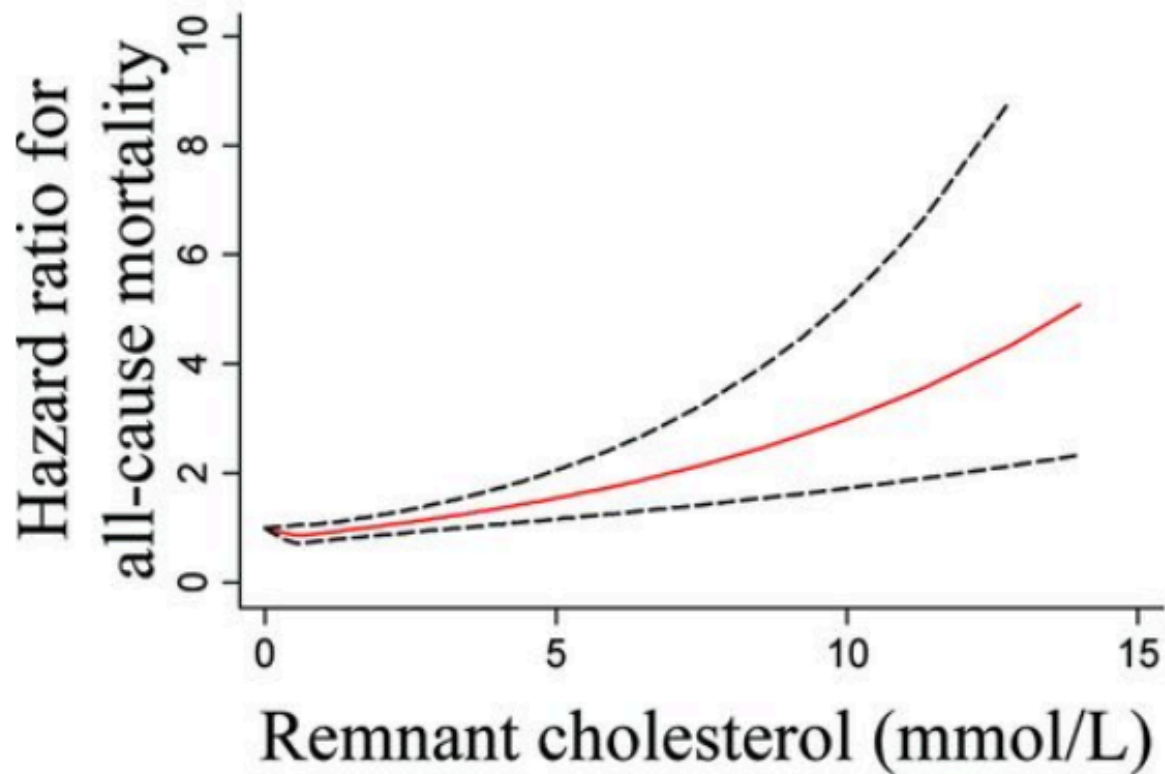
[Georg Golasch](#), MD, PhD  , [Franz Wiesbauer](#), MD, MPH, [Hermann Blessberger](#), MD, [Svitlana Demyanets](#), MD, PhD, [Johann Wojta](#), PhD, [Kurt Huber](#), MD, [Gerald Maurer](#), MD, [Martin Schillinger](#), MD, [Walter S. Speidl](#), MD

Results

Remnant cholesterol was 1.7-fold higher in premature AMI patients compared with controls (61.1 ± 36.8 vs 35.8 ± 16.8 mg/dL; $P < .001$). Remnant cholesterol was the lipid fraction most strongly associated with premature myocardial infarction (odds ratio 3.87; 95% confidence interval 2.26–6.64; $P < .001$) for an increase of 1-standard deviation. This observation was independent from clinical risk factors and plasma lipid levels.

Extreme Nonfasting Remnant Cholesterol vs Extreme LDL Cholesterol as Contributors to Cardiovascular Disease and All-Cause Mortality in 90000 Individuals from the General Population

All-Cause Mortality



A Simple Comparison - Dave Feldman

1/21/2014

- Total Cholesterol: 177
- LDL-C: 121
- HDL-C: 40
- Triglycerides: 80

- Remnant Cholesterol: 16 mg/dL

8/14/2017

- Total Cholesterol: 284
- LDL-C: 201
- HDL-C: 71
- Triglycerides: 58

- *Remnant Cholesterol: 12 mg/dL*



Craig Moffit, 40

Total Cholesterol: 457 mg/dL

LDL-C: 335 mg/dL

HDL-C: 109 mg/dL

Triglycerides: 67 mg/dL

Remnant Cholesterol:

13 mg/dL

[Lowest risk quintile]

How do you calculate Remnant Cholesterol?

Total Cholesterol

- LDL Cholesterol

- HDL Cholesterol

= Remnant Cholesterol

CholesterolCode Data for Remnant Cholesterol

Criteria: LDL Cholesterol (LDL-C) was 200 mg/dL or above,
and Triglycerides were 100 mg/dL or below.

- 138 Total Entries meet criteria out of 456
- Highest, Medium Highest, and Medium Risk categories combined: 9
- Medium Low risk category: 44
- ***Lowest risk category: 84***

Caveats

- This presentation doesn't discuss the influence of glucose, glycogen stores and overall energy status which likely impacts lipid numbers further. (Currently the Phase II focus of my research)
- There are bad reasons for higher LDL cholesterol involving immunological and reparative processes. *However*, they typically include higher triglyceride levels as well.
- Clearance timing of LDL particles probably varies per person and may be influenced by genetic variability.

The Inversion Pattern Revisited

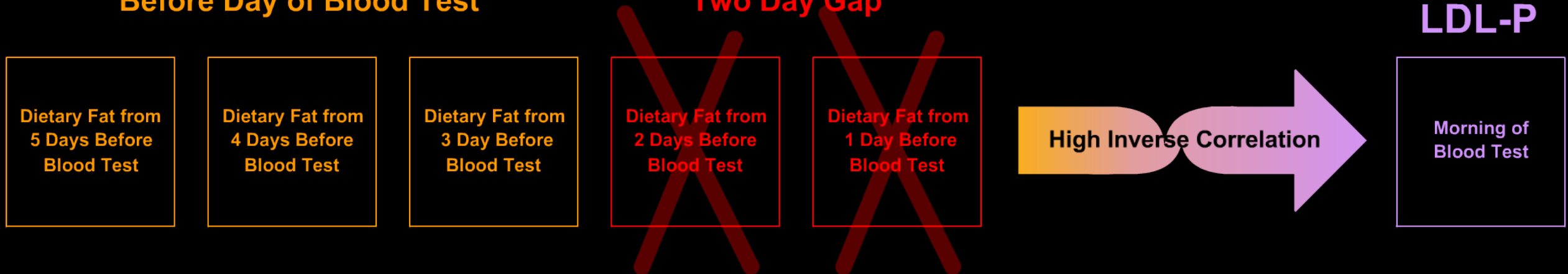
Now Showing Everywhere

Dietary Fat Inversion

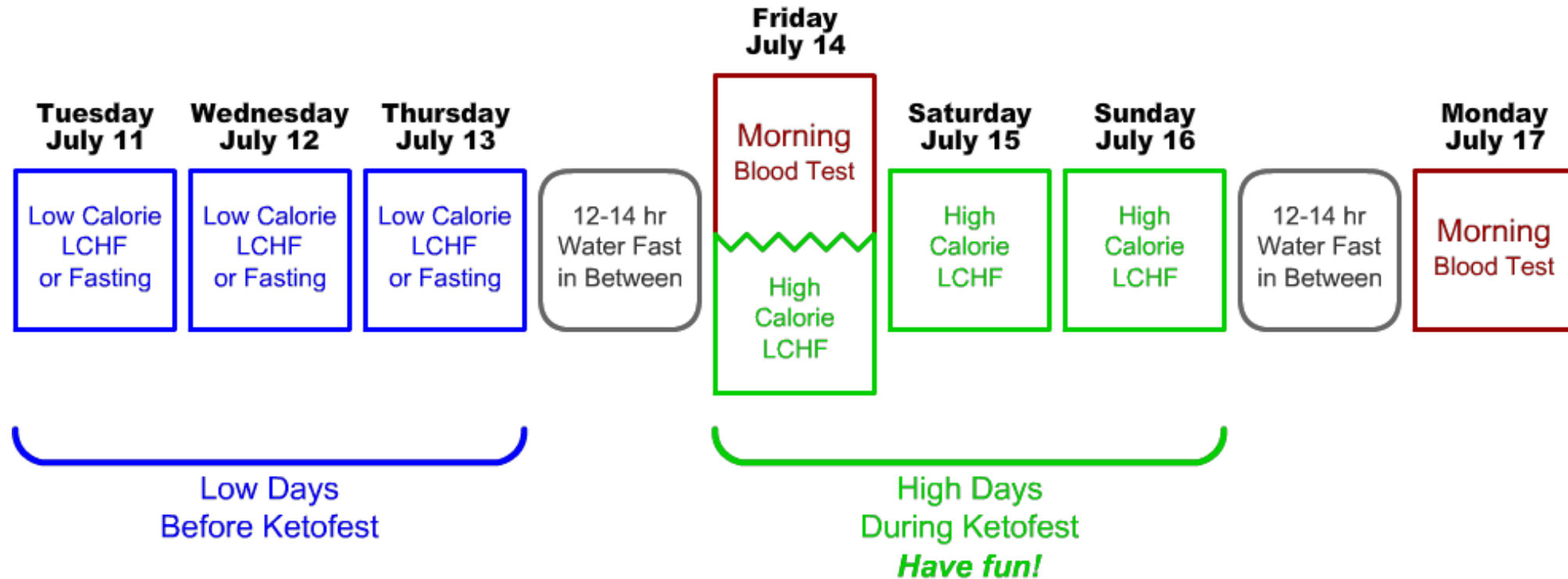
Three Day Average of Dietary Fat Before Day of Blood Test



Three Day Average of Dietary Fat Before Day of Blood Test



Ketofest Cholesterol Experiment - July 11-17, 2017



Hypothesis posted on the morning of July 11th:

Following the second phase of higher dietary fat, I predict the resulting LDL cholesterol for the majority of participants will show a *decrease* when compared to the first.



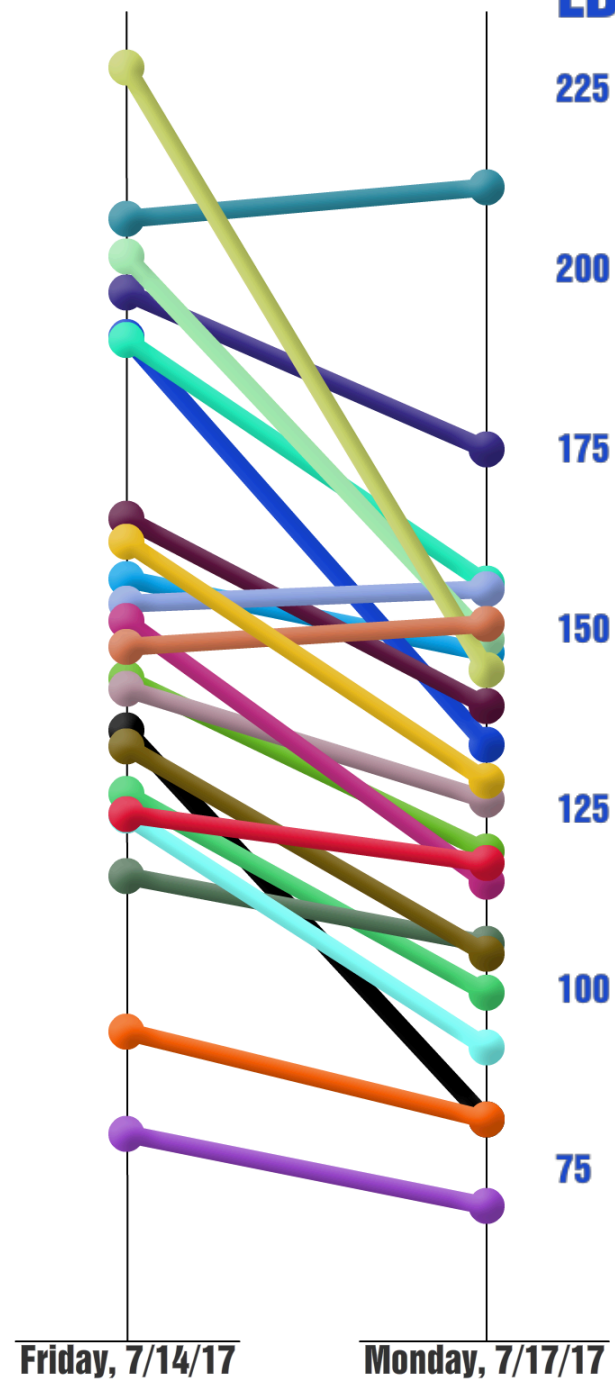




LDL Cholesterol (LDL-C)

19 had an *decrease* of 5-38%

3 had an increase of 1-2%



Average change in LDL-C:

-16%

-25.7 mg/dl

	Low Calorie or Fasted LCHF Diet		High Calorie LCHF Diet			
	7/14/17		7/17/17			
ID #	LDL		LDL		Difference	% Change
1	142.8		88.8		-54	-38%
2	163.8		153.6		-10.2	-6%
3	197.4		140.8		-56.6	-29%
4	197		163.2		-33.8	-17%
5	213.8		218.2		4.4	2%
6	203.6		181.8		-21.8	-11%
7	134		106.4		-27.6	-21%
8	122.6		113.2		-9.4	-8%
9	172.2		146.2		-26	-15%
10	150		126		-24	-16%
11	140.6		111.8		-28.8	-20%
12	131		98.8		-32.2	-25%
13	160.4		162.4		2	1%
14	86.8		76.8		-10	-12%
15	208.6		155.4		-53.2	-26%
16	148.6		133.2		-15.4	-10%
17	158		121.8		-36.2	-23%
18	234.8		151.2		-83.6	-36%
19	154.4		157.6		3.2	2%
20	131.2		124.4		-6.8	-5%
21	169		135.8		-33.2	-20%
22	101		88.8		-12.2	-12%
					Average:	-25.7 -16%

NOTE: One participant with HDL >100, requires lab results for calculation

The Feldman Protocol One Year Later...

Low Carb Breckenridge 2017

- 100% success rate so far.
- Nine have tried out of curiosity.
- Ten have used it to “get my doctor off my back.”
- Four have used it to improve their life insurance rate.

• Low Carb Breckenridge 2018

- Apx 85% success rate so far.
- Comments on Twitter, Facebook, CholesterolCode.com, Reddit, blogs, and direct message suggest...
 - ...over 100 have tried the Protocol!
- 13 have used it to improve their life insurance rate.

Possible Protocol Pitfalls

Anecdotally, these elements have been the most common when the Protocol hasn't yielded expected drop in LDL-C.

- Use of MCT or Coconut Oil.
- Use of coffee.
- Some with hypothyroidism appear to have unexpected results.

Summary

- More VLDLs may be trafficked on a LCHF diet for fuel.
- This may result in higher presence of its later stage as an LDL particle (LDL-P), resulting in higher LDL cholesterol (LDL-C) as well.
- This may be not only appropriate, but a mechanistic necessity.
- Remnant Cholesterol (Total Cholesterol – LDL-C – HDL-C) is a far stronger indicator of risk of both heart disease and all cause mortality than LDL-C.
- Remnant Cholesterol typically drops with a low carb diet.

Thank you, Patrons!

Adam K
Alan G
Alan W
Albert M
Ali M
Amy B
An A
Andrew C
Angela D
Anita C
Anne M
April R
Aud N
BjÃ_rg H
Bonnie L
Bret S
Brett R
Brian M
Bruno S
Cat s
Cheryl M
Chris B

Chris F
Chris W
Christina Y
Christopher G
Christy K
Craig M
Dan W
Daniel K
Darla R
Daryl J
Dave G
David L
David W
Deepa
Dennis R
Donald J
Dorthe N
Dr M
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Eric W
Fernanda F

Franziska S
Garrick S
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Halvard B
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Jack R
James M
Jason J
Jason R
Jeremy
Jeremy W
Jim B
John F
John G
John Z
JR
Kaitlyn P
Karen J
Kerry I
Kim H
Kristin S
L. A

LHW
Lynn S
Marc C
Mark G
Matthew S
Michael L
Michael R
Mike B
Mike P
Mike V
Mikkel C
Moses d
nicholas w
Nick M
Nr H
Pedro J
Pete J
Ray
Renato C
Richard A
Richard L

Robin S
Roger T
Ross M
Russell R
Shashikant I
Silvio F
Simon H
Siobhan H
Spencer W
Stephen A
Stephen S
Steven M
Supatra G
Susan J
Tero M
Terri C
Tim J
Tony P
Tony Y
Vincent
Vincent S
Vishnu C

Patreon.com/DaveFeldman

Thank you for watching

For more information on my research, please visit:

CholesterolCode.com

Or contact me on Twitter: [@DaveKeto](https://twitter.com/DaveKeto)