# Is Fat Healthy for Me? Benefits & Course Corrections During a Year of Ketosis

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# Why Did You Change Your Diet? Weren't You Healthy Before?



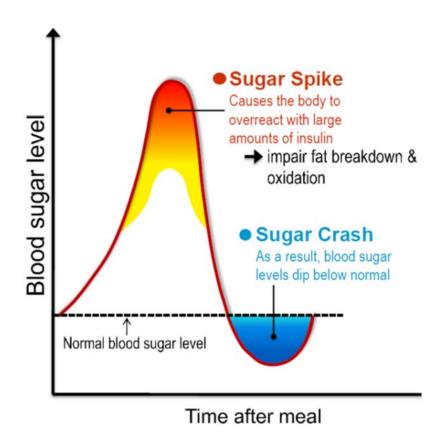
McCarter Family, Chicago, 2012

# Carbs Result in a Glucose & Insulin Roller Coaster

(Post-breakfast munchies, Post-lunch food coma)







Dr. Jeff Volek, The Many Facets of Keto-Adaptation



"The high-carb diet I put you on 20 years ago gave you diabetes, high blood pressure, and heart disease. Oops."

# What Have I Tracked While Reducing Carbs?

### **Daily**

- Work, Sleep, Mood
- Exercise, Steps & Stairs
- Weight
- Heart rate & blood pressure
- Food log & photos
- Blood glucose
- Blood ketones (BOHB)







### **Periodically**

- Exhaled ketones
- Body fat & bone density (DEXA)
- Blood Pressure (via cuff)
- Blood Chemistry Panels
- NMR Lipoprofile
- Gut Microbiome

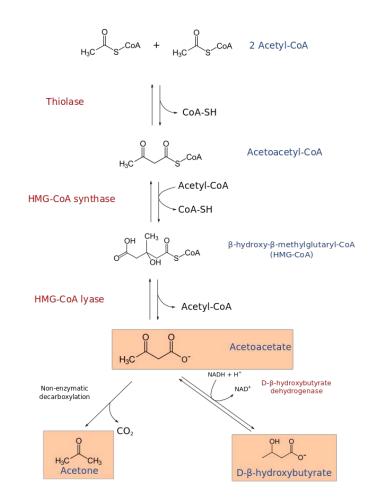


# What is Nutritional Ketosis and Why is it Desirable?

- Ketone bodies are natural products of fatty acid metabolism
- Nutritional ketosis is the production of ketone bodies from stored or dietary fat
- Ketone bodies increase when fasting or when dietary carbohydrates are limited
- During fasting, ketones provide 60% of brain energy needs

### Benefits of nutritional ketosis include

- Reduced oxidative stress & inflammation
- Decreased blood pressure
- Decreased triglycerides & increased HDL
- Decreased hunger & easier weight loss
- Increased endurance by accessing 80,000 calories of fat instead of 2,000 calories of glycogen



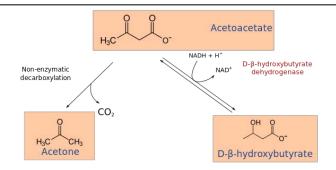
# **Benefits & Challenges I've Experienced with Ketosis**

### **Benefits**

- 1. Achieved desired weight & body composition
- 2. No longer hungry or tired after meals
- 3. Athletic stamina supports sustained high intensity
- 4. No longer have symptoms of inflammation
- 5. No longer get cold & flu symptoms
- 6. Blood pressure is down
- 7. Resting heart rate is down
- 8. Triglyceride is down
- 9. HDL cholesterol is up
- 10.LDL cholesterol subclass is favorable pattern A

### <u>Challenges</u>

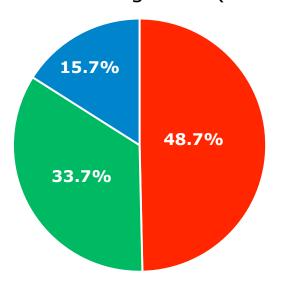
- 1. Cholesterol is higher (likely benign)
- 2. Muscle cramps
- 3. Longer warm-up time for workouts
- 4. Sensitivity to cold temperature increased



# From A Standard American Diet to Nutritional Ketosis

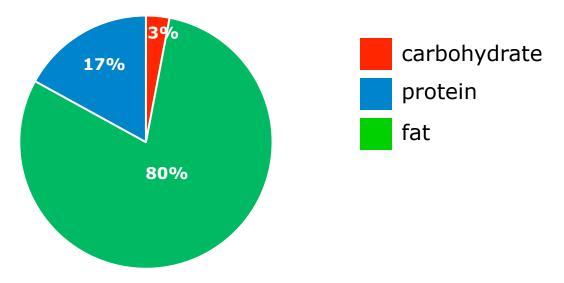
### **Caloric Intake By Macronutrient**

U.S. Average Diet (2006 <sup>1</sup>)



	USDA Advised	US Average
Carbs	45-65	48.7
Protein	10-35	15.7
Fat	20-35	33.7

My Ketogenic Diet (estimated)



	LCHF	Ketogenic
Carbs	7-14	3
Protein	13-21	13-21
Fat	69-76	80

LCHF = Low Carb High Fat

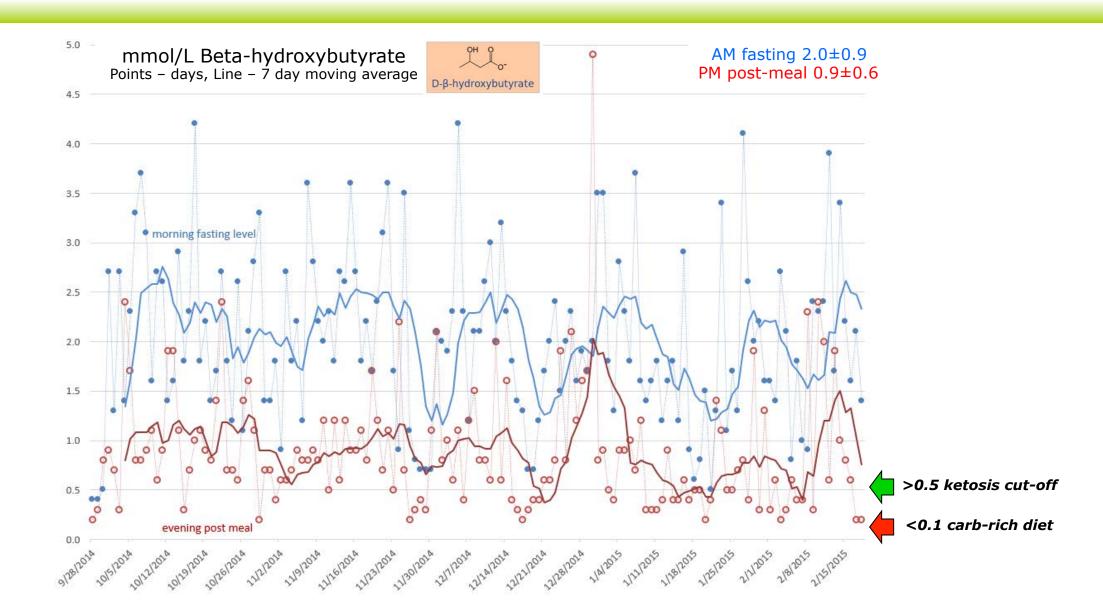
US Averages follow USDA guidelines

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Austin et al. Am J Clin Nutr 2011. 93:836.

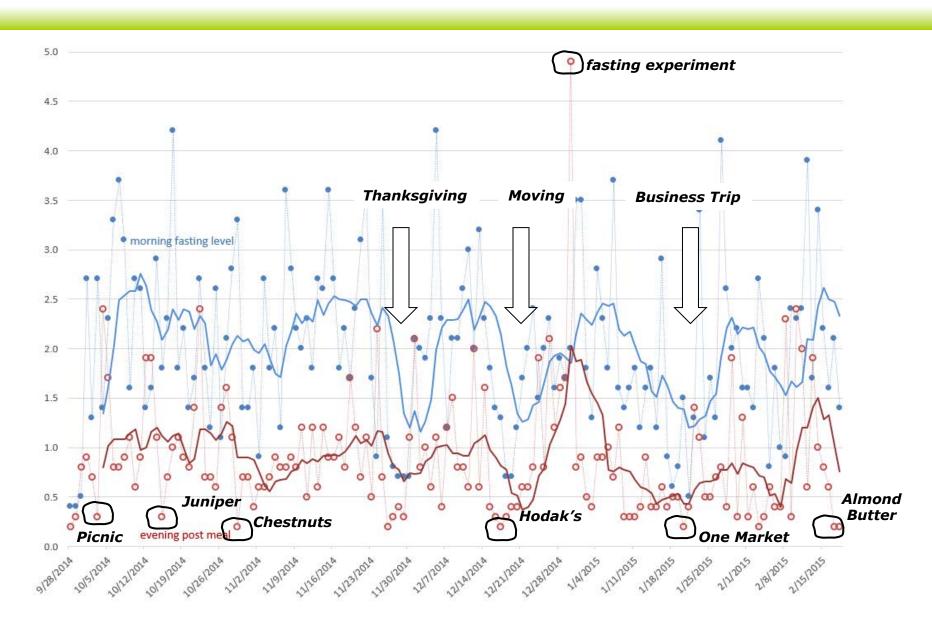
# **What I Eat in Nutritional Ketosis**

(Challenges – Too Much Protein)

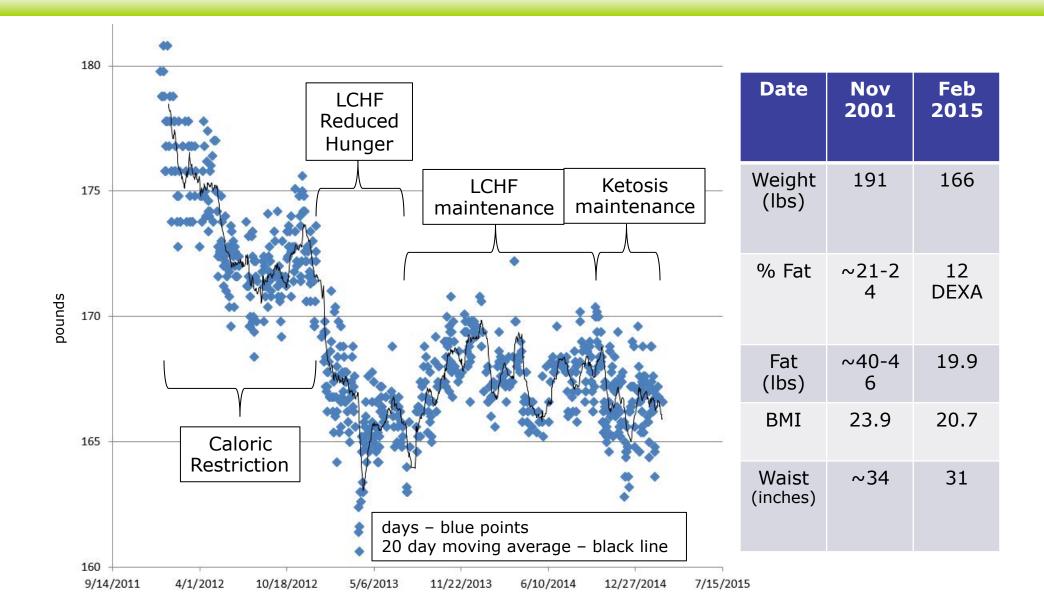
# **Tracking Ketosis With Daily Blood BOHB**



# **Ketosis is Disrupted by Carbohydrates at Restaurants and During Travel**



# **Benefits - Achieved Desired Weight & Body Composition**

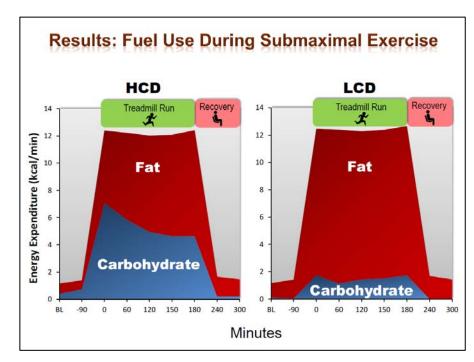


# Athletic Stamina for Sustained High Intensity by Tapping Fat as Fuel





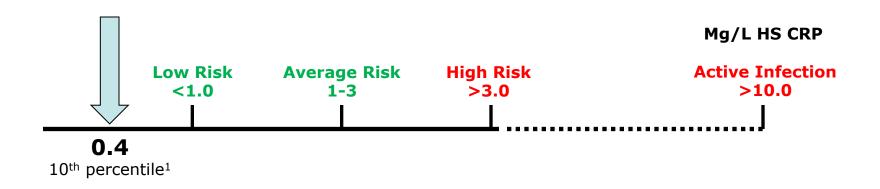
Running & Swimming – Able to sustain near sprint pace for long distances



From Dr. Jeff Volek, The Many Facets of Keto-Adaptation

# Reduction in Inflammation Indicated by Resolved Joint Pain & Verified by Low CRP

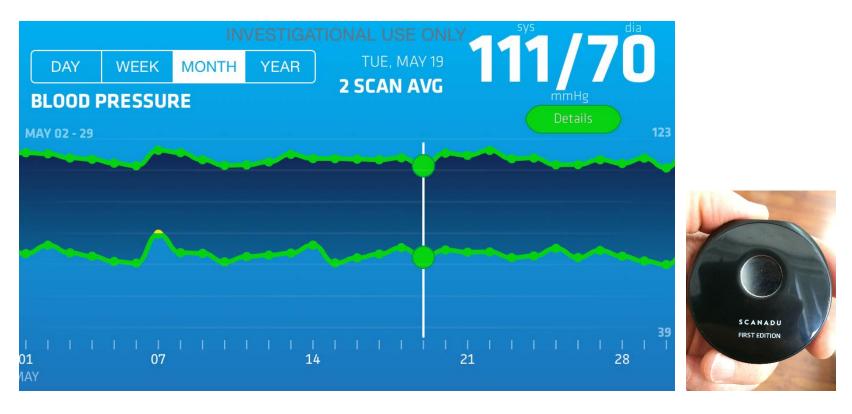
- Hip Pain During Long Runs Resolved
- Shoulder Pain During Swims Resolved
- Verified with C-Reactive Protein Test (3/10/15)



<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Rifai and Ridker. 2003. Population Distributions of C-Reactive Protein in Apparently Health Men and Women in the U.S.: Implication for Clinical Interpretation. Clinical Chemistry, 49:666-669.

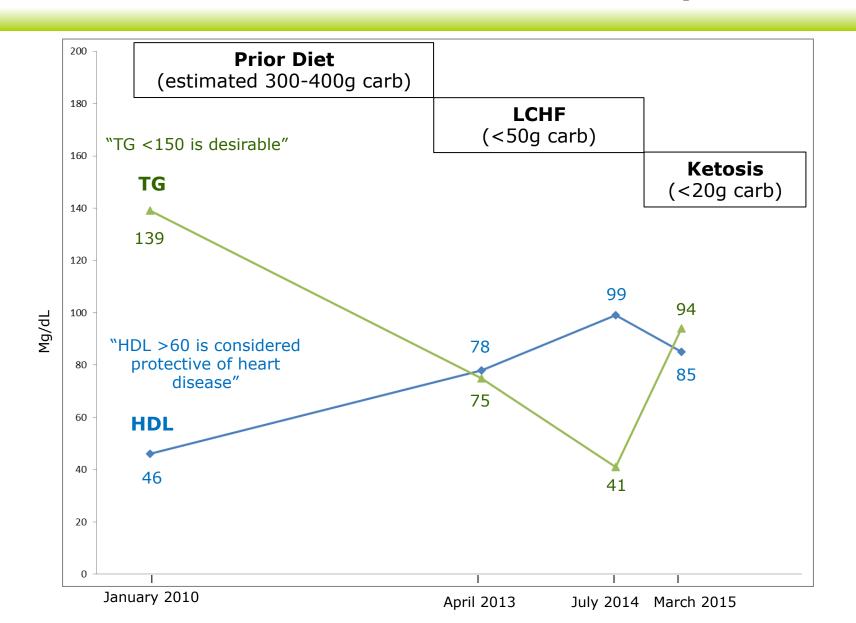
# **Blood Pressure is Down Substantially**

BP at Physical Down from High of **136/90** in 2009 to **112/71** in 2014-15

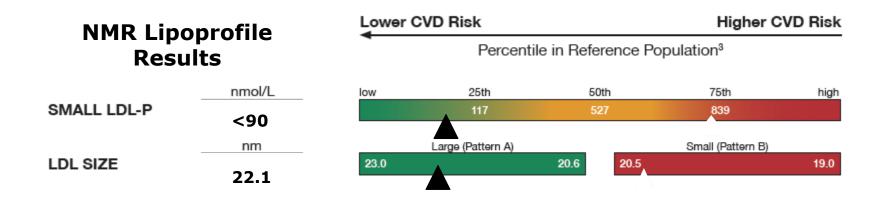


Twice Daily Scanadu Scout Blood Pressures Averaging 113/71

# Triglyceride is Down HDL "Good" Cholesterol is Up



# Higher LDL But Favorable "Pattern A" Benign Large Buoyant Particles



Large Buoyant LDL (Pattern A) Is Associated with Lower Cardiovascular Disease Risk



# Other Challenges – Cramps, Slow Warm-ups, & Cold Sensitivity

- Muscle Cramps especially calf muscles overnight
- Longer warm-up time for workouts first 15-20 min of a run
- Sensitivity to cold temperatures especially hands in winter

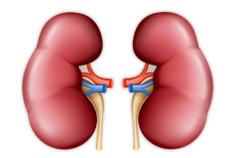
# All Are Symptoms of Electrolyte Imbalance

Kidney Function

- High Carb Diet = Sodium Retention
- Low Carb Diet = Sodium Excretion

Cures for Electrolyte (Na, K, Mg) Imbalance

- Bouillon cubes for sodium replacement
  - Slow release magnesium







# Water is Cold. Salt Keeps Me Warm.

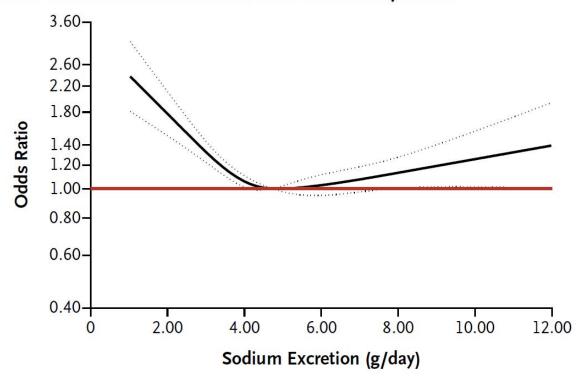




# **Optimal Sodium for Cardiovascular Health May Be 4-6 Grams Daily**

### Estimated Sodium Excretion and Risk of Death from Any Cause

Study of Over 100,000 People in 17 Countries Found Lowest Risk at Estimated Sodium Intake of 4-6 grams



O'Donnell et al. "Urinary Sodium and Potassium Excretion, Mortality, and Cardiovascular Events," NEJM, 371:610, 2014.

# Conclusions. Yes, Fat is Healthy for Me.

- Benefits of ketosis are substantial but with room for improvement
  - Getting enough fat and salt is a challenge
  - Blood ketones levels provide daily feedback

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almonds anchovies artichoke
avocado beans beef berries blackberries
bouilloncubes broccoli brusselsprouts cabbage
cauliflower celery Cheese chicharrone chicken chives cocoa
coconutoil coffee collardgreens comedbeef cream cremefresh
cucumber \  \, {\tt duck} \  \, {\tt eggplant} \  \, {\tt EggS} \  \, {\tt fish} \  \, {\tt flaxseed}
ginger grassfedbutter green half-half kale lemons lettuce
limes liverwurst mozzarella mushrooms mussels nuts Oliveoil onions parslev
pate pea pecans peppers pork potroast radishes sardines
scallions seafood seeds shallots shellfish sourcream Spinach squash
strawberries swiss tips tofu tuna turkey walnuts water
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