

Managing Inflammation with Dietary Fats and Other Nutrients

Dr. Ritamarie Loscalzo



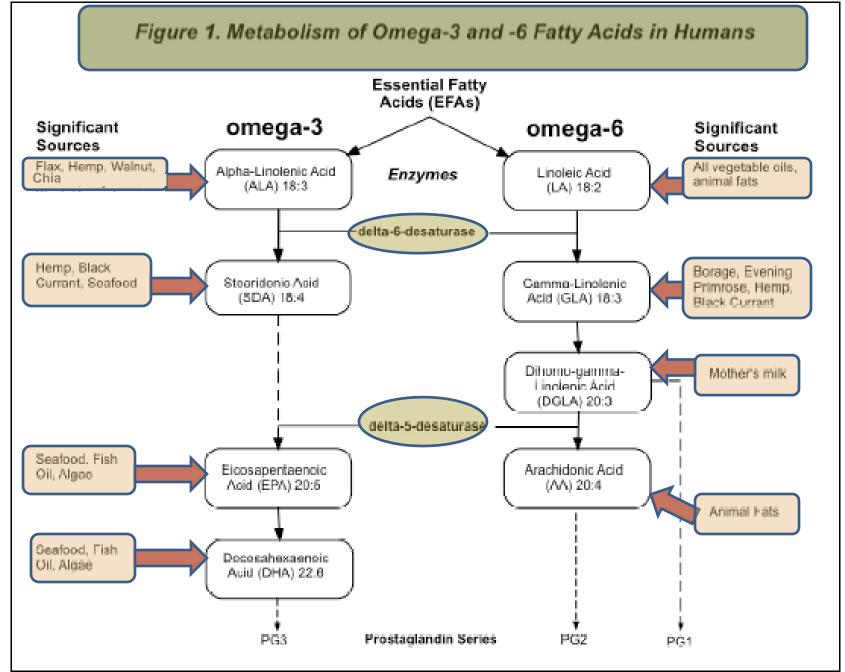
Medical Disclaimer: The information in this presentation is not intended to replace a one-onone relationship with a qualified health care professional and is not intended as medical advice. It is intended as a sharing of knowledge and information from the research and experience of Dr. Ritamarie Loscalzo, drritamarie.com, and the experts who have contributed. We encourage you to make your own health care decisions based upon your research and in partnership with a qualified health care professional.



Health Benefits of Omega-3 Fatty Acids

- ✓ Improves heart health
- ✓ Reduces hypertension
- ✓ Improves autoimmune diseases
- ✓ Reduces inflammation
- ✓ Reduces depression
- ✓ Improves vision
- ✓ Cancer prevention and support
- ✓ Reduces risk of osteoporosis

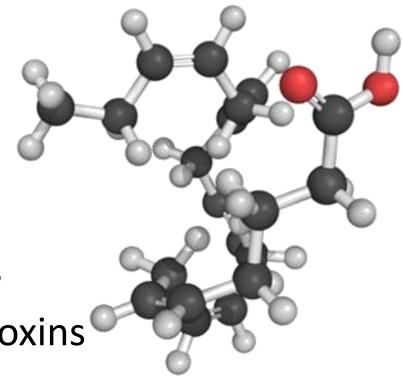


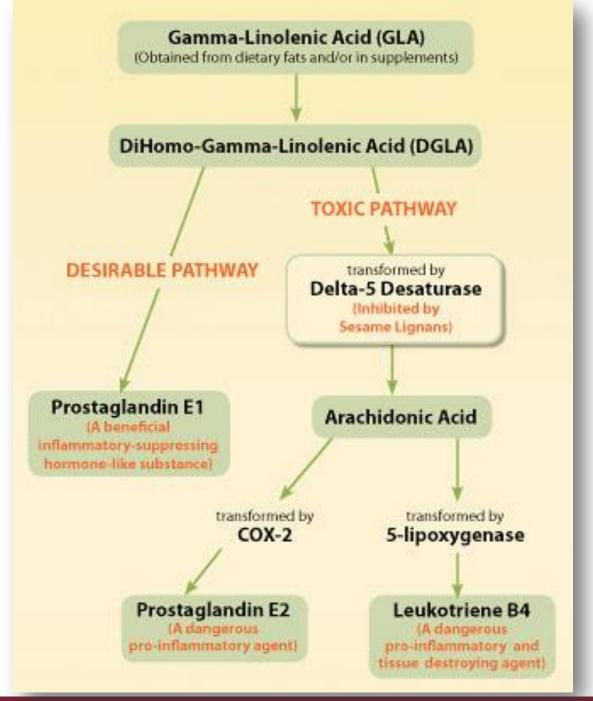




Eicosanoids

- ✓ Prostaglandins
- ✓ Thromboxanes
- ✓ Leukotrienes
- ✓ Lipoxins
- ✓ Hydroxylated fatty acids
- ✓ Aspirin-triggered Epi-lipoxins
- ✓ Isoprostanoids
- ✓ Epoxyeicosatrienoic acids
- ✓ Endocannabinoids



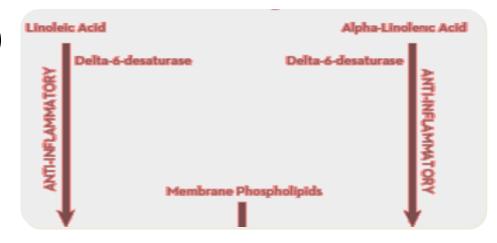




Delta-6 Desaturase (D6D) Inhibitors

Conversion** from ALA to EPA/DHA estimated to be 2% to a high of 8%, average 3.8% One study measured it at 36% in females

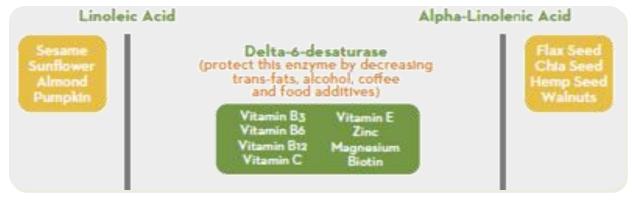
- ✓ Trans fatty acids: margarine, shortening, and hydrogenated fats
- ✓ Excess omega-6 fatty acids
- ✓ Excess of oleic acid (olive oil)
- ✓ Sugar
- ✓ Caffeine
- ✓ Alcohol
- ✓ Food additives
- ✓ Protein deficiency
- ✓ Deficiencies of biotin, zinc, magnesium, and vitamins E, B_3 , B_{12} , B_6
- ✓ Smoking





Things That Improve Delta-6 Desaturase

- ✓ Coconut Oil: Lauric Acid
- ✓ Biotin
- √ Vitamin E
- √ Vitamin C



- ✓ B Vitamins: B12, B2, and B6
- **√** Zinc
- ✓ Magnesium

**When lauric acid is present in the diet, the long chain omega-6 fatty acids accumulate in the tissues even when consumption of essential fatty acids is low.



How Much Omega-3 Do We Need?

According to the Scientific Advisory Commission, you need a minimum of 0.45g long-chain fatty acids a day or 3g a week to help keep your heart in good shape.

Scientific Advisory Committee on Nutrition, Committee on Toxicity

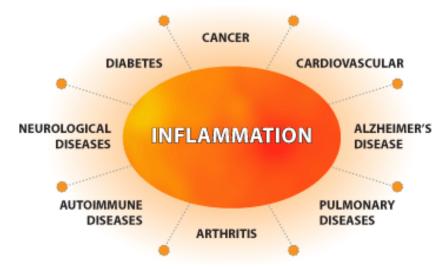
Generally recommended intakes to be safe:

- ✓ ALA: 2.2 g per day
- ✓ EPA/DHA: .65 g/day, FDA American Heart Association say 800 mg if no heart disease, 2 g if heart disease risk

If it takes 10 times the amount of ALA to convert to EPA/DHA (range is 3 – 50 times depending on diet and lifestyle), vegans should add an extra 6.5g ALA. <u>Coconut improves conversion</u>.

Conditions That Inhibit Delta-6 Desaturase

- ✓ Diabetes
- ✓ Poor Pituitary Function
- ✓ Low Thyroid Function
- ✓ Cancer





Omega-3 and Omega-6 Ratios

http://www.nal.usda.gov/fnic/foodcomp/search/

n-3 is Omega 3 Alpha Linolenic Acid ; n-6 is Linoleic Acid

Seeds		Total n-3	Total n-6	n-6/n-3
		FA (g)	FA (g)	Ratio
Flax seeds	1 oz.	1.8	0.4	0.2
Hemp Seeds	1 oz.	2.8	8.4	3
Chia Seeds	1 oz.	5	1.6	0.32
Pumpkin seeds, shelled	1 oz.	0.1	5.4	107.8
Poppy seeds	1 oz.	0.1	8.6	96.0
Sesame seeds	1 oz.	0.1	6.7	67
Sunflower Seeds	1 oz.	0.1	8.5	85

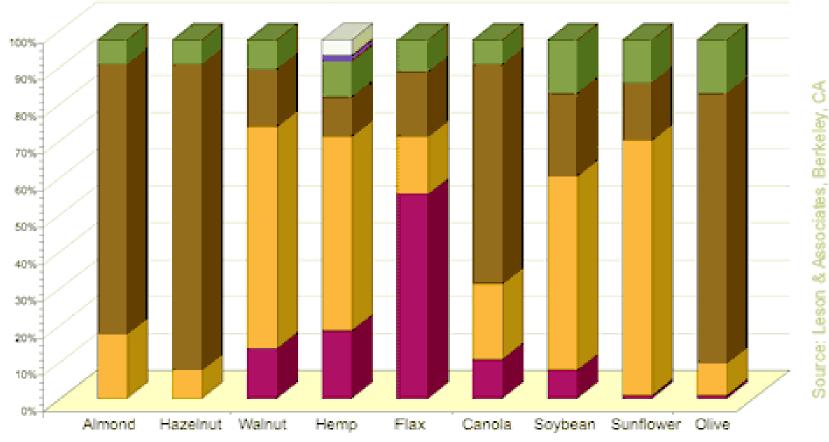
Fish		Total n-3 FA (g)	Total n-6 FA (g)	n-6/n-3 Ratio
Salmon	3 oz.	0.27B .251 EPA .948 DHA	0.14	.1

For people who don't eat fish, recommended intake of ALA is 10 g per day.

(1 ounce of chia seed, 2 ½ tablespoons, is 5 grams)







- Alpha-Linolenic- Acid (ALA, 18:3, omega-3)
- Oleic Acid (18:1, omega-9)
- Stearidonic Acid (SDA, 18:4, omega-3)
- Linoleic Acid (LA, 18:2, omega-6)
- Saturated Fatty Acids
- □ Gamma-Linolenic Acid (GLA, 18:3, omega-6)

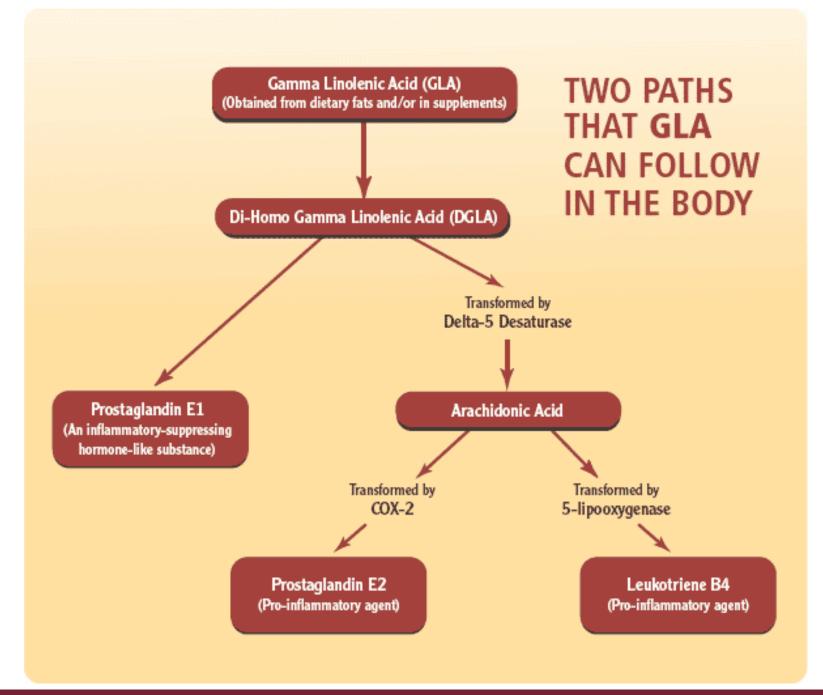


Inflammation Marker: AA/EPA Ratio

- ✓ Optimum ratios are usually between1.5 and 3.0
- ✓ It is considered "unwell" to have a ratio above 10
- ✓ Anything exceeding 15 means a high level of inflammation in the blood
- ✓ Average American serum AA/EPA ratio is 11
- ✓ People with chronic illness and disease typically have scores above 15









Interpretation Scale for Blood Spot Fatty Acid Test

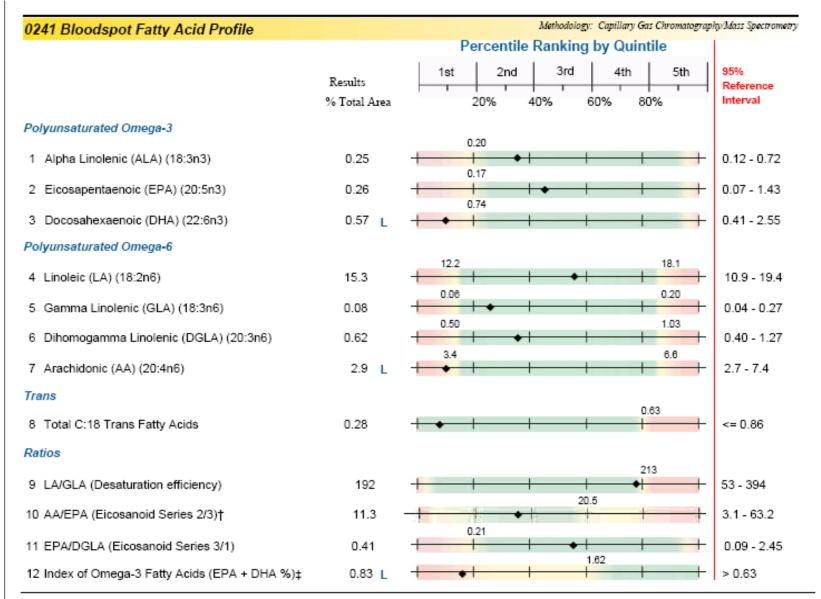
†Inflammatory Risk	Omega-3 Dominance	Low	Mild	Moderate	High
AA/EPA Ratio	<2.2	2.2-8.0	8.1-13.0	13.1-30.5	> 30.5

The inflammatory risk corresponds to data published by Dr. Barry Sears based on serum specimens. The ranges on this report are based on bloodspot data. Reference ranges have been adjusted to correlate with Sears' data. (Sears, B. *The Omega Rx Zone: the miracle of the new high-dose fish oil.* 1st ed. New York, NY: ReganBooks; 2002.)

‡Relative Disease Risk Index*	High	Intermediate	Low
Index of Omega-3 Fatty Acids	< 0.67	0.67-1.4	> 1.4

^{*}Harris WS, von Schacky C. The Omega - 3 Index: A new risk factor for sudden cardiac death? Prev Med 2004; 39:212-20.





[†]Sears, B. Toxic Fat: When Good Fat Turns Bad. 1st ed. Nashville, TN: Thomas Nelson; 2008.



[‡]Harris, WS. Omega - 3 fatty acids and cardiovascular disease: A case for omega-3 index as a new risk factor. Pharmacological Research 2007; 55:217-223.

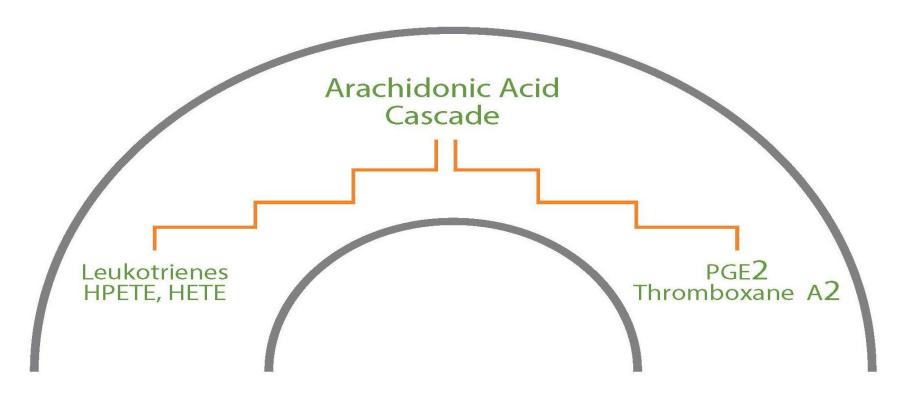
GLA Sources

- ✓ Hemp: 2-4%
- ✓ Evening primrose oil: 7%
- ✓ Black currant seed oil: 15%
- ✓ Borage oil: 23%





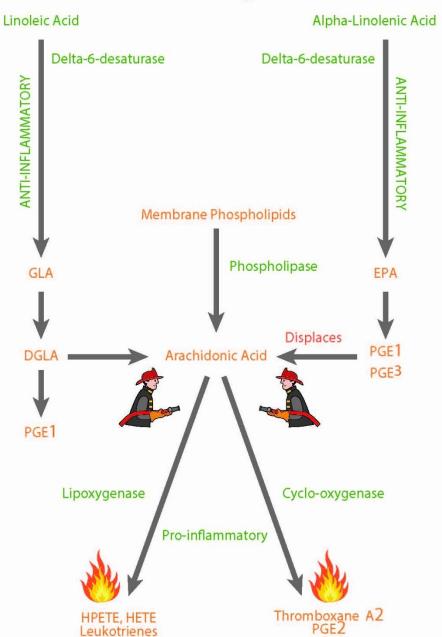
Mast Cell Membrane



Producing Pro-inflammatory Agents

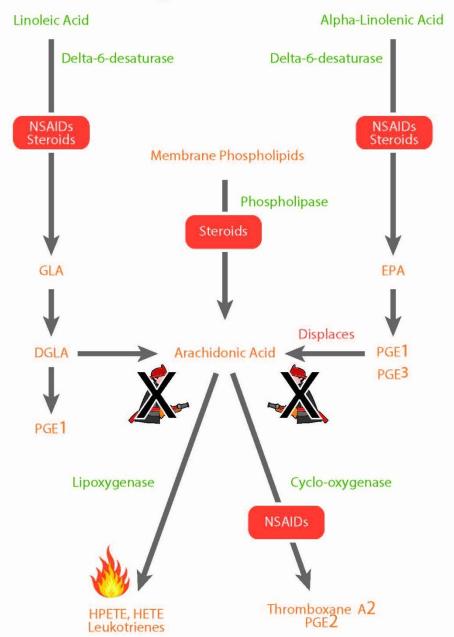


Inflammatory Cascade



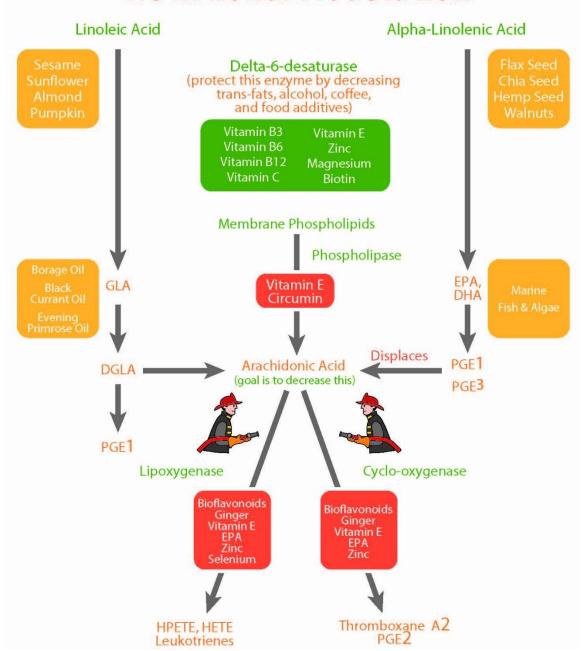


Drug Modulation





Nutritional Modulation





Anti-inflammatory

Pro-inflammatory



EFAs
Fish Oils
Vitamin E
Bioflavonoids
Vitamin/Mineral/Co-factors
Fresh Fruits/Vegetables
Seeds & Sprouts



Red Meat/Eggs Dairy and Eggs Peanuts Processed Foods & Oils Alcohol Coffee

The Body's Clean-up Crew

Lungs, Lymph and Kidneys Liver (Anti-histamines, CP450, Conjugation) Circulating Digestive Enzymes (Proteases) Antioxidant Nutrients (Vitamins A, C, E, Zinc, Selenium, etc.)

Additional Anti-inflammatory Support

Acupuncture
Homeopathic Medicine
Botanical Medicine
Bodywork, Manipulation and Exercise
Physical Therapy, etc.

