

Relation between alcohol intake, lipoproteins and coronary heart disease: the interest continues

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by LM SRIVASTAVA - 1994 -

lipoprotein (HDL) and coronary heart disease. (CHD) has been who died from cirrhosis of the liver (La Porte et al., 1980). Moreover, nutritional factors. (dietary fat Gandhi, B. M. and Raina, N. (1984) Alcohol-induced changes in lipids ...

Cited in

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Abstract

This paper reviews the much discussed association between alcohol intake, lipoproteins and coronary heart disease (CHD). Epidemiological studies have consistently shown an inverse trend between low to moderate alcohol consumption and CHD. Such a protective effect of alcohol against atherosclerosis has been associated with the elevated concentration of HDL-cholesterol induced by alcohol. However, the underlying mechanisms whereby alcohol drinking enhances HDL-cholesterol levels are not yet fully clear. Various lifestyle variables, namely diet, smoking, hypertension, body mass index and exercise, can affect the lipoprotein status in both users and non-users of alcohol.

Topic: atherosclerosis ethanol smoking hypertension high density lipoprotein cholesterol body mass index procedure lipoproteins diet exercise alcohol drinking epidemiologic studies life style coronary heart disease moderate drinking

Reference

Gandhi, B.M. and Raina, N.: Alcohol induced changes in lipids and lipoproteins. *Alcoholism* 8 (1) 29-32, 1984