

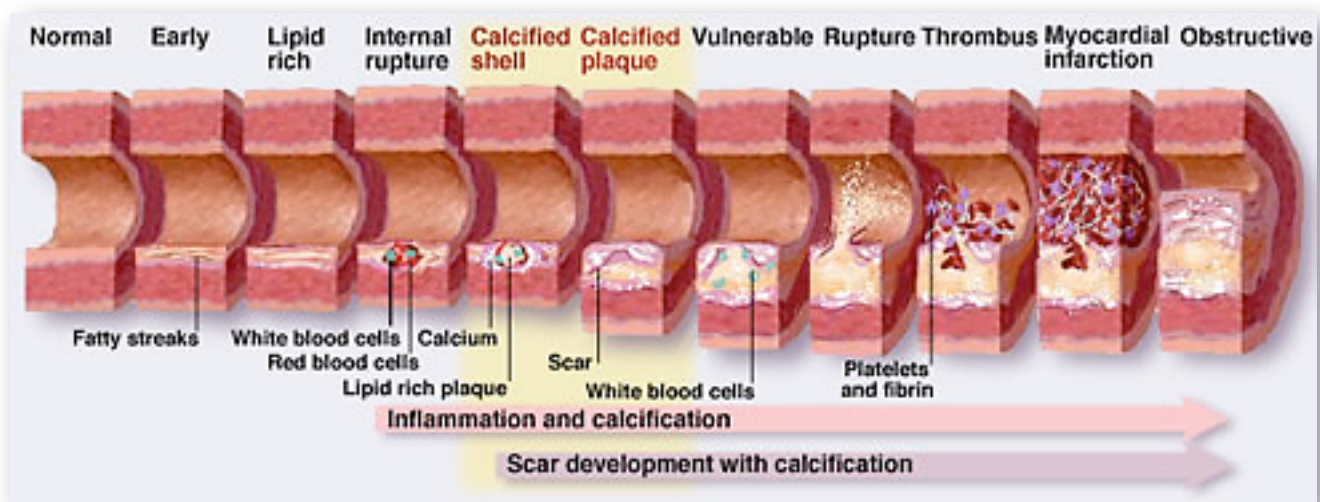
The Hypercholesterolemia Hypothesis:

Debunked

by Morley Evans, © October 2006 v 1.0.6

The hypercholesterolemia hypothesis suggests that elevated serum cholesterol is a major risk factor for arteriosclerosis [1], coronary disease, heart attack, and stroke. Cholesterol, it is suggested by such medical and scientific authorities as the advertising industry, thickens the blood so it becomes viscous, like maple syrup, or ketchup. This sticky fluid then causes arteries to become plugged while it forces the heart to work harder to pump blood through the body. Blood pressure rises when viscosity increases or when a tube is constricted, as any hydraulic engineer or gardener with a watering hose understands.

Makes sense. Alas that is not what happens, as the diagram below illustrates.



Shown above, is an artery. Something unpleasant is happening inside the artery wall beginning with so-called “fatty streaks” which are not fat at all. This disease process has nothing to do with the blood or what is in the blood, i.e.: cholesterol. It occurs within the artery wall.

How do we know that cholesterol has nothing to do with the disease?

We know this because this disease process never happens in veins which carry blood back to the heart. It only happens in arteries which carry blood away from the heart. Yet the same blood is in veins and arteries going in either direction. *Is it not?*

Moreover, when veins are surgically implanted to bypass diseased arteries, these veins often acquire, when they begin to perform the arterial function, the same disease the arteries have. *Could blood be different in arteries and veins?*

NO:

BLOOD SAMPLES ARE COLLECTED FROM VEINS. [2]

Veins (that's where the blood sample came from) — which are full of cholesterol laden blood in people who supposedly are put at risk by high cholesterol — never get arteriosclerosis and neither do most portions of the tens of thousands of miles of arteries. [3] Plaques form *in small isolated areas* under the endothelium inside artery walls in various places in the arterial system. *Cholesterol cannot explain what causes arteriosclerosis.* This even debunks the latest hypercholesterolemia theory that small LDL particles somehow slip through the endothelium to get inside the artery wall. *They gave someone a Nobel Prize for that one.* He probably got a big research grant too and is fixed for life. Medicine does not know what causes arteriosclerosis. They could consider an autoimmune disorder, but they would still not know what to do. Meanwhile doctors collaborate with pharmaceutical companies and their drug reps to sell cholesterol lowering drugs which have ***only one proven benefit:*** they enrich pharmaceutical companies and doctors.

[1] <http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Arteriosclerosis>

[2] <http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Venipuncture>

[3] <http://morleyevans.blogspot.com/2011/08/why-would-anyone-do-that.html>

Depraved HYPERCHOLESTEROLMANIA

<http://morleyevans2.com/Depraved/Depraved.html>