

Guillermou

Years before developing diabetes, people with insulin resistance could be more likely to develop abnormal heart rhythms, which can put them at higher risk of sudden death, according to research we funded and presented today at the British Cardiovascular Society conference . www.bhf.org.uk/what-we-do/news-from-the-bhf/news-archive/2021/june/ins.. death (2021).--- Insulin resistance is a cause of a series of metabolic disorders called metabolic syndrome. Most people with heart disease are resistant to insulin, which leads to the same target—elevated blood sugar, increased triglycerides, reduced HDL, elevated inflammation (CRP and homocysteine), oxidized cholesterol, increased risk blood clotting, high blood pressure, which result in an increased risk of heart attack, stroke and diabetes.

Insulin resistance (IR) is implicated in atherosclerosis through numerous pathophysiologies, causing a variety of problems from stroke and kidney failure to congestive heart failure (CHF) and myocardial infarction (MI). Insulin resistance is unable to exert its maximal effects on target tissues, including skeletal muscles, liver, and adipose tissue.

This alteration of insulin signaling pathways results in the development of cardiometabolic disorders, including obesity, dyslipidemia, low-grade inflammation, endothelial dysfunction, and hypertension, all of which are predisposing factors to atherosclerosis, cardiovascular disease, and stroke. .

www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/.../PMC10069006 (2023).— bjmas.org/.../543 (2023).--

assets.cureus.com/uploads/review_article/pdf/217920/20240124-3320-e3md.. (2023).--

Posted On 04/03/2024

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There are a variety of causes of chest pain, ranging from benign to life-threatening. Cardiovascular diseases (CVDs), most of which can cause chest pain, especially coronary artery disease, affect more than 18.2 million adults in the US and are the leading cause of death for both men and women. The triglyceride and glucose ratio (TyG) was positively related to a higher incidence of chest pain.

Furthermore, the TyG index was associated with all-cause mortality not only in participants with chest pain but also in those without chest pain. cardiab.biomedcentral.com/.../s12933-024-02209-y (2024).--- www.thelancet.com/.../PIIS2666-7568 (22)00247-1/fulltext (2023).-- Cardiometabolic index (CMI) is a novel indicator to predict the risk of obesity-related cardiovascular diseases.

BMI was calculated as the ratio of triglycerides to high-density lipoprotein cholesterol waist-to-height ratio. CMI is related to insulin resistance (IR), impaired fasting glucose, and type 2 diabetes mellitus. www.frontiersin.org/journals/endocrinology/articles/10.3389/fendo.2024.. (2024).--- www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/.../PMC9246614 (2023).-- Insulin resistance (IR) contributes more significantly to cardiovascular disease morbidity and non-fatal myocardial infarction in women than in men. link.springer.com/.../s12933-023-02093-y (2024).--

Posted On 04/03/2024

DrLizbeth

If having symptoms of an acute MI (chest pain, shortness of breath), call 911 tell them you are having a heart attack and chew 4 baby (81mg) of aspirin (if no allergy). (Always have baby ASA immediately available.) DO NOT drive yourself to the ER. When my brother called me (he was alone at home) describing his symptoms I had to insist he call 911; he thought he could drive to the ER. He had 98% thrombotic occlusion of the LAD. This occurred a couple months after his 3rd Pfizer shot. He got a stent and was on the road to recovery in Cardiac Rehab when he developed pericarditis with a. fib and had to be hospitalized for treatment. None of his doctors wanted to talk about the Covid vax as the cause.

Posted On 04/03/2024

11357

There is another symptom that is rare. It is a burning sensation in your lungs. My husband was having a heart attack but he had good color, no sweating, no pain anywhere except the burning sensation in his lungs. The EMTs said his EKG was fine. I don't think they believed he was having a heart attack. They got him to the hospital and he was in the ER for 4.5 minutes when he went into cardiac death. They did CPR for 4 minutes then paddled him twice to get him back. He had 2 complete blockages and had 2 stents put in. The cardiologist who was in the ER with him said if he had been in the ambulance when his heart stopped he would have died.

I took the EMTs over 20 minutes to put him in the ambulance and over 20 minutes to get him to the hospital. I am so lucky his heart held out that long. Part of the reason it took so long to get him out of the house was because one of the men was writing down all of the vitamins and supplements he took. That information is not worth waiting for. I could have called all that information in. I wish emergency personnel were more aware of rare symptoms.

Posted On 04/03/2024

Dailyuser

I just want to make you aware that antibiotics can cause Heart Attacks as 16 years ago I had salmonella from peanut butter recall, was on antibiotics for over a month and ended up having a light Heart attack and had no blockage ! Doctor said only thing he could think what caused it was the antibiotics!

Posted On 04/04/2024

BicycleBoy

One must be careful using CPR on older (80yrs+) people who are frail.

Posted On 04/03/2024

cov8983

How much melatonin would you take? The article says ' keep melatonin on hand in a 10 mg sublingual dose" but how much do you take?

Posted On 04/03/2024

geodevosyahoo.com

The article said 10mg melatonin

Posted On 04/03/2024

Merkphan

"High levels of potassium and magnesium can cause arrhythmia"?? I didn't know that. I take potassium and magnesium every day. Hope I'm not getting too much.

Posted On 04/03/2024

cov8983

Just get ur levels checked

Posted On 04/03/2024

sco3869

I buy 1% liquid MB, so that each drop is 0.5mg. The chronic dose is 0.5mg to 1mg per kg. In Dr Mercola's interview with Francisco Gonzalez-Lima he suggests the acute dose is 3mg to 4mg per kg. That's at the 46 minute mark: www.bitchute.com/.../XVV45KQztfmf

Posted On 04/03/2024
