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HDL "The Good Cholesterol"

Fact Sheet

What is HDL?

HDL is a type of cholesterol transporter that carries cholesterol away from the arteries and back to the liver, where it can then be excreted from the body.

Why is it considered "good?"

HDL removes excess LDL

cholesterol from arterial plaque, slowing the progression of arterial disease, also known as atherosclerosis. HDL may have other protective effects on your heart and blood vessels, including antioxidant, antiinflammatory and anti-clotting effects.

Arterial Plaque HDL



What can cause HDL to become low?

Smoking

Smoking not only lowers HDL cholesterol, but also alters its chemical make-up, reducing its benefits.



Being Overweight

Consuming Refined Carbohydrates





Physical Inactivity

Certain Drugs

Anabolic steroids Beta-blockers Diuretics Progestins



HDL Ranges*

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	At Risk	Desirable
Men	Less than 40 mg/dL	60 mg/dL or above
Women	Less than 50 mg/dL	60 mg/dL or above

*values adapted from the Mayo Clinic

How To Raise Your HDL

Certain Foods Raise HDL Foods that contain Omega-3 fatty acids are known to help raise HDL

- Fatty Fish: salmon, herring, mackerel, sea bass & sardines
- Walnuts
- **Green leafy**
- Flaxseed



Supplements Can Raise HDL **Omega-3 Fish Oils**

1q of EPA & DHA*

Niacin

Can raise HDL 15-35% Dose: talk to your doctor prior to starting regimen Side effect: Flushing - talk to your doctor about taking an 81mg aspirin prior to taking Niacin to avoid flushing.

*See additional Omega-3 handout for more information on supplements and dosing

Additional HDL considerations

- Very low fat diets can lower HDL, so it's always good to include good fats in your diet (nuts, avocados, fish, beans)
- Sometimes dietary changes that decrease total cholesterol significantly will temporarily lower HDL, however if dietary habits are maintained over time HDL will bounce back.

Losing Weight Raises HDL Oftentimes fat loss will lower LDL (the "bad" cholesterol) and increase HDL



Physical Activity Raises HDL Get off the couch and move! You don't have to be an Olympic athlete to improve the health of your heart. Try to accumulate 30 minutes of moderate physical activity a minimum of 5 days per week to help raise your HDL consistency is crucial!



"What fits your busy schedule better, exercising one hour a day or being dead 24 hours a day?"