

Does High Cholesterol Cause Headaches

Chaconine synthesis of cholesterol, cycloartanol, and related steroidal glycoalkaloids (SGAs), SSR2. It belongs to the chemical family of saponins. Since SGAs are biosynthesized from cholesterol, restricting α -Chaconine is a steroidal glycoalkaloid that occurs in plants of the family Solanaceae. Solanine, a related substance also found in potatoes, has similar properties. Tubers produce this glycoalkaloid in response to stress, providing the plant with insecticidal and fungicidal properties. Since it causes physiological effects on individual organism, chaconine is considered to be a defensive allelochemical. It is a natural toxicant produced in green potatoes and gives the potato a bitter taste

Sneddon's syndrome for which high-dose warfarin is most commonly prescribed, and can also cause the development of systemic arterial plaque when cholesterol levels are Sneddon's syndrome is a form of arteriopathy characterized by several symptoms, including:

At the onset, there are usually no symptoms, but if they develop, symptoms generally begin around middle age. In severe cases, it can result in coronary artery disease, stroke, peripheral artery disease, or kidney disorders, depending on the body part(s) in which the affected arteries are located. == Identifying and quantifying the French paradox == Adding ezetimibe... == Medical uses == Severe, transient neurological symptoms or stroke Common side

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effects include abdominal pain, nausea, headaches, and muscle pains. Serious side effects may include rhabdomyolysis, liver problems, and diabetes. Use during pregnancy may harm the baby. Like all statins, rosuvastatin works by inhibiting HMG-CoA reductase, an enzyme found in the liver that plays a role in producing cholesterol. f1bd23a8f5 The exact cause of atherosclerosis is unknown and is proposed to be multifactorial. Risk factors include abnormal cholesterol levels, elevated levels of inflammatory biomarkers, high blood pressure, diabetes, smoking (both active and passive smoking), obesity, genetic factors, family history, lifestyle habits, and an unhealthy diet. Plaque is made up of fat, cholesterol, immune cells, calcium, and other substances found in the blood. The narrowing of arteries limits the flow of oxygen-rich blood to parts of the body. Diagnosis is based upon a physical exam... f1bd23a8f5 == Contraindications == f1bd23a8f5 Simvastatin is an HMG-CoA reductase inhibitor or statin. It works by blocking an enzyme that is necessary for the body to make cholesterol. Generic versions were approved in 2017. The combination preparation is marketed by Merck & Co. under the trade names Vytorin in the US and Inegy in the European Union. In 2018, it was the 349th most commonly prescribed medication in the United States, with more than 800 thousand prescriptions. f1bd23a8f5 It has also been suggested that the French paradox is an illusion, created in part by differences in the way that French authorities collect health statistics, as compared to other countries, and in part by the long-term effects, in the coronary health of French citizens, of changes in dietary patterns that were adopted years earlier. f1bd23a8f5 == Signs and symptoms == f1bd23a8f5 Ezetimibe reduces blood cholesterol by acting at the brush border of the small intestine and inhibiting the

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absorption of cholesterol, leading to a decrease in the delivery of intestinal cholesterol to the liver. f1bd23a8f5

Nicotinic acid It is produced by plants and animals from the amino acid tryptophan. There are two Nicotinic acid, or niacin, is an organic compound and a vitamer of vitamin B3, an essential human nutrient. density lipoprotein cholesterol (LDL-C), and raise blood high density lipoprotein cholesterol (HDL-C, often referred to as "good" cholesterol) f1bd23a8f5

Rosuvastatin was patented in 1991 and approved for medical use in the United States in 2003. It is available as a generic medication. In 2023, it was the twelfth most commonly prescribed medication in the United States, with more than 42 million prescriptions. In Australia, it was the most prescribed medication in 2023. f1bd23a8f5 There is currently no antidote for detoxification but if it is just after consumption, taking laxatives or gastric lavage could be effective. The symptoms could last several days. f1bd23a8f5

Ezetimibe Generally it is used together Ezetimibe, sold under the brand name Zetia among others, is a medication used to treat high blood cholesterol and certain other lipid abnormalities. It is also available in the fixed-dose combinations ezetimibe/simvastatin, ezetimibe/atorvastatin, ezetimibe/rosuvastatin, and ezetimibe/bempedoic acid. It is taken by mouth. Generally it is used together with dietary changes and a statin. Alone, it is less preferred than a statin. the brand name Zetia among others, is a medication used to treat high blood cholesterol and certain other lipid abnormalities f1bd23a8f5

The occurrence of a TIA is a risk factor for having a major stroke, and many people with TIA

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have a major stroke within... All forms of stroke, including a TIA, result from a disruption in blood flow to the central nervous system. A TIA is caused by a temporary disruption in blood flow to the brain, or cerebral blood flow (CBF). The primary difference between a major stroke and a TIA's minor stroke is how much tissue death (infarction) can be detected afterwards through medical imaging. While a TIA must by definition be associated with symptoms, strokes can also be asymptomatic or silent. In a silent stroke, also known as a silent cerebral infarct (SCI), there is permanent infarction detectable on imaging, but there are no immediately observable symptoms. The same person can have major strokes, minor strokes, and silent strokes, in any order. Medical uses The most commonly reported adverse events include upper respiratory tract infections, joint pain, diarrhea, and tiredness. Serious side effects may include anaphylaxis, liver problems, depression, and muscle breakdown. Use in pregnancy and breastfeeding is of unclear safety. Ezetimibe works by decreasing cholesterol absorption in the intestines.

Rosuvastatin The effects of rosuvastatin on low-density lipoprotein (LDL) cholesterol are dose-related Rosuvastatin, sold under the brand name Crestor among others, is a statin medication, used to prevent cardiovascular disease in those at high risk and treat dyslipidemia or hyperlipidemia. those at high risk and to treat abnormal lipid levels in the blood. It is taken orally (by mouth). It is recommended to be used with dietary changes, exercise, and weight loss

Nicotinic acid is also a prescription medication. Amounts far in excess of the recommended

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dietary intake for vitamin functions will lower blood triglycerides and low density lipoprotein cholesterol (LDL-C), and raise blood high density lipoprotein cholesterol (HDL-C, often referred to as "good" cholesterol). There are two forms: immediate-release and sustained-release nicotinic acid. Initial prescription amounts are 500 mg/day, increased over time until a therapeutic effect is achieved. Immediate-release doses can be as high as 3,000 mg/day; sustained-release as high as 2,000 mg/day. Despite the proven lipid changes, nicotinic acid has not been found useful for decreasing the risk of cardiovascular disease in those already prescribed a statin drug. A 2010 review had concluded that nicotinic acid was effective as a mono-therapy, but a 2017 review incorporating twice as many trials concluded that prescription nicotinic acid, while affecting lipid levels, did not reduce all-cause mortality, cardiovascular mortality... f1bd23a8f5 The symptoms experienced in cholesterol embolism depend largely on the organ involved. Non-specific symptoms often described are fever, muscle ache and weight loss. Embolism to the legs causes a mottled appearance and purple discoloration of the toes, small infarcts and areas of gangrene due to tissue death that usually appear black, and areas of the skin that assume a marbled pattern known... f1bd23a8f5 Several treatment guidelines recommend adding ezetimibe in select high-risk persons in whom LDL goals cannot be achieved by maximally tolerated statin alone. f1bd23a8f5 In 1991, Serge Renaud, a scientist from Bordeaux University, France—considered today the father of the phrase—presented the results of his scientific study into the term and actual scientific data behind the perception of the phrase. This was followed by a public documentary... f1bd23a8f5

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Atherosclerosis located. This is a chronic inflammatory disease involving many different cell types and is driven by elevated blood levels of cholesterol, primarily LDL. The exact cause of atherosclerosis is unknown and is proposed to be multifactorial. These lesions lead to narrowing of the arteries. Risk factors include abnormal cholesterol levels, elevated Atherosclerosis is a pattern of the disease arteriosclerosis, characterized by the development of atheromatous plaques in the walls of arteries

Acute liver disease f1bd23a8f5 Ezetimibe was approved for medical use in the United States in 2002. It is available as a generic medication. In 2023, it was the 70th most commonly prescribed medication in the United States, with more than 9 million prescriptions. f1bd23a8f5 == Symptoms and treatment == f1bd23a8f5 Livedo reticularis, or livedo racemosa f1bd23a8f5

French paradox In 1999, Malcolm Law and Nicholas Wald published a study The French paradox is an apparently paradoxical epidemiological observation that French people have a relatively low incidence of coronary heart disease (CHD), while having a diet relatively rich in saturated fats, in apparent contradiction to the widely held belief that the high consumption of such fats is a risk factor for CHD. cardiovascular disease; partly through increasing HDL cholesterol whilst reducing LDL cholesterol. The paradox is that if the thesis linking saturated fats to CHD is valid, the French ought to have a higher rate of CHD than comparable countries where the per capita consumption of such fats is lower f1bd23a8f5

Ezetimibe/simvastatin It is a combination of ezetimibe (known as Zetia in the United States)

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and the statin drug simvastatin (known as Zocor in the US). In a clinical study Ezetimibe/simvastatin is a drug combination used for the treatment of dyslipidemia. that the treatment of high cholesterol from both sources is likely to result in lower cholesterol levels, particularly LDL cholesterol f1bd23a8f5

Pregnancy and breast feeding f1bd23a8f5

Cholesterol embolism (removing a tissue sample) from an affected organ. Cholesterol embolism is treated by removing the cause and giving supportive therapy; statin drugs have been found to improve the prognosis. Cholesterol embolism is treated by removing the cause and giving supportive therapy; statin drugs have Cholesterol embolism occurs when cholesterol is released, usually from an atherosclerotic plaque, and travels as an embolus in the bloodstream to lodge (as an embolism) causing an obstruction in blood vessels further away. The diagnosis usually involves biopsy (removing a tissue sample) from an affected organ. When the kidneys are involved, the disease is referred to as atheroembolic renal disease. Most commonly this causes skin symptoms (usually livedo reticularis), gangrene of the extremities and sometimes kidney failure; problems with other organs may arise, depending on the site at which the cholesterol crystals enter the bloodstream f1bd23a8f5

Symptoms resemble those seen following solanine ingestion including abdominal pain, diarrhea, and headache. f1bd23a8f5

Transient ischemic attack Hypertension High cholesterol Diabetes mellitus Atrial fibrillation By definition, TIAs are transient, self-resolving, and do not cause permanent impairment A transient ischemic attack (TIA), commonly known as mini-

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stroke, is a temporary, or transient, stroke with noticeable symptoms that end within 24 hours. A TIA causes the same symptoms of stroke, such as weakness or numbness on one side of the body, sudden dimming or loss of vision, difficulty speaking or understanding language, and slurred speech f1bd23a8f5

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