

Do you know what the number 1 killer is, in developed countries throughout the world? It's Heart Disease.



(Note to presenter: Choose the country and percentage that is relevant to your audience)

In _____ [name of the country] heart disease accounts for [number] percent of all deaths.

Africa	10-20%
Central America	20-30%
Asia	25-34%
South America	30-40%
Middle East	39-47%
Western Europe	42-48%
United States	42-48%
Australia	42-48%
Eastern Europe	$50-62\%^{1}$

These deaths affect not only the individuals, but prematurely rob families of those they love.



Contrary to popular misconception, heart disease is not just a disease of men.



It is a leading cause of death in both men and women alike.



And it is no longer just a disease of older people.

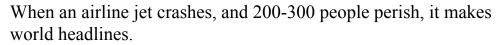


A full **45%** of heart attacks occur in people under the age of 65.



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And **5%** strike young people under the age of 40.



But in the United States alone,



an equivalent to more than 10 jumbo jets of people die **each** day from heart disease;



That's an astounding 2,600 people every day.

heart attacks as a "normal" part of life!

programs were in effect."²

For many people with heart disease, death comes as unexpectedly and suddenly as in an airplane crash.

Why is it that we hear so little about the millions dying of heart disease? Sadly, it's because most people have come to accept

The World Health Organization has stated that worldwide...

"About **twelve million** people die every year of heart problems, but up to **half** of them could be saved if better prevention

While **"better"** prevention programs could cut fatal heart disease by about 50 percent, some research suggests that with the **best** prevention we could reduce heart disease deaths by as much as 90 percent.

Simply put, **nine out of ten** heart attacks may be preventable!







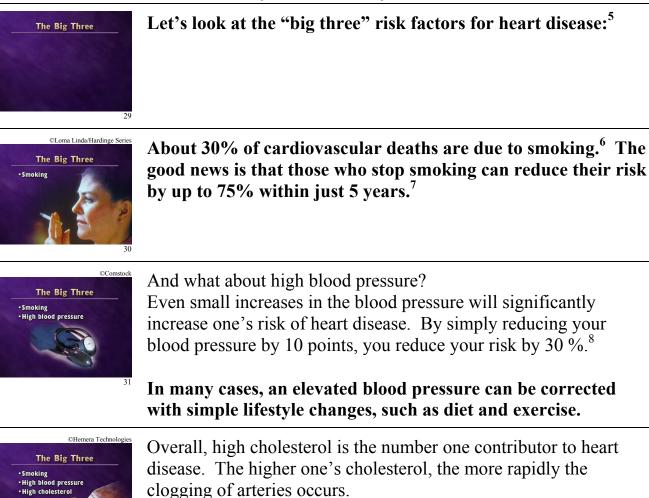


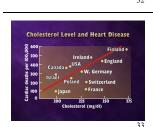
	(Incart Disease)
C)ohn Foxt What causes heart disease?	The first step to conquering heart disease is to understand what causes it.
G.T. Hewlett	Heart disease usually develops silently over many years. Vital arteries that supply the heart with oxygen, become narrowed and hardened,
CRubberball	like old, rusty water pipes. Eventually they become plugged up. While it is very common, this disease process is not normal.
CPanorama Productions	In fact, the vast majority of people living in societies where people have a simpler diet and lifestyle, suffer very little heart disease.
L of 6	Significant cholesterol plaque already occurs in 1 out of 6 American teenagers
©Brand X 70% by age 40	and by the age of 40, an incredible 70% have narrowed, hardened arteries. ³ By this time it is not unusual for arteries to be halfway plugged.
22	Even at this stage, most people will feel normal and not have any symptoms. A person may feel great and yet be on the yerge of a

Even at this stage, most people will feel normal and not have any symptoms. A person may feel great and yet be on the verge of a major heart attack.

CLife Ar Heart Attack	In a heart attack, a complete
Heart Httack	blockage of one of the coronary arteries occurs, and the
Heart Httack	heart muscle actually dies.
CLona Linda/Hardinge Series	The main symptom is chest pain, frequently described as a heavy feeling of pressure in the chest.
Constek	If the person survives, they are left with scar tissue in that area, instead of muscle. Two out of three times this will result in a permanent disability. ⁴
Corbis	So, who is at risk for a heart attack? Is it you, your spouse, or one of your family members? How can you know?

The more risk factors a person has, the greater their likelihood of suffering a heart attack.





Notice on this graph that the countries with the lowest cholesterol levels, like Japan, have the lowest rates of heart disease.

On the other hand, as cholesterol levels rise, so do the death rates.

As you can see Finland tops the scale, with very high average cholesterol and also a very high cardiac death rate.⁹



In a serious effort to reduce heart disease in Finland, about 30,000 men and women were convinced to make lifestyle changes.

	(incart Discase)
CWidwood Lifestyle Center Finland Study 30,600 men and women • stopped smoking	(They) Stopped smoking
CPhotodise Finland Study 30,000 men and women • Stopped smoking blood pressure	Lowered high blood pressure
Clohn Fox Finland Study 30,000 men and women • Stopped smoking • Decreased cholesterol intake	(and) Decreased (their) cholesterol intake
Einland Study Results: 5538 Men	The result? The men reduced their deaths from heart disease by more than half (55 %).
CPrivate Finland Study Results: Men Women 39	And the women did even better, reducing their risk by nearly 70%.
Corbis Reducing Cholesterol Intake	So how can we improve cholesterol levels? First we need to understand which foods contain cholesterol.

	(Heart Disease)
CHemera Photo-Objects, CComstock	Many do not realize that cholesterol is only found in animal products, such as meat, milk, cheese, and eggs.
CHemera Photo-Objects	On the other hand, all plant foods (fruits, grains, vegetables and nuts) are 100% cholesterol-free. By increasing the plant-based foods and reducing or eliminating the animal products in our diet, we can reduce our cholesterol levels significantly.
Clohn Fox	Plant foods are also rich in fiber, phytochemicals, vitamins, and antioxidants that work together to help protect us from high blood pressure, obesity and other risk factors for heart disease. What else can we do?
CPhotodise Achieve Your Ideal Weight	Strive to achieve your ideal weight. We have known for many years that being overweight is a risk factor for heart disease, in fact it increases one's risk by three to five times. ¹⁰
Exercise Regularly	Exercise regularly. Reviewing 43 well-known studies on exercise, we find that they all agree, those who are physically active
Exercise Regularly Half the risk of inactive people	have only half the risk of heart disease as compared to relatively inactive people.

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Exercise can include a variety of enjoyable activities, such as walking, biking, swimming, or gardening.

Avoid all alcohol. Alcohol use is a significant risk factor in heart

disease. It damages the heart muscle.¹¹

And what about stress and heart disease? A survey of heart attack survivors found that half of them had experienced serious stress within a day prior to their heart attack.¹² These stressful events included deadlines, fights, deaths in the family and problems with finances or at work. Learning to control stress by trusting God more fully would help protect us.

Someone may say, "what about genetics?" While it is true that some may inherit a genetic tendency toward heart disease, it is time we stop blaming our heredity, our grandparents, and our culture.

The evidence is clear. Heart disease does not need to be the number one killer.

Faulty genetics may load the gun, but it's our lifestyle that pulls the trigger.

Improving our lifestyle, what we do and the way we eat or exercise, will protect us.







right choices



Avoid Alcoho





Ultimately, our personal health will be determined by whether we choose to allow ourselves to become chained to appetite and tradition,



or to exercise our God-given freedom to live healthfully, and experience the best quality of life.



Jesus himself said, "I have come that they may have life, and that they may have it more abundantly." (John 10:10 NKJV)

By simply practicing the best lifestyle, including a good diet and regular exercise, we too can have life more abundantly!

⁵ Vartiainen E, Puska P, et al. Changes in risk factors explain changes in mortality from ischaemic heart disease in Finland. BMJ 1994 Jul 2;309(6946):23-27. Quoted in Proof Positive, p. 60.

⁶ US. Preventive Services Task Force. Counseling to Prevent tobacco Use. In: *Guide to Clinical Preventive Services* –

2nd edition. Baltimore,MD: Williams and Wilkins, 1996 p. 597-609

⁷ The Harvard Health letter, 1992.

¹⁰ Hans Diehl, Lifestyle capsules, p.39 and 64.

¹ World Health Organization Collaborating Centre in the Division of Cardiology at The Ottawa Hospital - General Site of the University of Ottawa—Cardiovascular Disease Infobase, <u>http://cvdinfobase.ic.gc.ca</u>

² Gyarfas I. Chief of the World Health Organization Cardiovascular Disease Prevention Program: World Health Day, Apr. 1992. (Source: Proof Positive)

³ 1999 statistics reported in *The Journal of Health & Healing*, vol. 22, No. 3, p. 15

⁴ American Heart Association. Heart and Stroke Fact: 1996 Statistical Supplement. 1995 p. 1

⁸ The Harvard Health Letter, 1992

⁹ From the World Health Organization data analyzed from 1970-1980. Quoted in Proof Positive, p. 60.

¹¹ US Department of Health and Human Services. Effects of Alcohol on Health and Body Systems. In; *Eighth Special Report to the US Congress on Alcohl and Health*. National Institutes of health (NIH) Publication No. 94-3699, Sep 1993 p. 174.

p. 174.
¹² Jacobs S. American heart Association meeting, 1992.