

Best Naturopath Owen Sound

Best Naturopath Owen Sound - The existence of elevated cholesterol levels within the blood is called hypercholesterolemia. Although it is not a sickness, it is considered a metabolic derangement that can be caused by various diseases, specially cardiovascular disease. Hypercholesterolemia is directly connected to the terms hyperlipoproteinemia, that means high levels of lipoproteins within the blood and hyperlipidemia which means high lipid levels within the blood.

Different elements can contribute to high levels of cholesterol within the blood. Elevated cholesterol levels within the blood are caused by abnormalities within lipoprotein levels in the blood, as these are the particles that are responsible for carrying cholesterol in the bloodstream. Genetic factors such as LDL receptor mutations found in familial hypercholesterolemia, food intake and illnesses such as diabetes or underactive thyroid can all be contributing issues. The kind of hypercholesterolemia is determined by which particle type is existing in excess, for example, low-density lipoprotein or otherwise called LDL.

High cholesterol can be treated by lessening cholesterol intake, and by ingesting different medications. For specifically severe subtypes, a surgical treatment may be required but this is a rare alternative.

Signs and Symptoms

The existence of yellowish-coloured patches consisting of cholesterol deposits found above the eyelids is referred to as Xanthelasma palpebrarum. This is a common symptom in people who have familial hypercholesterolemia.

Hypercholesterolemia is an asymptomatic condition, however the longstanding elevation of serum cholesterol that can lead to atherosclerosis. The formation of atheromatous plaques within the arteries could be caused by chronically high serum cholesterol. This can take decades to develop. This condition result in the narrowing or progressive stenosis of the involved arteries. In some patients, complete occlusion or blockage can happen. These stenotic or occluded arteries greatly reduce organ function due to the lack of blood supply to the affected organs and tissues. Sooner or later, organ function becomes impaired. It is at this time that restriction in blood supply, known as tissue ischemia may manifest as specific symptoms.

A transient ischemic attack or likewise known as TIA is a momentary ischemia of the brain. A TIA could manifest itself as dizziness, difficulty speaking or aphasia, temporary vision loss, paresis or weakness and tingling or numbness on one side of the body known as paresthesia. When insufficient blood is being supplied to the heart, chest pain could be the outcome. If ischemia of the eye occurs, a brief visual loss could happen in one eye. Calf pain felt while walking could be the result of insufficient blood supply in the legs and not enough blood supply in the intestines can present as abdominal pain after eating.

Some types of hypercholesterolemia can present in particular ways. Like for example, besides the Xanthelasma palpebrarum discussed above, there may likewise be gray or white discoloration of the peripheral cornea, called arcus senilis and a deposition of yellowish cholesterol rich material called xanthomata could be found on the tendons specially in the fingers. Type III hyperlipidemia may be associated with xanthomata of the knees, palms and elbows.