

Charles Darwin: Survival of the Fittest



Law 1. Conditions of existence

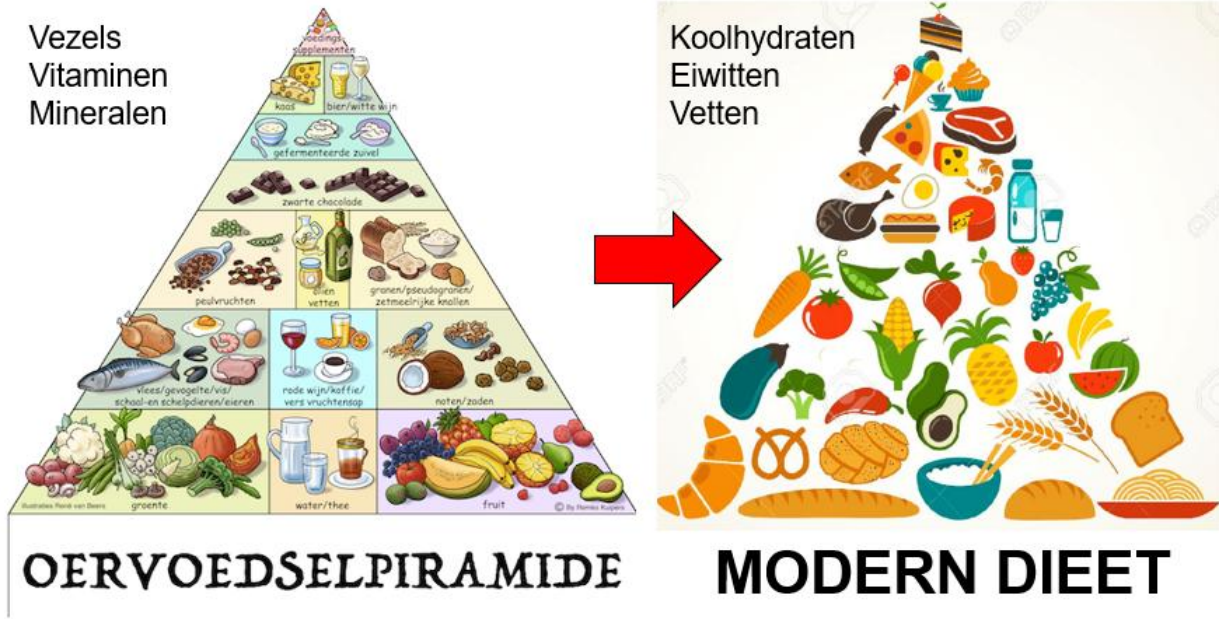
Law 2. Natural selection

Verlies van variatie en kwaliteit

Micronutriënten = voeden



Energie = vullen



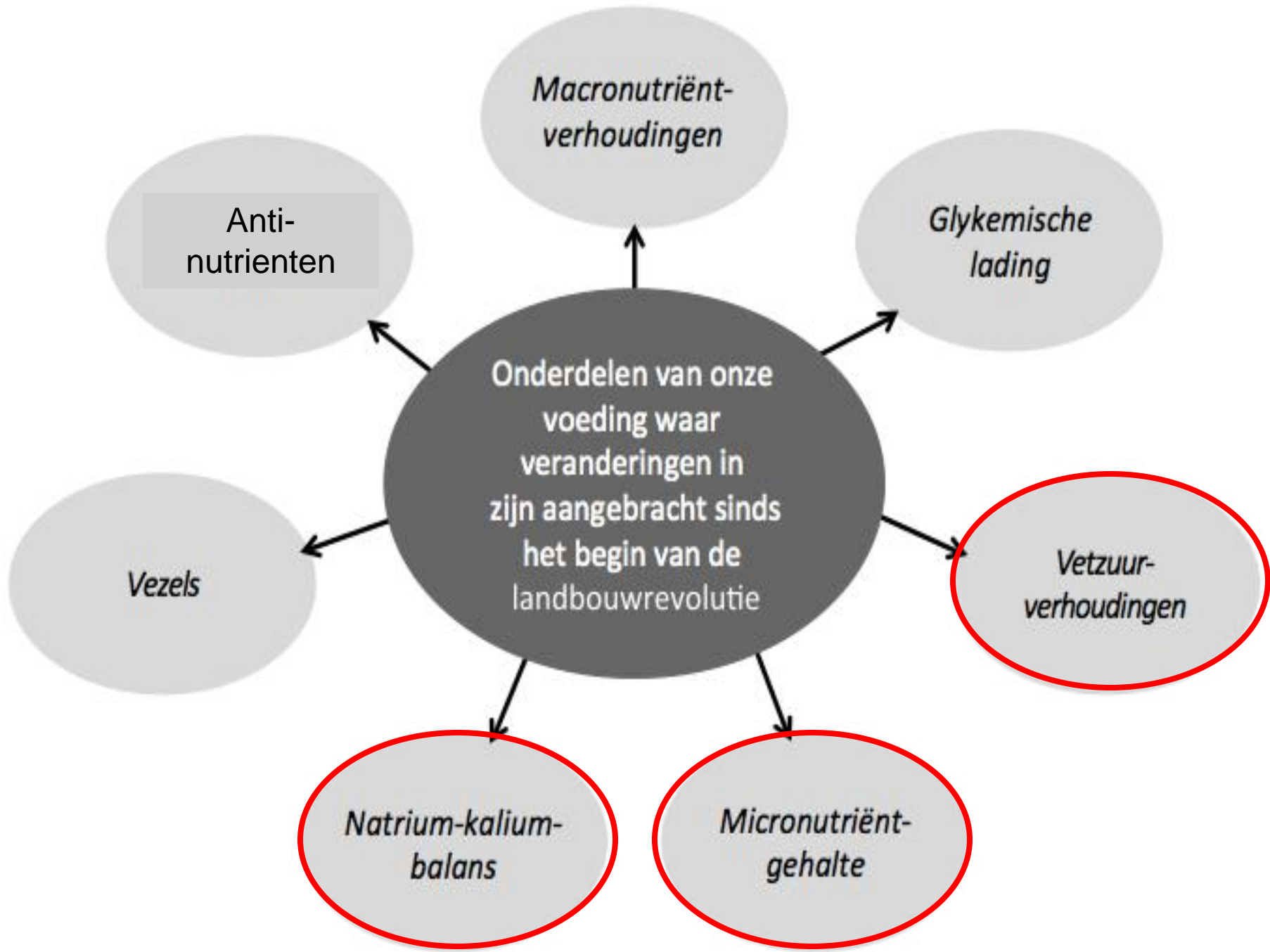
OERVOEDSELPIRAMIDE

MODERN DIEET

OER



Modern



Vet vs LDL, HDL, en TC/HDL-C

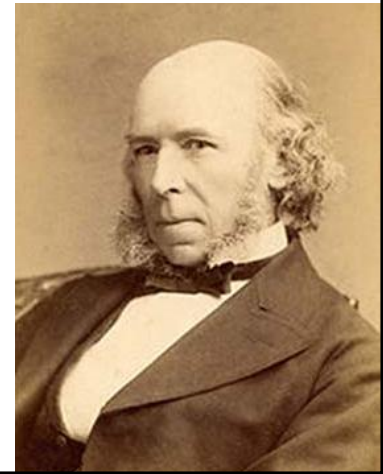




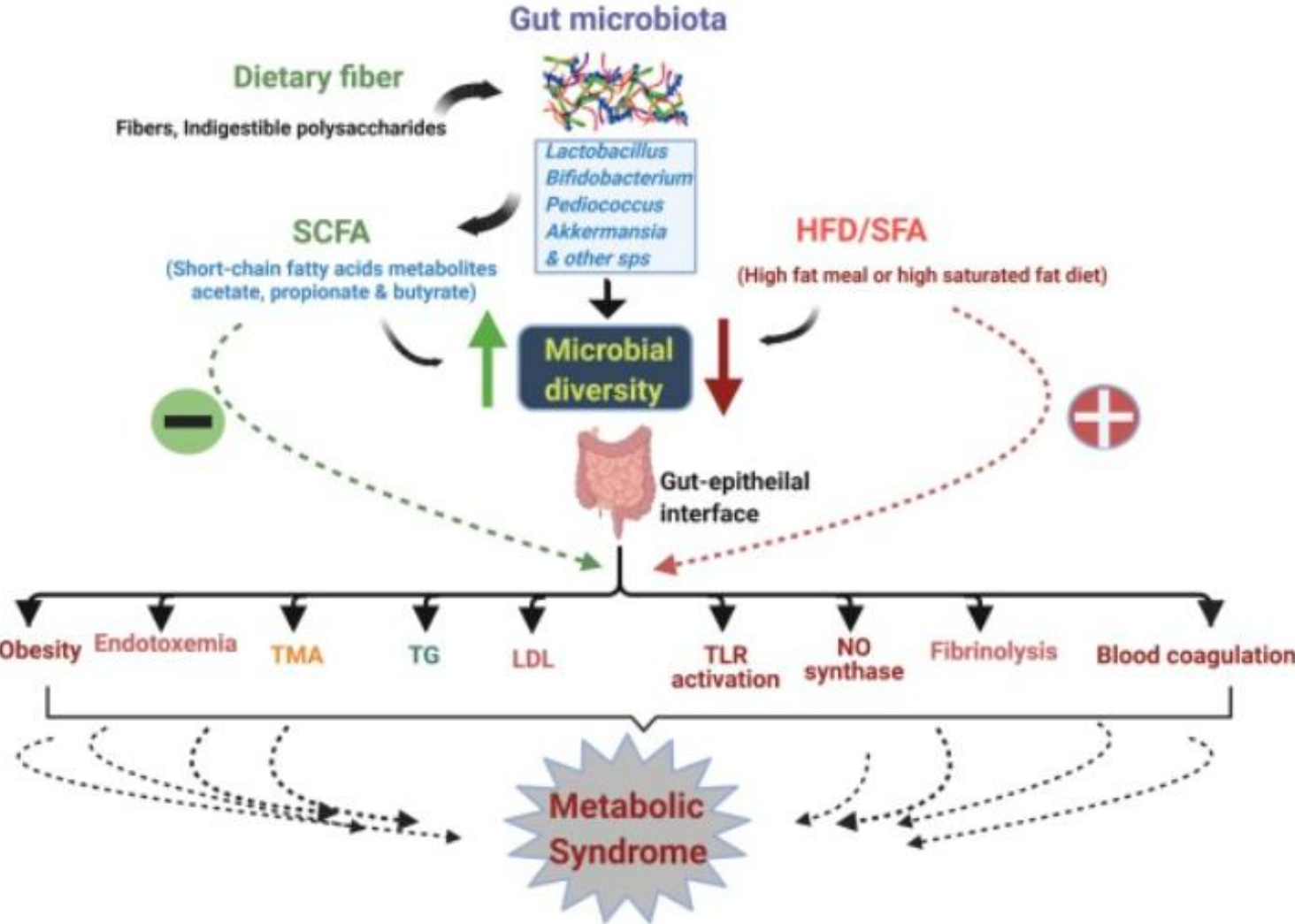
Take home message No. 1:



**Kokosolie verhoogt het LDL, heeft weliswaar een gunstig effect op de TC/HDL-ratio maar met ongewist effect.
Beperk liever de inname van verzadigd vet**



Zijn MCT relevant?



SCFA produced by the gut microbiome from notably fiber increase intestinal integrity and systemic inflammation.

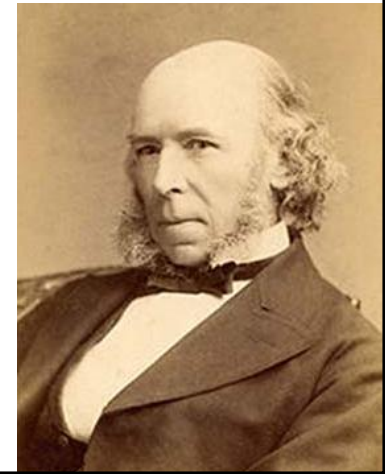


Take home message No. 2:



MCT olie

ondersteunt mogelijk het microbioom,
het darmepitheel en biedt daarmee bescherming
tegen **systemische lage-graad ontstekingen**



This article was published on June 13, 2018,

ORIGINAL ARTICLE

Primary Prevention of Cardiovascular Disease with

B Total Mortality

Med diet, EVOO: hazard ratio, 0.90 (95% CI, 0.69–1.18)

Med diet, nuts: hazard ratio, 1.12 (95% CI, 0.86–1.47)

Ramón Estruch, M.D., Ph.D., Emili Salas-Salvadó, M.D., Ph.D., Maria-Isabel Covas, D.Phil., Fernando Arós, M.D., FRCR, Valentina Ruiz-Gutiérrez, Ph.D., Rosa Maria Lamuela-Raventós, Xavier Pintó, M.D., Ph.D., Josep B. Salas-Salvadó, M.D., Ph.D., José V. Sorlí, M.D., Ph.D., Joana M. Sureda, M.D., Ph.D., Miguel Angel Martínez-González, M.D., Ph.D.

Food

Mediterranean diet

Recommended

- Olive oil*
- Tree nuts and peanuts†

Fresh fruits

Vegetables

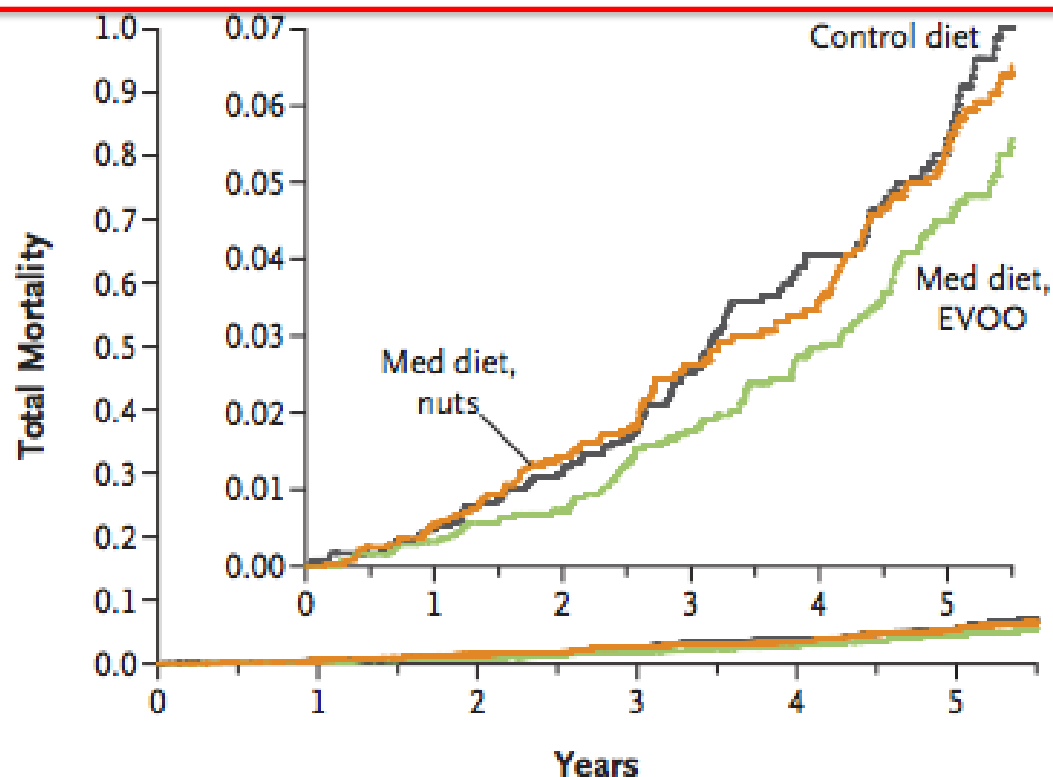
Fish (especially fatty fish), seafood

Legumes

Sofrito‡

White meat

Wine with meals (optionally, red wine)



No. at Risk

	0	1	2	3	4	5
Control diet	2450	2270	2027	1586	1272	949
Med diet, EVOO	2543	2486	2324	1991	1691	1310
Med diet, nuts	2454	2345	2097	1662	1395	1037

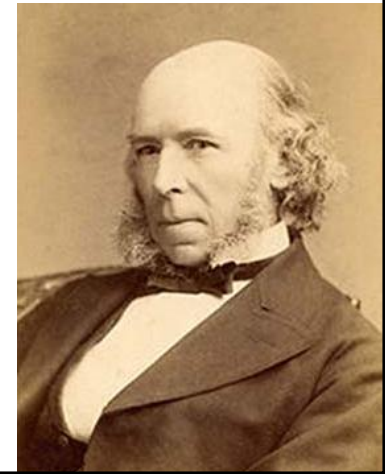


Take home message No. 3:



Oliezuur / olijfolie:

**waarschijnlijk de gezondste keuze om te gebruiken als olie,
zowel in koude als warme gerechten**



Liever appels of peren?

Intervention category and study

LA selective PUFA interventions



MN Coronary (men)

MN Coronary (women)



SDHS

Rose Corn Oil

Within group heterogeneity:

$P=0.3, I^2=22\%$

Linoleic acid only

Mixed n-3/n-6 PUFA interventions



Oslo Diet-Heart

St Thomas Atherosclerosis

Los Angeles Veterans



Medical Research Council Soy

Within group heterogeneity:

$P=0.6, I^2=0\%$

Mixed w3/w6

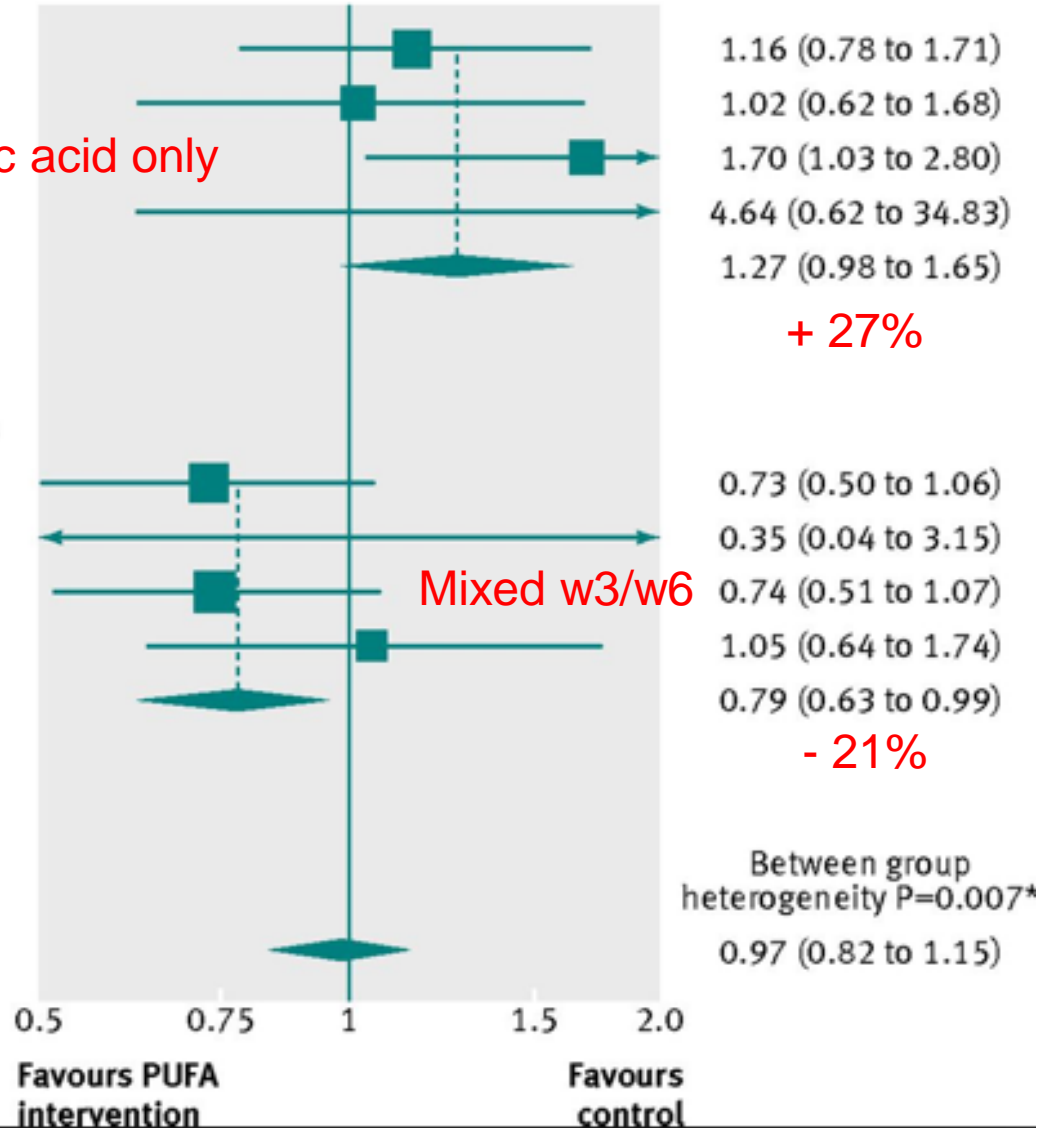







ong

teity:

Hazard ratio (95% CI)

Hazard ratio (95% CI)



Randomized Control Trial	Population	Omega-3 Dose	Placebo	Outcomes	
JELIS (2007)³	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> n = 18,645 total cholesterol > 6.5 <u>mmol/L</u> on statins 	EPA 1800 mg/day	Statin only	Significant reduction in MACE in patients with history of CAD	
ORIGIN (2012)⁴	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> n = 12,536 impaired fasting glucose or diabetes high risk CV events 	EPA + DHA 840 mg/day	Olive oil	No significant difference in rate of CV events	
ASCEND (2018)⁵	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> n = 15,480 with diabetes no atherosclerotic CV disease 	EPA + DHA 840 mg/day	Olive oil	No significant difference in risk of serious CV events	
VITAL (2019)⁶	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> n = 25,871 ♂ > 50 <u>yo</u>, ♀ > 55 <u>yo</u> 	EPA + DHA 840 mg/day	Olive oil	No significant difference in incidence of MACE or cancer	
REDUCE-IT (2019)⁷	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> n = 8,179 with CV disease or with diabetes and other risk factors on statins fasting TG of 41-100 mg/dL 	EPA 2 g twice daily (total 4 g/day)	Light paraffin oil	Significantly lower risk of ischemic events, including CV death	

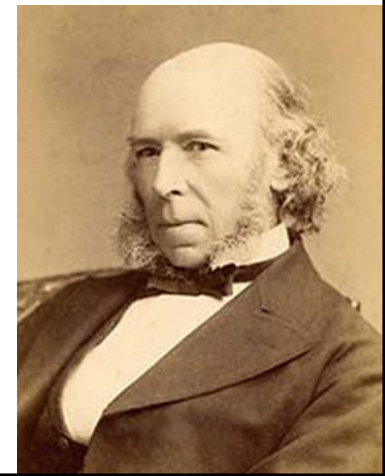
STRENGTH TRIAL RELEVANT LITERATURE



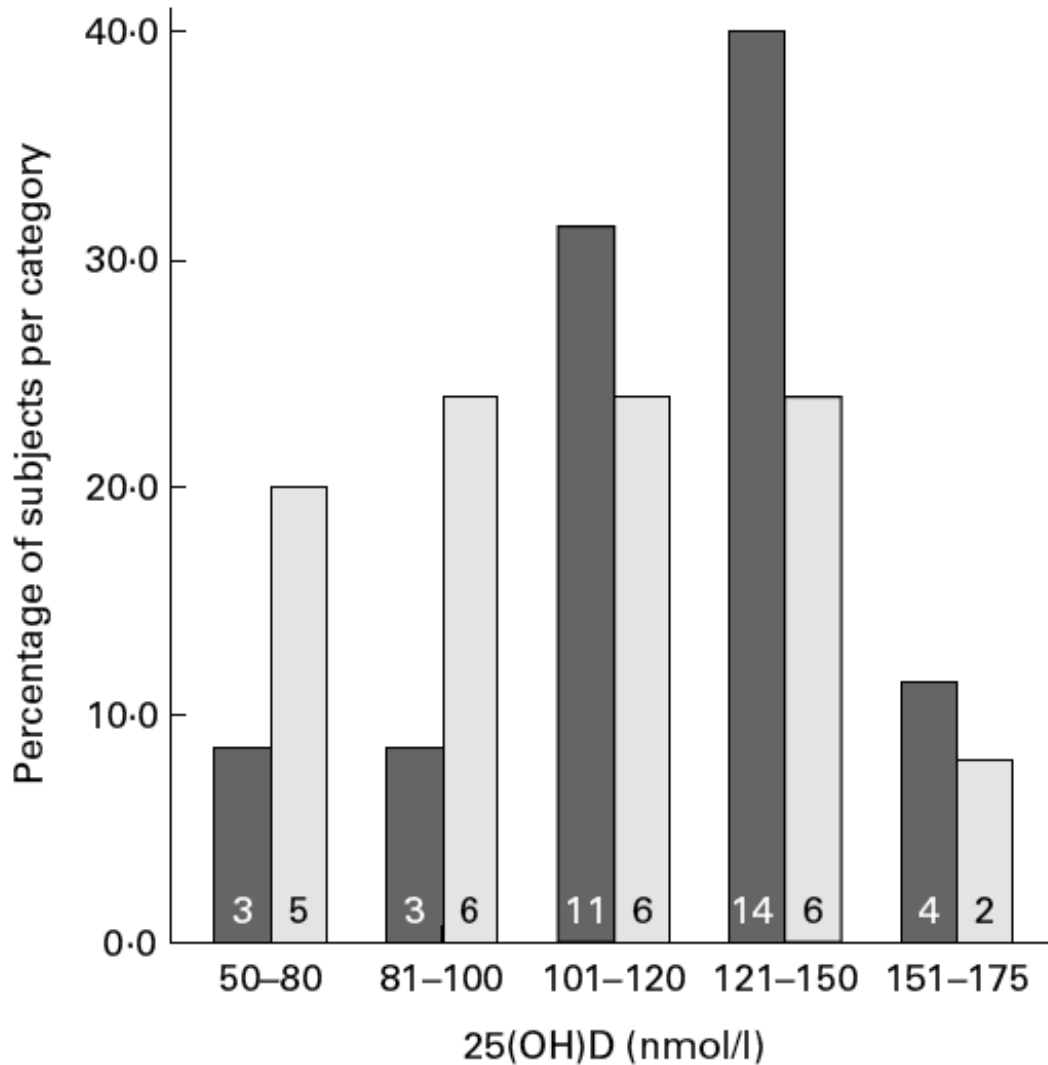
Take home message No. 4:



Vervang
omega-6 vetten (zonnebloemolie)
door omega-3 vet (vis)
en/of koop supplementen van kwaliteit



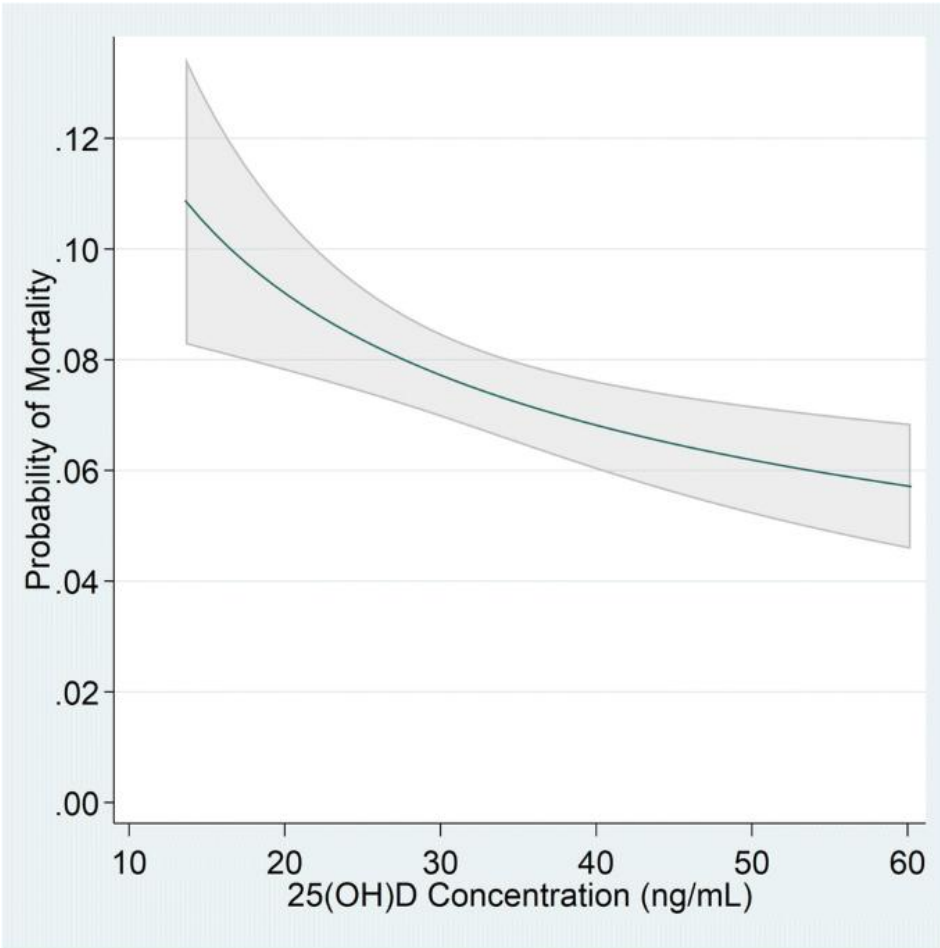
Vitamin D in traditional people



- Mean serum 25(OH)D
 - Maasai 119 nmol/l
 - Hadzabe 109 nmol/l
 - Zero subjects under 50 nmol/l

Fig. 1. Serum 25-hydroxyvitamin D (25(OH)D) frequency distributions for Maasai (■) and Hadzabe (□). The numbers in the bars refer to the absolute number of subjects.

Vitamin D *status* and COVID mortality

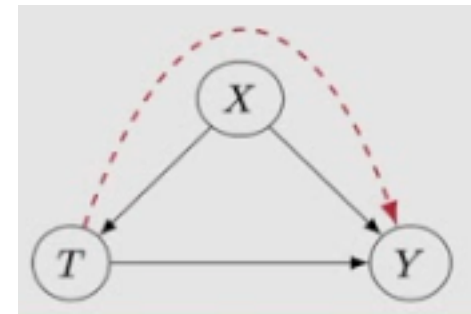


Association is not causation

Sleeping with shoes on is strongly correlated with waking up with a headache

Common cause: drinking the night before

1. **Confounding**



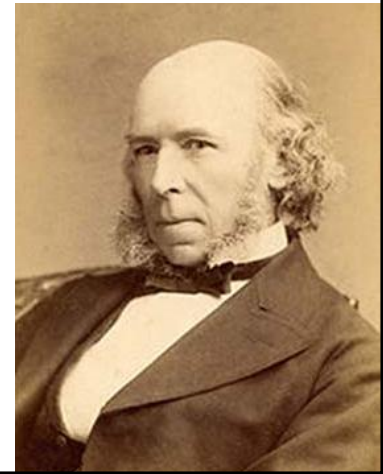


Take home message No. 5:



Vitamine D suppletie

**beschermt niet tegen hart- en vaatziekten
maar vermindert wel de ernst van infectieziekten**



Calcium

> J Intern Med. 2023 Jul;294(1):83-95. doi: 10.1111/joim.13643. Epub 2023 Apr 24.

All-cause and cause-specific mortality risks associated with calcium supplementation with or without vitamin D: A nationwide population-based study

calcium supplementation only [CaO], n = 6256; calcium supplementation in combination with vitamin D [CaD], n = 21,590

Kyoung Jin Kim ¹, Jimi Choi ¹, Kyeong Jin Kim ¹, Nam Hoon Kim ¹, Sin Gon Kim ¹

Results: **No difference in all-cause mortality** risk was found between the **Ca-Only** and control groups: (adjusted hazard ratio [HR] = 1.00; 95% confidence interval [CI]: 0.92-1.10). However, **all-cause mortality was lower** in the **CaD** group (HR = 0.85; 95% CI: 0.80-0.89) compared with that in the control group.

Calcium sources



1 cup cooked leafy greens =
200-350mg

1 cup beans =
120-180mg



1 tbs sesame seeds =
90mg



20 almonds = 60mg

2 tbsp chia seeds =
200mg



1 orange = 70mg



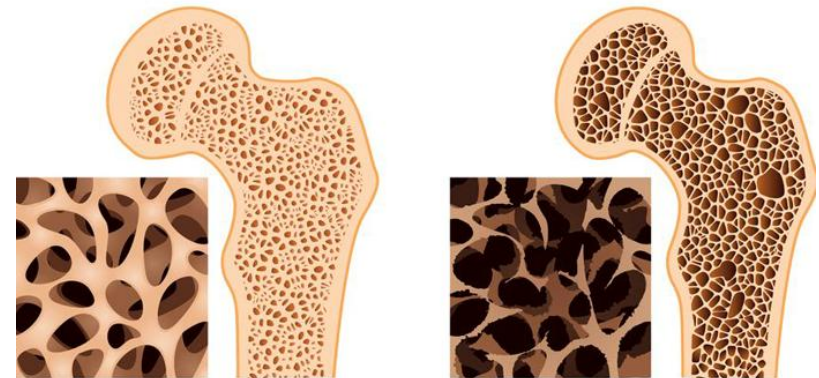
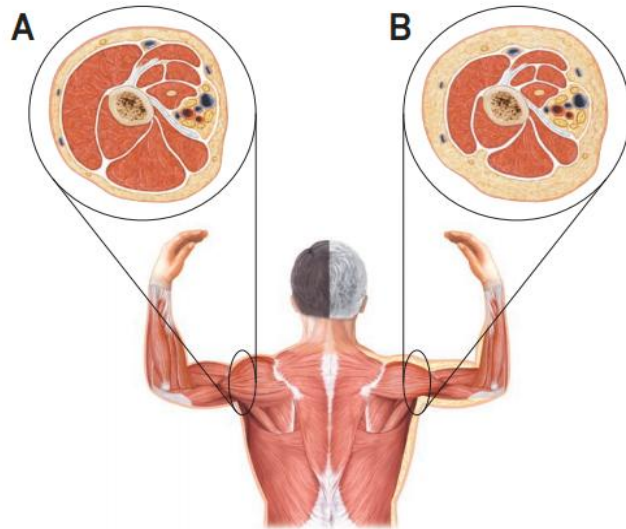
8 sardines = 370mg

6 brazil nuts =
40mg



Use it or lose it!

(osteoporose)



Gezond bot

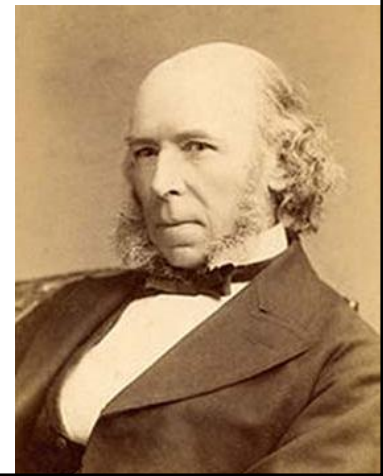
Botontkalking
(osteoporose)

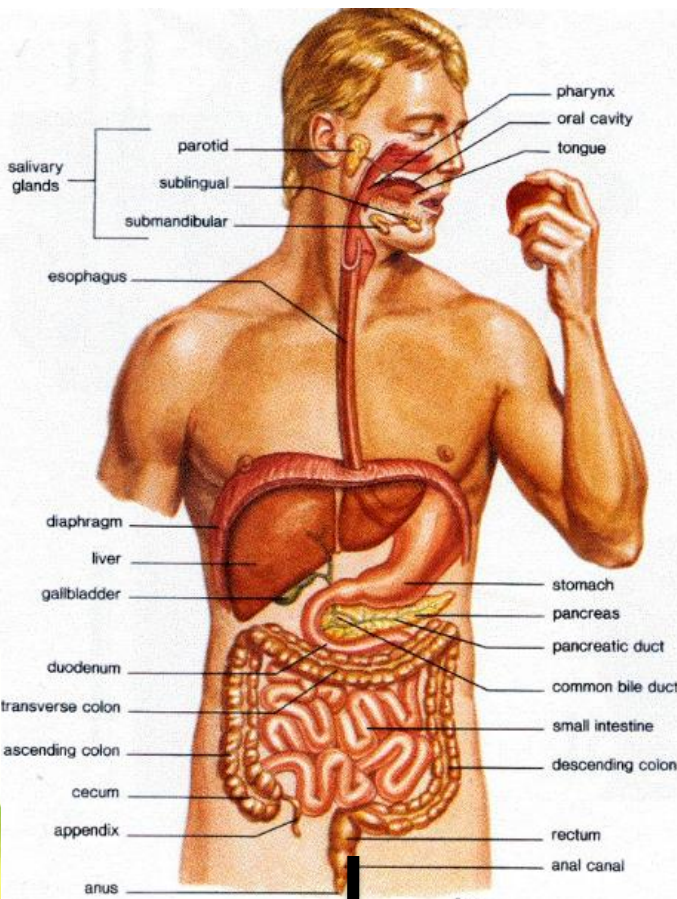


Take home message No. 6:

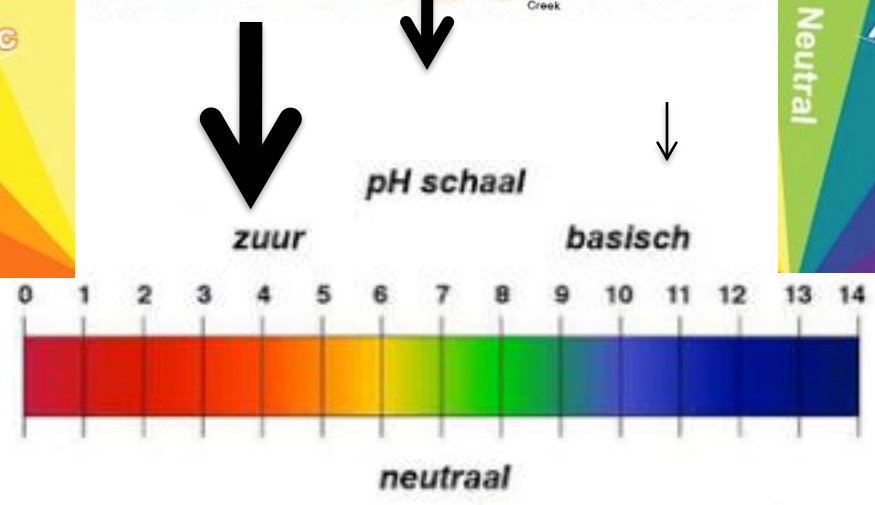


Haal **calcium** bij voorkeur uit je **voeding**
en **combineer** in geval van **suppletie** met **vitamine D**





← Calcium
Magnesium
Carbonate

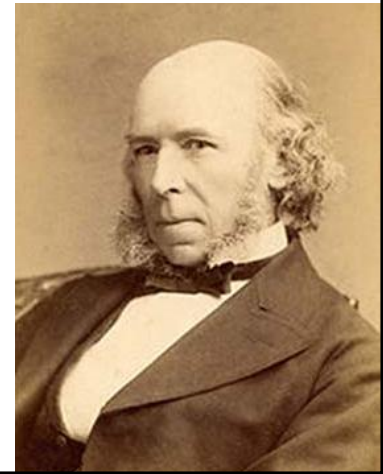




Take home message No. 7:















Haal **mineralen** bij voorkeur uit je **voeding**
en **houd ze vast** (in je nieren) door de **juiste zuurgraad**



Observational data

Shift work and vascular events: systematic review and meta-analysis *BMJ* 2012;345:e4800 doi: 10.1136/bmj.e4800 (Published 26 July 2012)

Prospective cohort studies

Allesoe et al	-1.65	0.10		0.81 (0.63 to 1.04)
Boggild et al	-0.91	0.36		0.90 (0.72 to 1.13)
Fujino et al	3.12	0.00		2.32 (1.37 to 3.94)
Hublin et al	0.73	0.46		1.11 (0.84 to 1.47)
Kawachi et al	2.12	0.03		1.31 (1.02 to 1.68)
Knutsson 1986*	2.58	0.01		3.32 (1.33 to 8.26)
Tuchsen 1993	20.18	0.00		1.74 (1.65 to 1.84)
Tuchsen et al 2006	1.54	0.12		1.40 (0.91 to 2.15)
Vertin	0.00	1.00		1.00 (0.14 to 6.96)
Virkunnen et al	2.35	0.02		1.30 (1.04 to 1.62)
Laugsand et al	3.28	0.00		1.37 (1.14 to 1.66)
Total	2.58	0.01		1.32 (1.07 to 1.63)

Melatonin supplementation improves N-terminal pro-B-type natriuretic peptide levels and quality of life in patients with heart failure with reduced ejection fraction: Results from MeHR trial, a randomized clinical trial

Clin Cardiol. 2022;45:417–426.

Results: Overall, 92 patients were recruited, and 85 completed the study (melatonin: 42, placebo: 43). Serum NT-Pro BNP decreased significantly in the melatonin compared with the placebo group (estimated marginal means for difference [95% confidence interval]: 111.0 [6.2–215.7], $p = .044$). Moreover, the melatonin group had a significantly better clinical outcome (0.93 [0.18–1.69], $p = .017$), quality of life (5.8 [0.9–12.5], $p = .037$), and New York Heart Association class (odds ratio: 12.9 [1.6–102.4]; $p = .015$) at the end of the trial. Other studied outcomes were not significantly different between groups.

Haemodynamic-guided management of heart failure (GUIDE-HF): a randomised controlled trial

Lancet 2021; 398: 991–1001

Interpretation Haemodynamic-guided management of heart failure did not result in a lower composite endpoint rate of mortality and total heart failure events compared with the control group in the overall study analysis. However, a

Remote haemodynamic monitoring of pulmonary artery pressures in patients with chronic heart failure (MONITOR-HF): a randomised clinical trial

[Jasper J Brugts, MD](#)^{a,*} · [Sumant P Radhoe, MD](#)^{a,*} · [Pascal R D Clephas, MSc](#)^{a,†} · [Dilan Aydin, MD](#)^{a,†} · [Marco W F van Gent, MD](#)^b ·

[Mariusz K Szymanski, MD](#)^c · et al. [Show more](#)

: The Lancet, ISSN: 0140-6736, Vol: 401, Issue: 10394, Page: 2113–2123

The difference in mean change in KCCQ overall summary score at 12 months was 7·13 (95% CI 1·51–12·75; $p=0·013$) between groups (+7·05 in the CardioMEMS group, $p=0·0014$, and –0·08 in the standard care group, $p=0·97$).

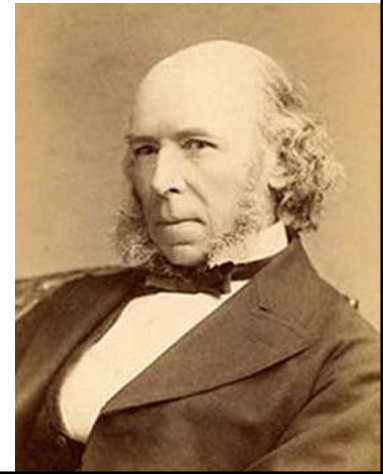
Brugts et al, Lancet, 2023



Take home message No. 8:



**Prioriteer slaap,
maar mogelijk is (phyto)melatonine in suprafysiologische
doseringen anti-inflammatoir...**



Tabel 6: Micronutriënten in het oerdieet en onze huidige voeding.

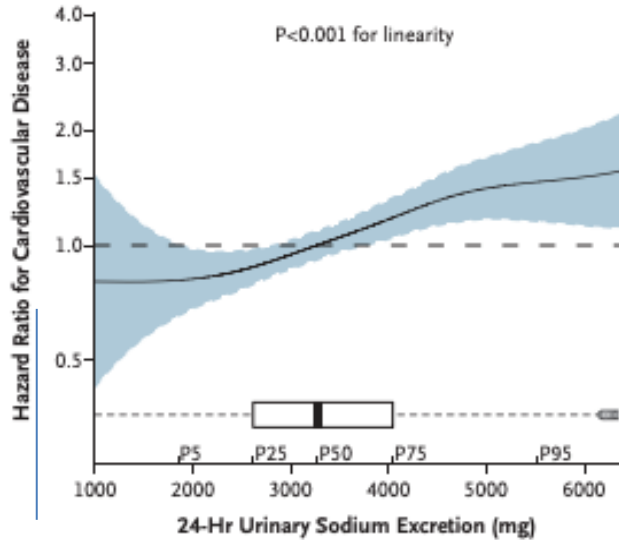
	Oerdieet	Huidige voeding	ADH	UL
Vitaminen				
Energie (kcal)	2.500			
Vitamine A (RAE)	2400	770	700-1000	3000
Beta-caroteen (µg)	3583	99		
Vit. B1, thiamine (mg)	1,9	1,3	1.1-1.5	ND
Vit. B2; riboflavine (mg)	2,7	1,7	1.5-1.7	ND
Vit. B3,; nicotinezuur (mg)	56,2	13	17-20	35
Vit. B5; panthotheenzuur (mg)	11,5	2,0	5-10	ND
Vit. B6; pyridoxine (mg)	5,9	2,2	1.5-2.0	100
Vit. B8; biotine (µg)	113	13	30-50	ND
Vit. B9 of B11; folaat (µg)	911	272	300-400	1000
Vit. B12; cobalamine (µg)	10,3	4,8	6.0	ND
Vitamine C (mg)	559	96	60-90	2000
Vitamine D (µg, per os)	-	3,5	2.5-15	100
Vitamine D (IU, cutaan)	4000	-	400	4000
Vitamine E (mg)	22,6	15,1	11.8-15	300
Vitamine K (µg)	945	59	90-120	ND
Mineralen				
Natrium (mg)	546	2943	1500-2400	2400
Kalium (mg)	6333	3676	4700	ND
Calcium (mg)	972	1080	1000-1300	2000
Fosfor (mg)	2289	1735	700-1400	4000
Magnesium (mg)	742	371	300-400	ND
IJzer (mg)	33,1	11,4	9-18	45
Zink (mg)	14,2	11,7	10-15	40
Koper (mg)	6	1,3	1.5-3.5	10
Mangaan (mg)	7,3	0,9	2	11
Selenium (µg)	147	51	50-150	400
Vezels (g)	47	8	25-38	ND

ADH: aanbevolen dagelijkse hoeveelheid;

Bron: Kuipers, Oerdieet

Beter iets te veel dan te weinig...

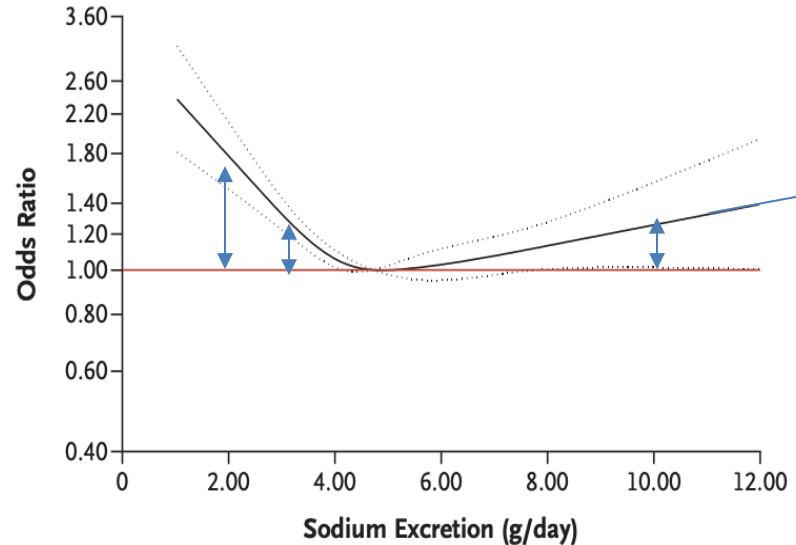
A 24-Hr Urinary Sodium Excretion



Minder cardiovasculaire dood

Maar: Hogere sterfte,
- door vallen bij hypotensie?

Estimated Sodium Excretion and Risk of Death from Any Cause



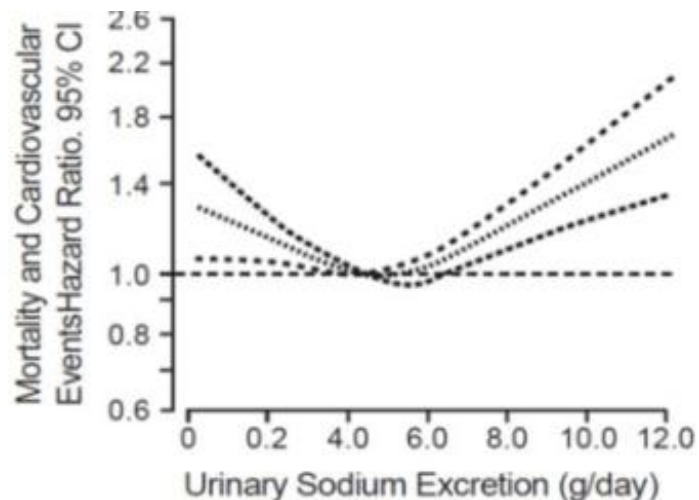
No. of Events	68	642	826	340	79	16
No. at Risk	1817	30,124	46,663	18,395	3885	756

in a large, international, prospective cohort study. An estimated sodium intake between 3 g per day and 6 g per day was associated with a lower risk of death and cardiovascular events than either a higher or lower estimated level of sodium intake. As compared with an estimated potassium

Salt and cardiovascular disease: insufficient evidence to recommend low sodium intake

Table 1 Categories of sodium (salt) intake

Sodium intake categories	Sodium (salt) g/day	Sodium (mmol/day)	~Teaspoons of salt
Low sodium intake	Sodium <2.3 g/day (salt <5.75 g/day)	Sodium <100 mmol	<1 teaspoon of salt
Moderate sodium intake	Sodium 2.3–4.6 g/day (salt 5.75–11.5 g/day)	Sodium 100–200 mmol/day	1–2 teaspoons of salt
High sodium intake	Sodium >4.6 g/day (Salt 11.5 g/day)	Sodium >200 mmol/day	>2 teaspoons of salt



Effect of Salt Substitution on Cardiovascular Events and Death

Neal B et al. DOI: 10.1056/NEJMoa2105675



Outcomes	Salt Substitute <i>no. of events per 1000 person-yr</i>	Regular Salt	Rate Ratio (95% CI)	P Value
Stroke	29.14	33.65	0.86 (0.77–0.96)	P=0.006
Major Adverse CV Events	49.09	56.29	0.87 (0.80–0.94)	P<0.001
Death from Any Cause	39.28	44.61	0.88 (0.82–0.95)	P<0.001
Hyperkalemia	3.35	3.30	1.04 (0.80–1.37)	P=0.76

September 16, 2021

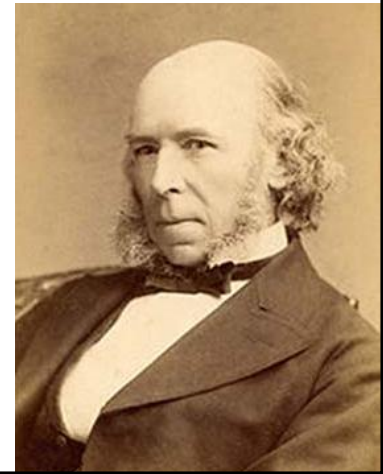
N Engl J Med 2021; 385:1067-1077



Take home message No. 9:



Haal **kalium** bij voorkeur uit je **voeding**
en **gebruik**, in geval van **tafelzout**, zout met
kalium en jodium



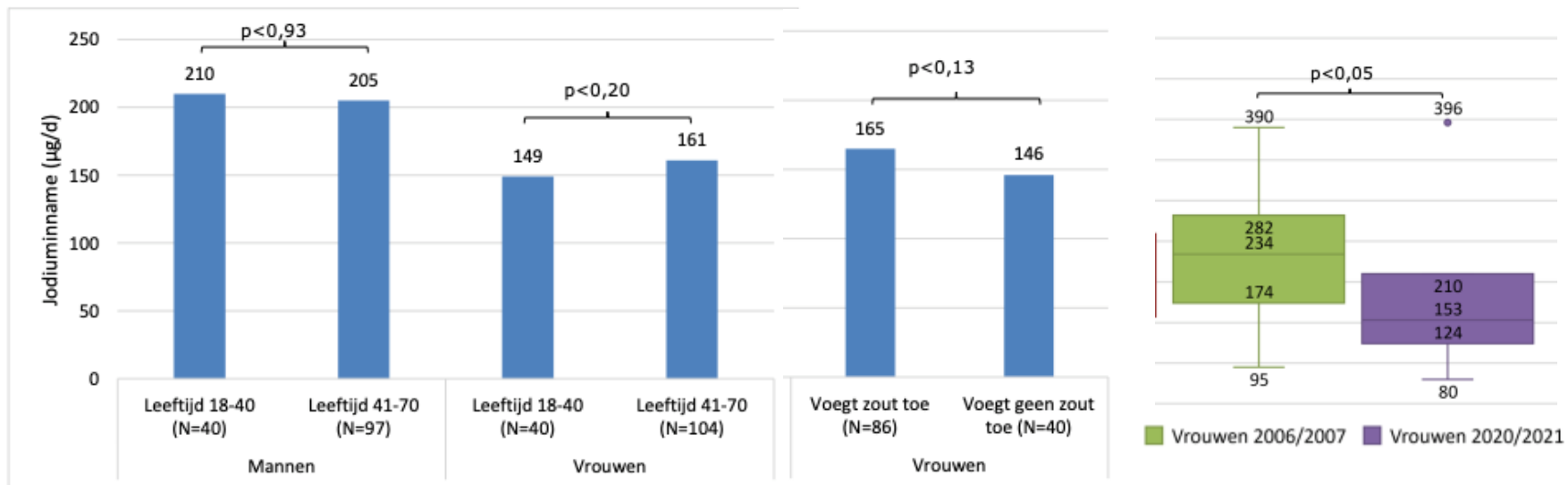


Volwassenen krijgen dagelijks voldoende jodium binnen

Publicatiedatum 01-07-2022 | 09:00

The WHO recommends iodine fortification to achieve sufficient iodine intake (**150 µg/d** in non-pregnant adults)

Zwangere en borstvoedende vrouw: behoefte: **175 en 200 mcg jodium** per dag

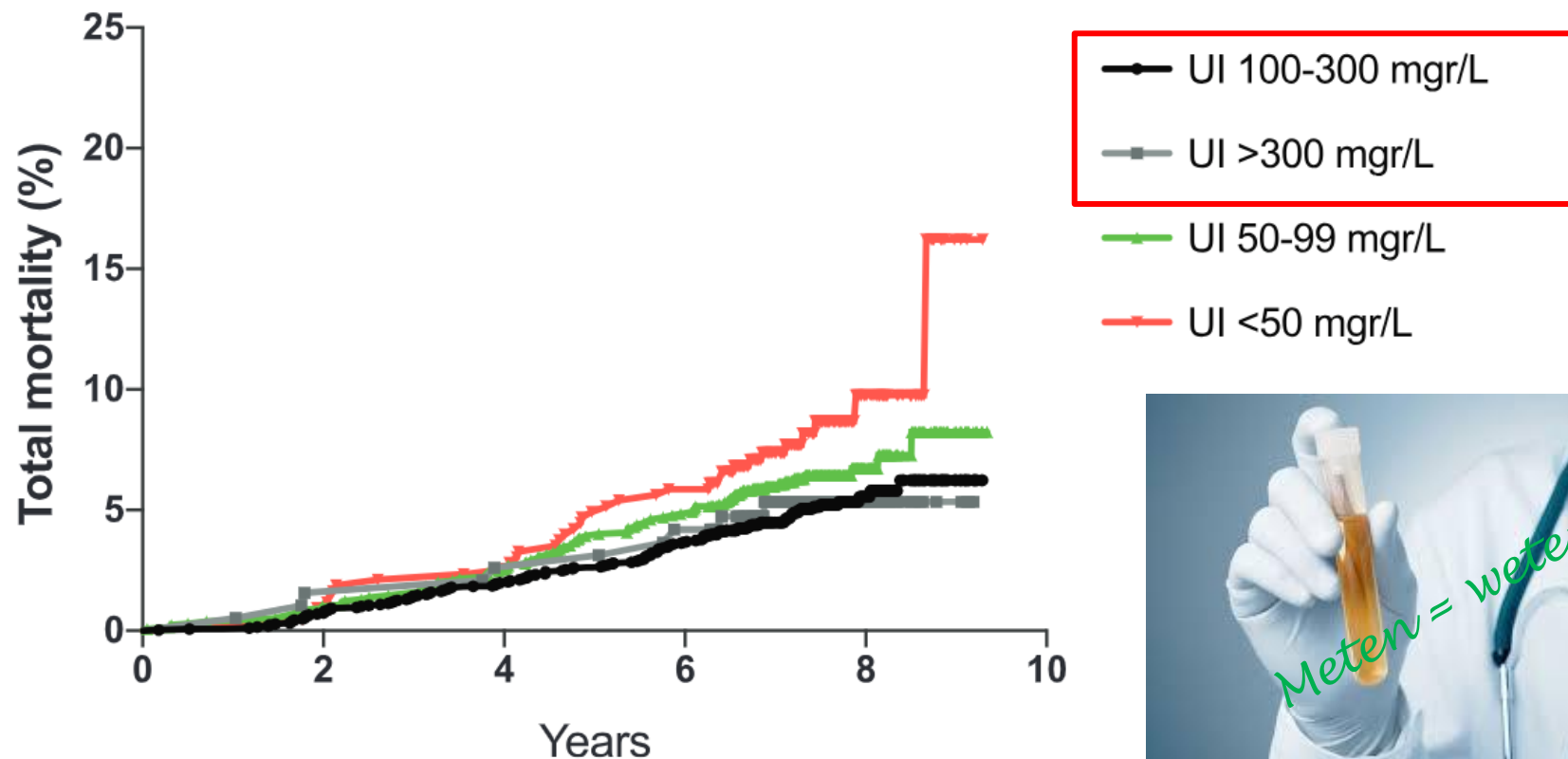


Figuur 3 Mediane jodiuminname (in µg/d) in 2020/2021 in het Lifelines cohort, opgesplitst voor geslacht en leeftijd (geselecteerd op leeftijd, BMI categorie en opleidingsniveau).

Iodine Deficiency and Mortality in Spanish Adults: Di@bet.es Study

THYROID
Volume 31, Number 1, 2021

Cristina Maldonado-Araque,^{1,2} Sergio Valdés,^{1,2} Rocío Badía-Guillén,¹ Ana Lago-Sampedro,^{1,2}
Natalia Colomo,^{1,2} Eduardo Garcia-Fuentes,³ Carolina Gutierrez-Repiso,^{4,5} Albert Goday,⁶
Alfonso Calle-Pascual,^{2,7} Luis Castaño,^{2,8,9} Conxa Castell,¹⁰ Elías Delgado,^{9,11} Edelmiro Menendez,^{9,11}
Josep Franch-Nadal,^{2,12} Sonia Gaztambide,^{2,9,13} Joan Girbés,¹⁴ Francisco Javier Chaves,^{2,15}
Federico Soriguer,^{1,2} and Gemma Rojo-Martínez^{1,2}

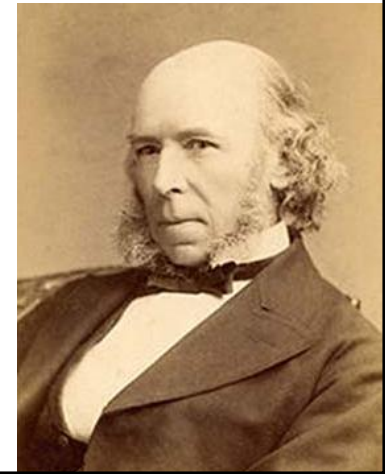




Take home message No. 10:

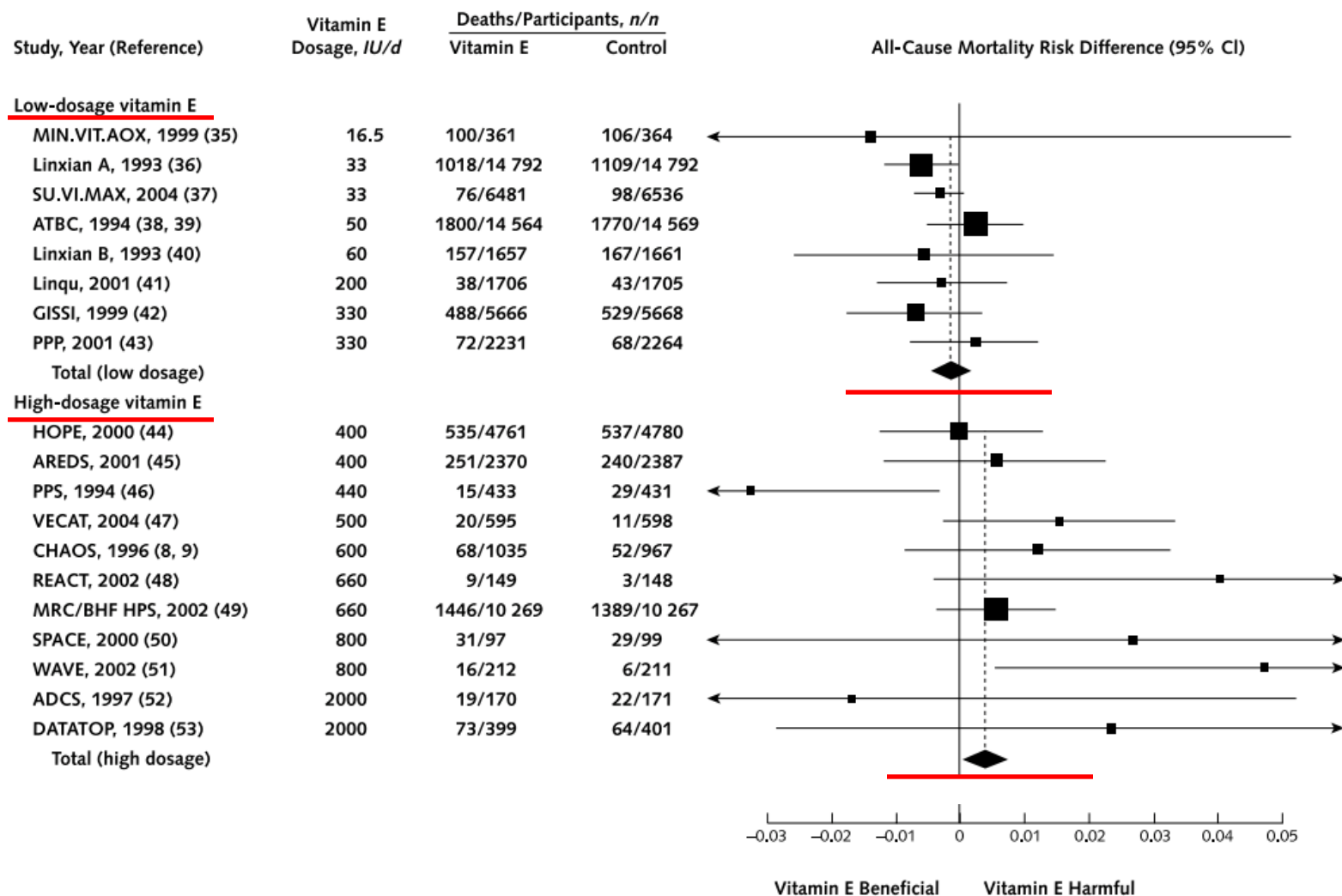


Haal **jodium** bij voorkeur uit je **voeding**
en **overweeg** je **eigen 'status'** te bepalen
- streef **100-300 mg/L** -



Meta-Analysis: High-Dosage Vitamin E Supplementation May Increase All-Cause Mortality

Edgar R. Miller III, MD, PhD; Roberto Pastor-Barriuso, PhD; Darshan Dalal, MD, MPH; Rudolph A. Riemersma, PhD, FRCPE; Lawrence J. Appel, MD, MPH; and Eliseo Guallar, MD, DrPH



🌐 Use of antioxidant vitamins for the prevention of cardiovascular disease: meta-analysis of randomised trials

Deepak P Vivekananthan, Marc S Penn, Shelly K Sapp, Amy Hsu, Eric J Topol

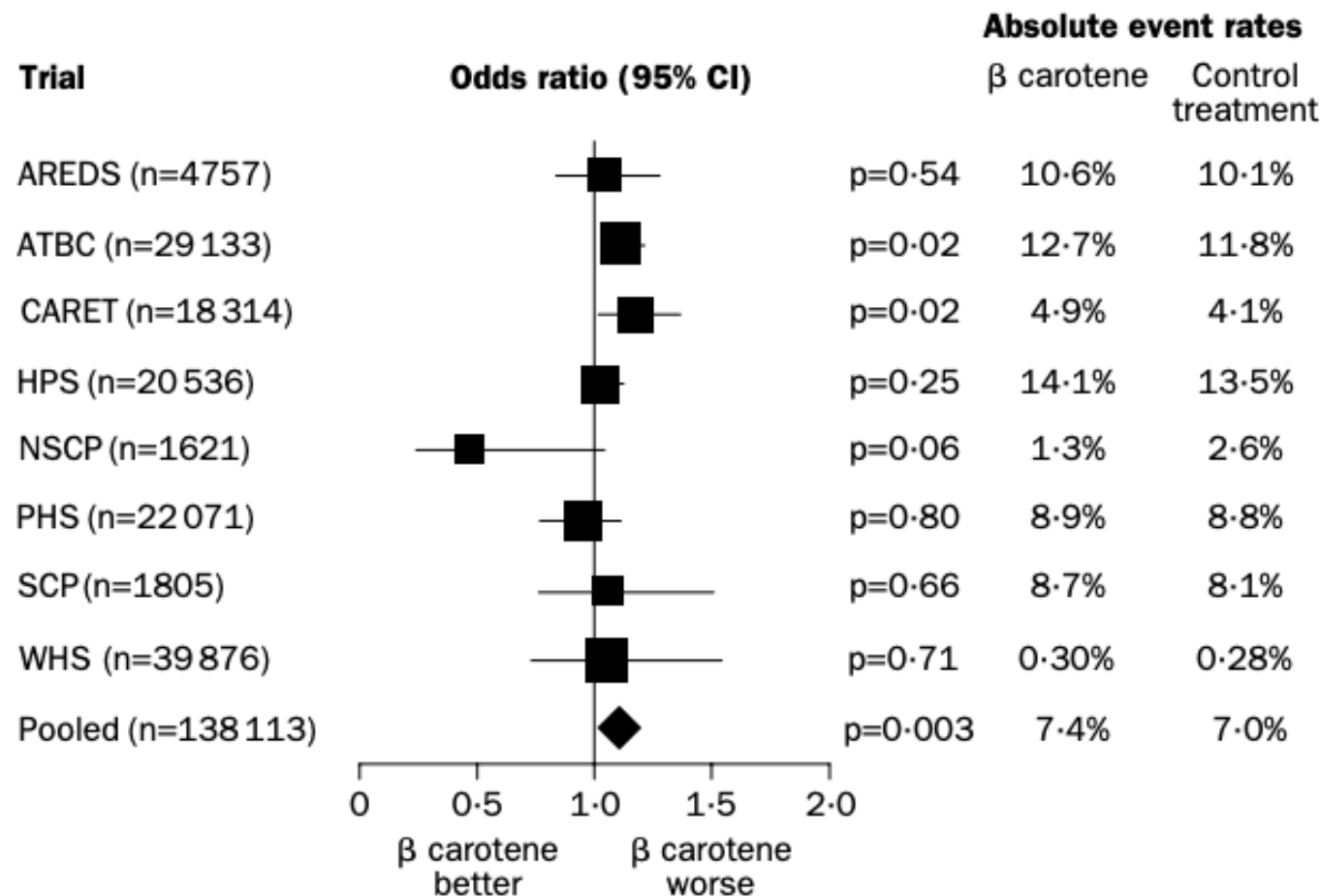
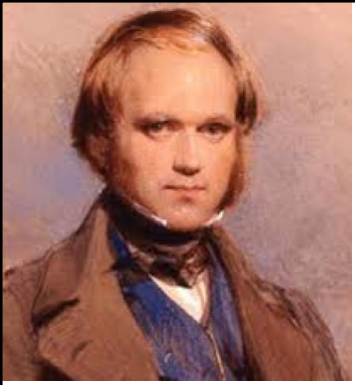


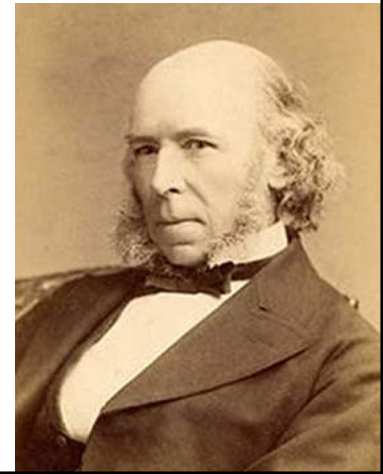
Figure 1: **Odds ratios (95% CI) of all-cause mortality for individuals treated with β carotene or control therapy**



Take home message No. 11:



Er is wetenschappelijk bewijs **tegen** het **gebruik** van **vitamine A** en **vitamine E** suppletie





3.15 Magnesium

Table 34. The distribution (95%-CI) of habitual magnesium intake in Dutch adults aged 19-50 years (DNFCS 2007-2010).

	Habitual intake distribution magnesium (mg/d)					
	mean	P5	P25	P50	P75	P95
men	396 (390-406)	268 (259-278)	337 (330-346)	391 (384-400)	450 (442-461)	545 (532-562)
women	308 (301-314)	214 (207-221)	265 (258-271)	304 (297-310)	347 (338-354)	415 (402-426)

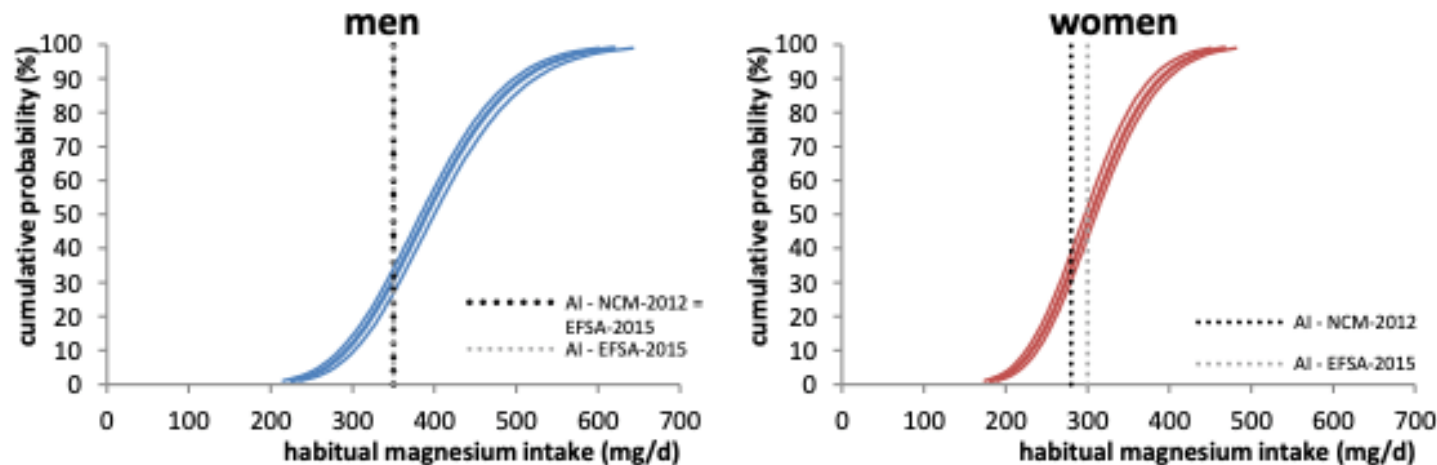


Figure 15. Habitual magnesium intake distribution for Dutch adult men (blue) and women (red) aged 19-50 years (DNFCS 2007-2010) in comparison with the ad interim Dutch or EFSA DRV.

Maximum RDA = 350 mg voor vrouwen en 420 mg voor mannen

Referentiewaarde Mg volwassenen: 0.7-1.0 mmol/l.

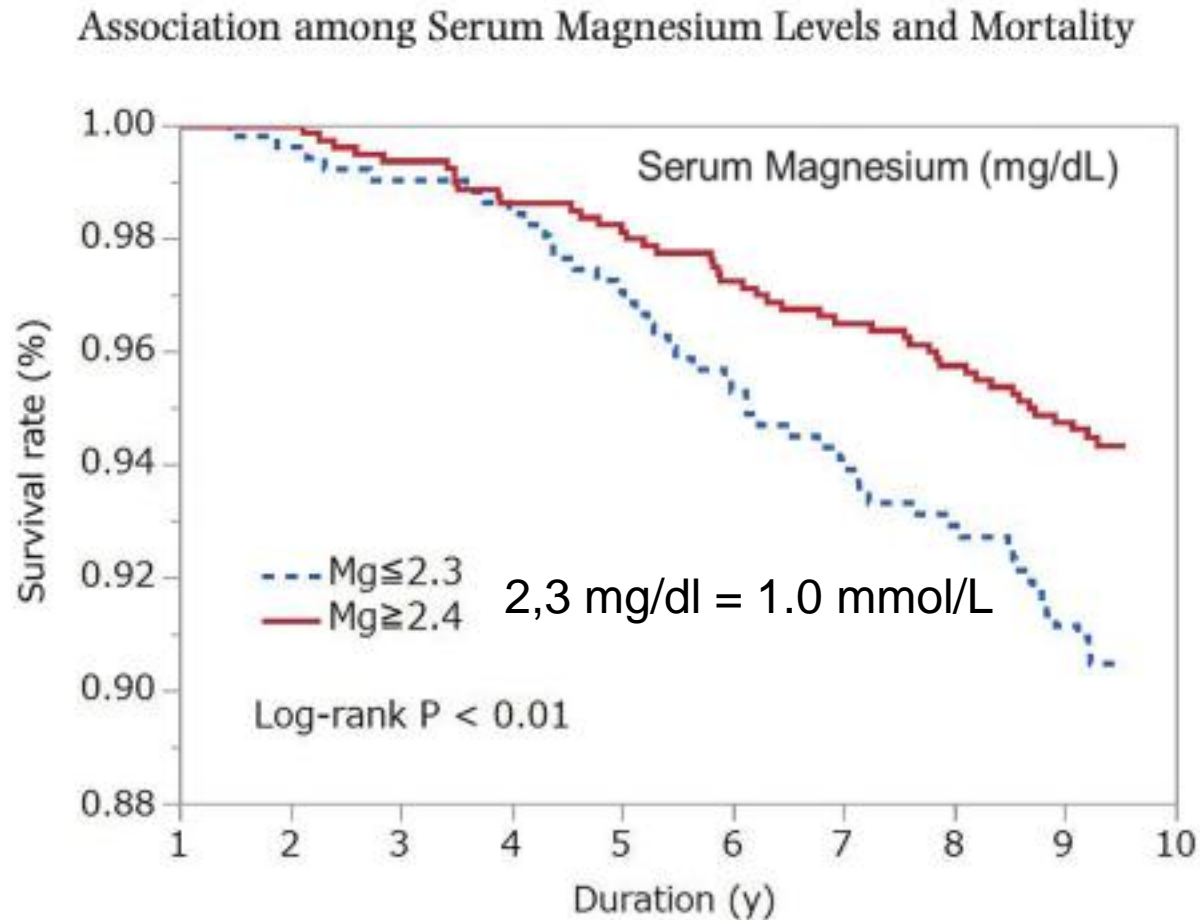


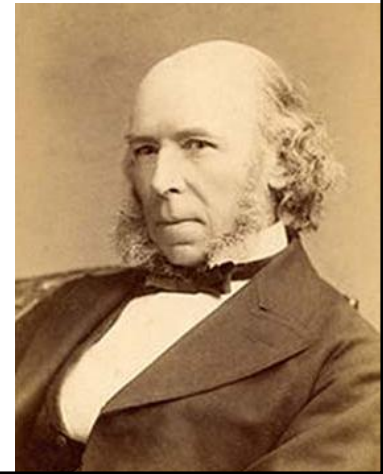
Fig. 2. Ten-year all-cause mortality rates according to serum magnesium levels.




Take home message No. 12:



Magnesium lijkt een **bewezen effectief** supplement t.a.v. **bloeddruk, insulinegevoeligheid, CV-risico en mortaliteit** referentiewaarde mogelijk te 'laag'
-streef > 0.85-



Association of Oral or Intravenous Vitamin C Supplementation with Mortality: A Systematic Review and Meta-Analysis

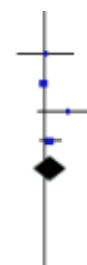
Chongxi Xu ¹, Tong Yi ², Siwen Tan ³, Hui Xu ⁴, Yu Hu ¹, Junpeng Ma ^{1,†} and Jianguo Xu ^{1,*,†}

1.1.5 Cancer mortality

C G Moertel [1985]	24	49	24	51	4.4%	1.04 [0.69, 1.57]
Creagan ET [1979]	60	60	62	63	13.6%	1.02 [0.97, 1.06]
Gaziano JM [2009]	45	7329	31	7312	3.8%	1.45 [0.92, 2.29]
Lin J [2009]	329	3824	295	3803	10.8%	1.11 [0.95, 1.29]
Subtotal (95% CI)		11262		11229	32.6%	1.11 [0.87, 1.41]
Total events	458		412			

Heterogeneity: Tau² = 0.04; Chi² = 19.09, df = 3 (P = 0.0003); I² = 84%

Test for overall effect: Z = 0.84 (P = 0.40)

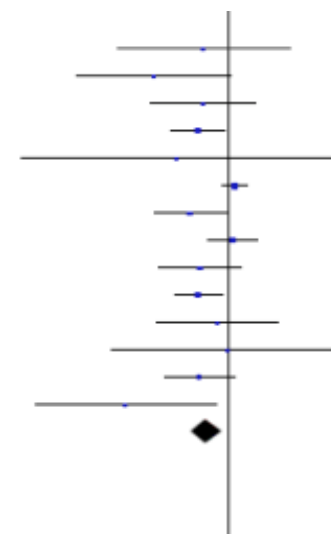


1.1.1 Sepsis mortality

Alsa-Alvarez A [2020]	3	18	5	21	0.6%	0.70 [0.19, 2.53]
El Driny WA [2022]	3	20	9	20	0.8%	0.33 [0.11, 1.05]
Fowler AA 3rd [2014]	7	16	5	8	1.6%	0.70 [0.32, 1.52]
Fowler AA 3rd [2019]	25	84	38	82	4.5%	0.64 [0.43, 0.96]
Gayathri Ranie Ap [2022]	1	19	2	18	0.2%	0.47 [0.05, 4.78]
Lamontagne F [2022]	152	429	137	434	9.6%	1.12 [0.93, 1.36]
Lv SJ [2021]	15	61	24	56	3.0%	0.57 [0.34, 0.98]
Mohamed ZU [2020]	26	45	23	43	5.0%	1.08 [0.74, 1.57]
Nabil Habib T [2017]	12	50	18	50	2.4%	0.67 [0.36, 1.23]
Niu JJ [2019]	34	122	48	112	5.3%	0.65 [0.46, 0.93]
P Rosengrave [2022]	6	20	7	20	1.2%	0.86 [0.35, 2.10]
Reddy [2020]	2	9	2	9	0.4%	1.00 [0.18, 5.63]
Wacker DA [2022]	16	60	26	64	3.2%	0.66 [0.39, 1.10]
Zabet MH [2016]	2	14	9	14	0.6%	0.22 [0.06, 0.85]
Subtotal (95% CI)		967		951	38.3%	0.74 [0.59, 0.91]
Total events	304		353			

Heterogeneity: Tau² = 0.06; Chi² = 24.70, df = 13 (P = 0.03); I² = 47%

Test for overall effect: Z = 2.78 (P = 0.005)

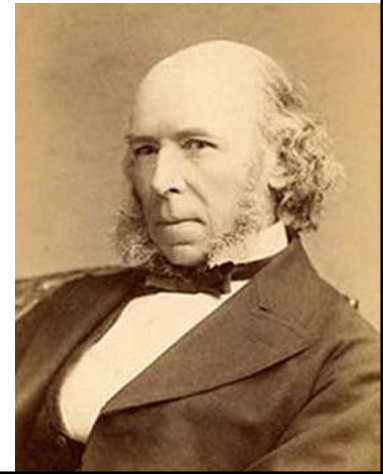




Take home message No. 13:



**Vitamine C suppletie heeft een bewezen effect t.a.v.
mortaliteit door infecties**



Zinc Supplementation in Individuals with Prediabetes and type 2 Diabetes: a GRADE-Assessed Systematic Review and Dose-Response Meta-analysis

Review > [Biol Trace Elem Res. 2024 Jul;202\(7\):2966-2990.](#)

Of the 4004 initial records, 23 studies that met inclusion criteria were analyzed in this meta-analysis. The pooled findings indicated the significant lowering effects of zinc supplementation on **triglycerides (TG)**, total cholesterol (TC), **fasting blood glucose (FBG)**, **hemoglobin A1C (HbA1C)**, and **C-reactive protein (CRP)**, while **high-density cholesterol (HDL)** concentrations showed an elevation after zinc supplementation.

Our study demonstrated that zinc supplementation has beneficial effects on glycemic control markers, lipid profile, and CRP levels as a classic marker of inflammation in T2DM.

Review > [Eur J Med Res. 2022 May 23;27\(1\):70. doi: 10.1186/s40001-022-00694-z.](#)

Zinc supplementation and COVID-19 mortality: a meta-analysis

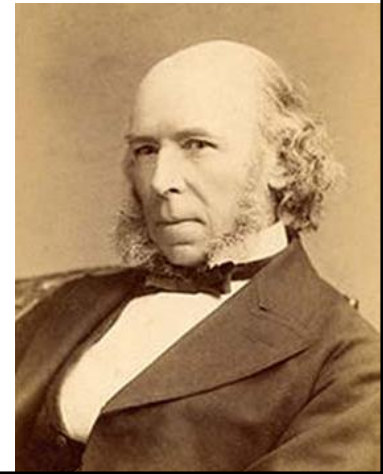
The meta-analysis showed that zinc supplementation in cases led to a significant lower risk of mortality when it was compared with the control group; pooled OR (95% CI) was 0.57 [0.43, 0.77] ($P < 0.001$).



Take home message No. 14:



**Zink suppletie heeft een bewezen effect t.a.v.
insulinegevoeligheid en mortaliteit door infecties**



Waar komt energie vandaan?



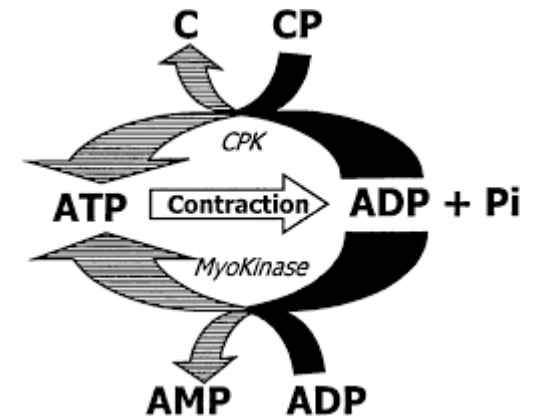
Back to Basics – Understanding Energie

De mens kent verschillende manieren voor energievoorziening

- **Het ATP-CP systeem: Ultra kort/direct (10-30 seconden)**

- Energie leverancier: ATP opgeslagen in spierweefsel
 - ATP → ADP + P
- Regeneratie optie 1 van ATP: Creatininephosfaat (CP)
 - CP (oiv creatine kinase) → creatine + Pi (=energie)
- Regeneratie optie 2 van ATP: ADP
 - ADP (oiv myoninase) → AMP + Pi
- Energie + ADP + P → ATP
 - ATP → ADP + P, etc

- Bovenstaande processen lopen tot alle CP 'op' is
 - na ongeveer 10-30 seconden
 - Recovery van het ATP-CP is zeer snel (in 3-5 minuten)

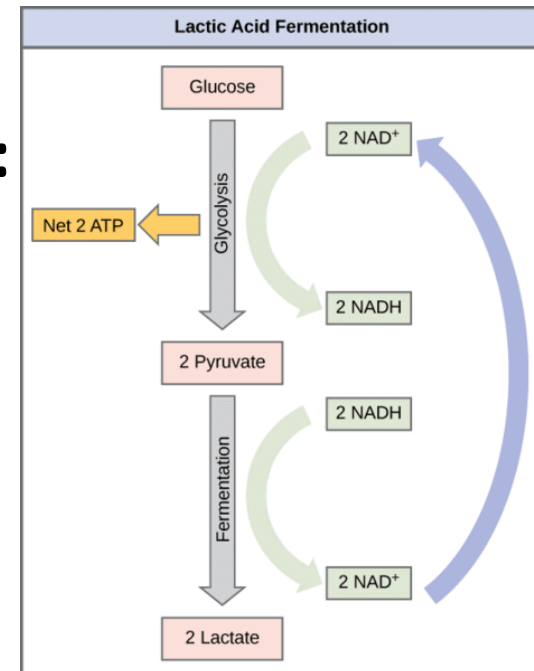


Back to Basics – Understanding Energie

De mens kent verschillende manieren voor energievoorziening

- **Anaerobe respiratie: Kort (1-3 minuten):**

- Anaerobe (zonder zuurstof) respiratie
- Glycolyse
 - Glucose afgebroken tot 2 pyruvaat
 - Generatie van 2 ATP (en 2 NADH)
 - Verbruik 2 NAD⁺
- Fermentatie
 - Pyruvaat afgebroken tot lactaat (melkzuur)
 - NADH gerecycled tot NAD⁺ voor behoud glycolyse



– Reactie beperkt door stapeling van lactaat / verzuring

Back to Basics – Understanding Energie

De mens kent verschillende manieren voor energievoorziening

- **Aerobe respiratie: langdurig (uren tot dagen)**

- Zowel mogelijk met **koolhydraten, vetten** en eiwit (en zelfs alcohol)

- 1 molecuul glucose levert 2 Acetyl CoA

- » 36 ATP

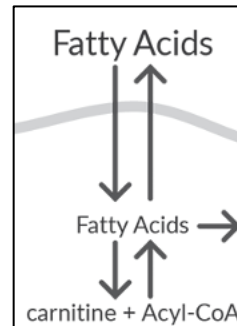
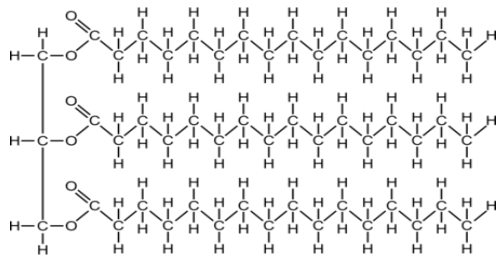
- 1 molecuul vet levert

- » 1 triglyceride = 1 Acetyl CoA

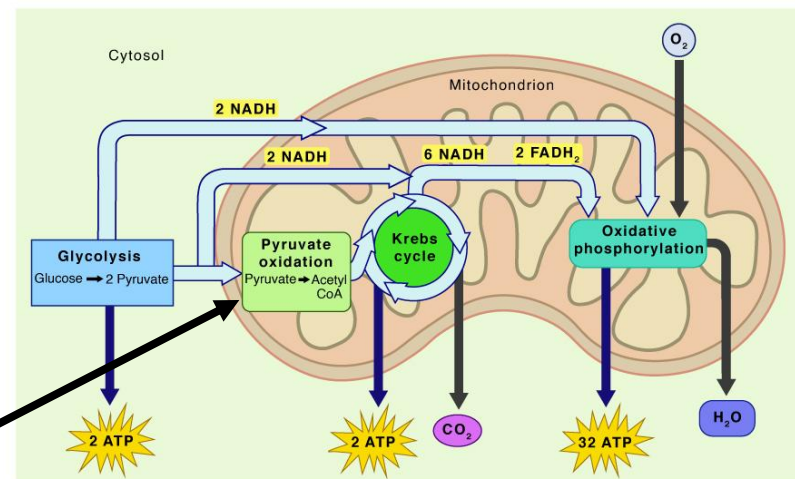
- » 3 vetzuren (van gemiddeld 18 C-atomen)

- 3 x 18/3 = 18 Acetyl CoA

- » 19 (18+1) x 34 = 646 ATP...



Aerobic Respiration

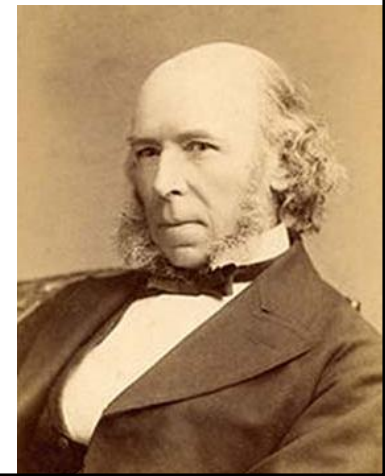




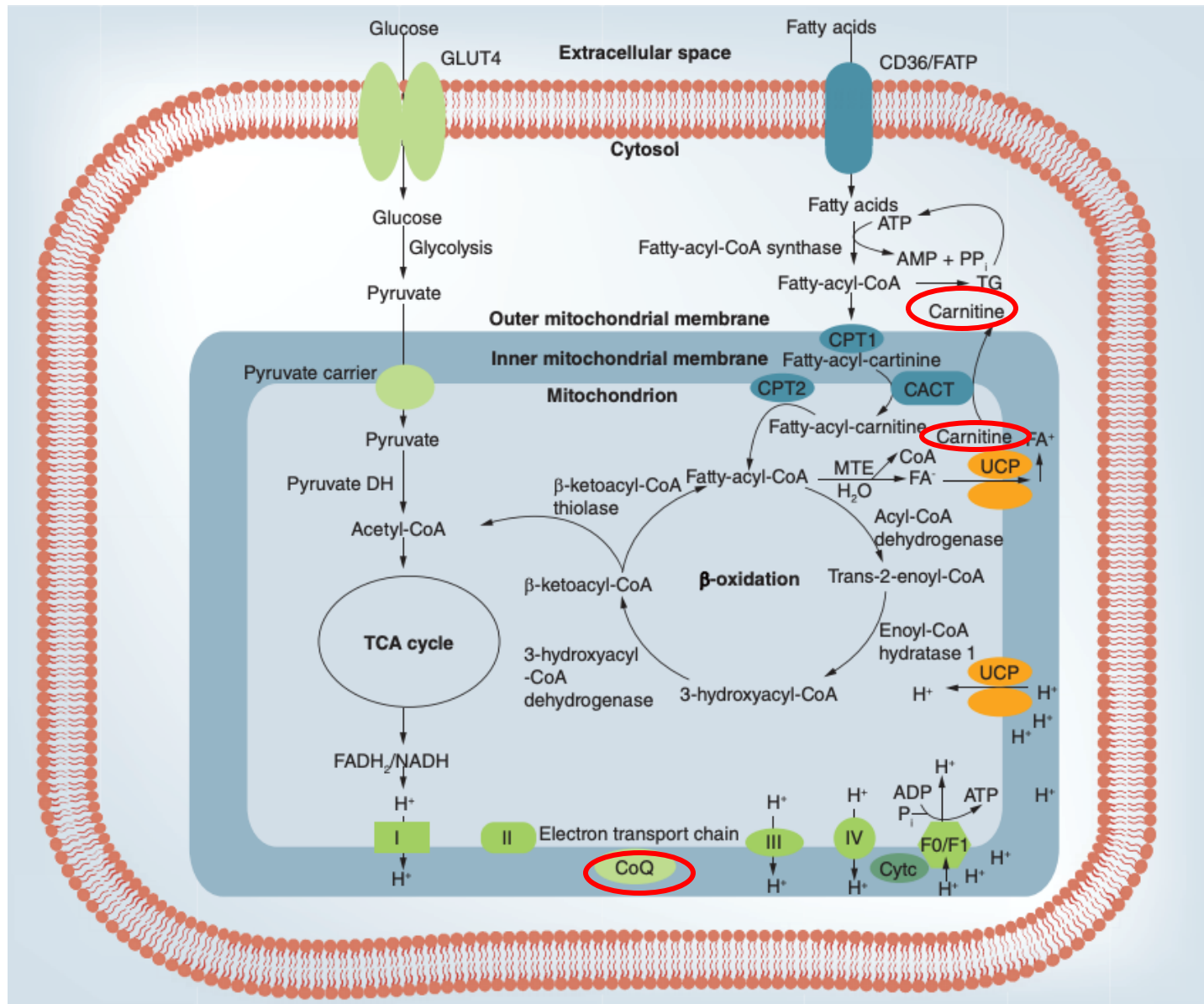
Take home message No. 15:



Energie generatie vindt vnl plaats in de **mitochondria** en levert onder **aerobe** omstandigheden **36 ATP**, onder **anaerobe** omstandigheden **2 ATP**, en vaak iets daartussen



Mitochondrial Energy Problems



Carnitine deficiency

RESEARCH

Open Access

Primary carnitine deficiency – diagnosis after heart transplantation: better late than never!

1:100.000



Sarah C. Grünert^{1*}, Sara Tucci¹, Anke Schumann¹, Meike Schwendt², Gwendolyn Gramer³, Georg F. Hoffmann³, Michelle Erbel⁴, Brigitte Stiller² and Ute Spiekerkoetter¹

Myocardial Function, Energy Provision, and Carnitine Deficiency in Experimental Uremia

J Am Soc Nephrol 18: 84–92, 2007. doi: 10.1681/ASN.2005080876

Veena Reddy,* Sunil Bhandari,[†] and Anne-Marie L. Seymour*

*Department of Biological Sciences, University of Hull, Hull, and [†]Department of Renal Medicine, Hull and East Yorkshire Hospital NHS Trust, Kingston-upon-Hull, United Kingdom

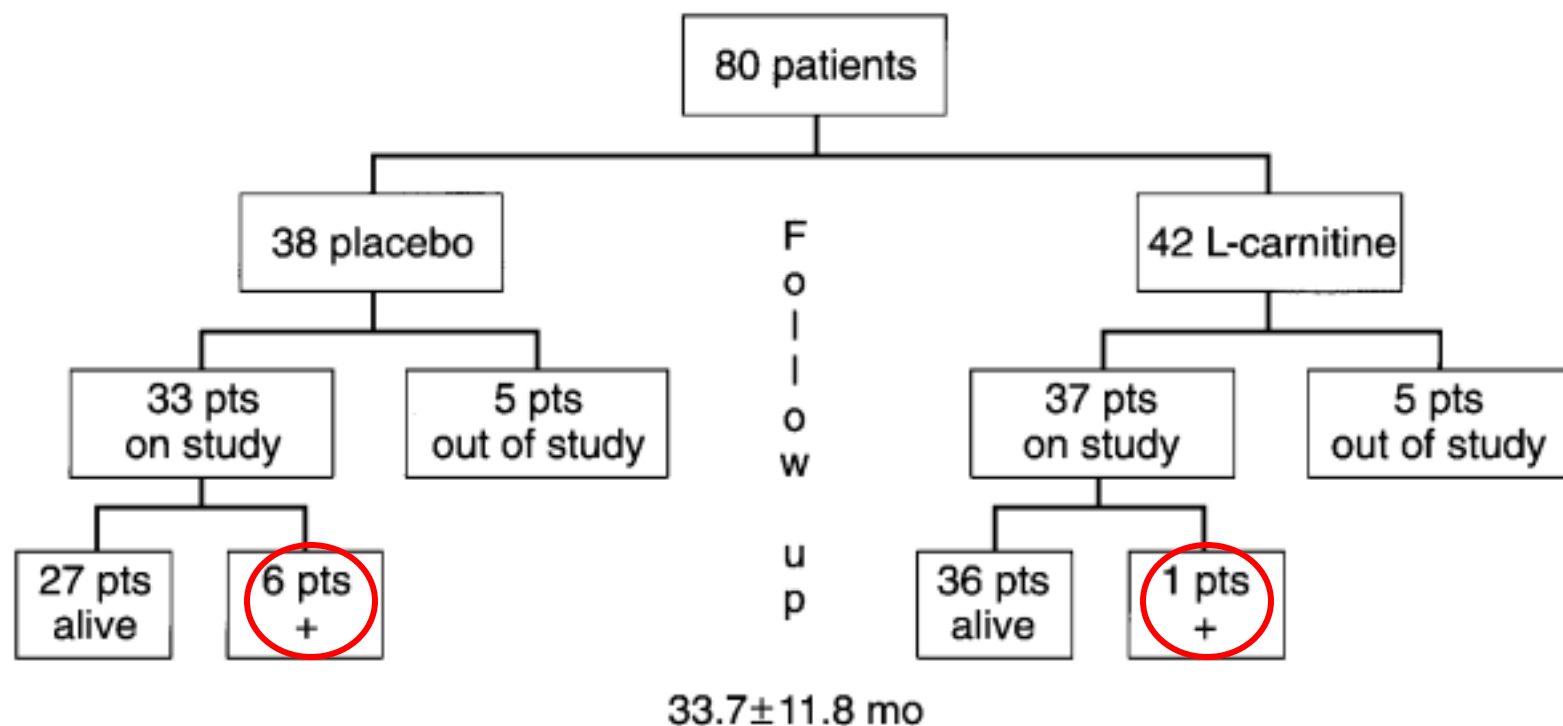
Secondary carnitine deficiency frequently is seen in uremic patients, particularly in those who are on maintenance hemodialysis therapy

Three-year survival of patients with heart failure caused by dilated cardiomyopathy and L-carnitine administration

Ioannis Rizos, MD Athens, Greece

. (Am Heart J 2000;139:S120-S123.)

Figure 2




Disposition of patients at 3-year follow-up; +, death.

Table. Demonstrated Benefits of Evidence-Based Therapies for Patients With Heart Failure and Reduced Ejection Fraction

Evidence-Based Therapy	Relative Risk Reduction in All-Cause Mortality in Pivotal Randomized Clinical Trial(s), %	NNT to Prevent All-Cause Mortality Over Time	NNT for All-Cause Mortality ^a
ACEI/ARB	17	22 over 42 mo	77
ARNI ^b	16	36 over 27 mo	80
β-Blocker	34	28 over 12 mo	28
Aldosterone antagonist	30	9 over 24 mo	18
Hydralazine/nitrate	43	25 over 10 mo	21
CRT	36	12 over 24 mo	24
ICD	23	14 over 60 mo	70

RESEARCH ARTICLE

Efficacy of coenzyme Q10 in cardiac failure: a meta-analysis of randomized clinical trials

Li Lei¹ and Yan Liu^{2*} 

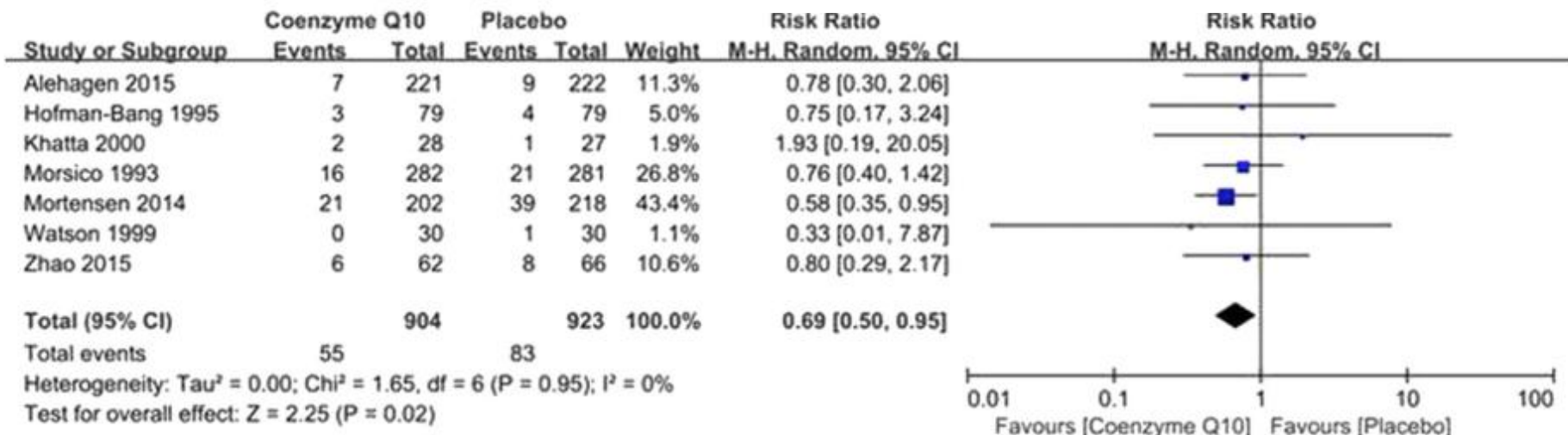
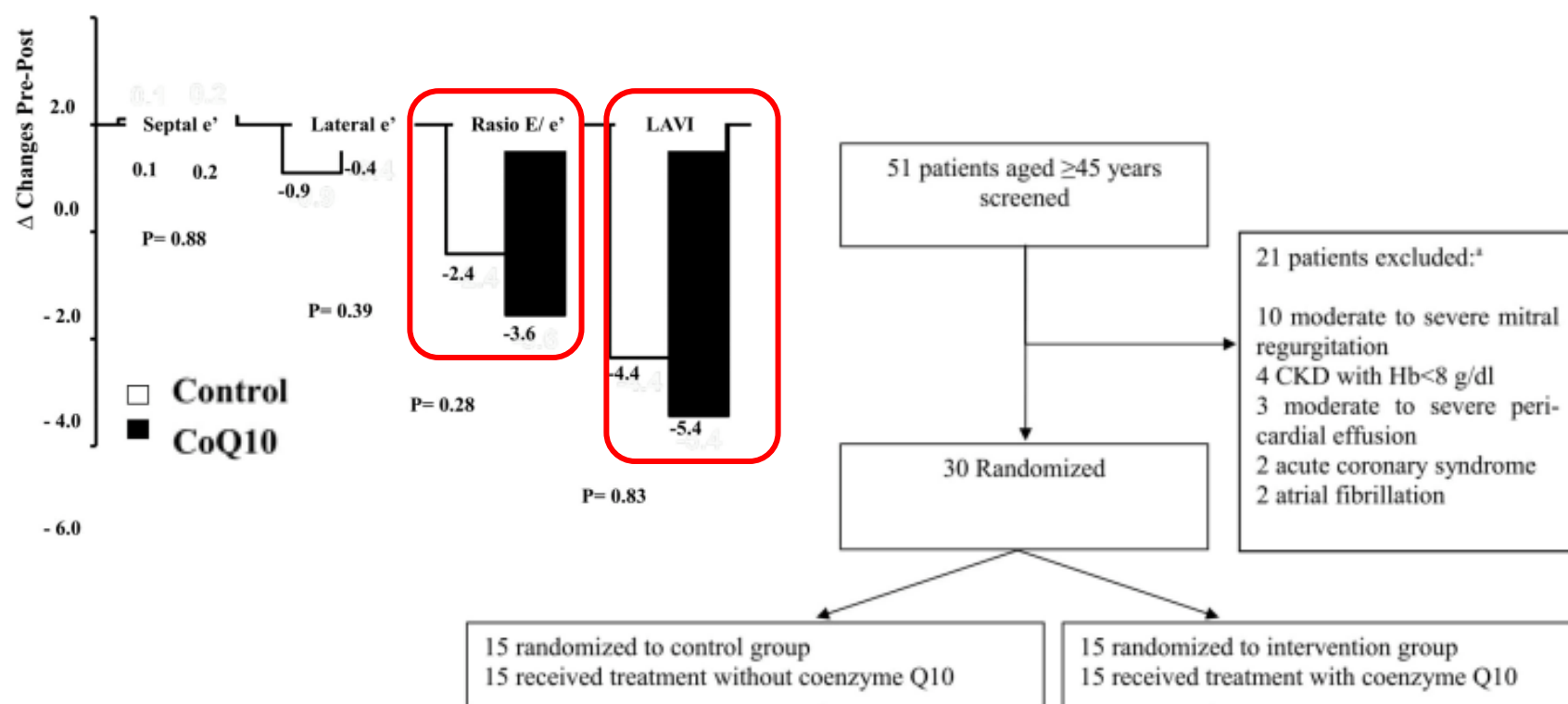


Fig. 2 Forest plot of mortality

RRR 31%; NNT = 34

Effects of coenzyme Q10 supplementation on diastolic function in patients with heart failure with preserved ejection fraction

Mochamad Ali Sobirin^{1,2,*}, Yan Herry¹, Sefri Noventi Sofia¹, Ilham Uddin¹, Sodikur Rifqi¹, Hiroyuki Tsutsui³



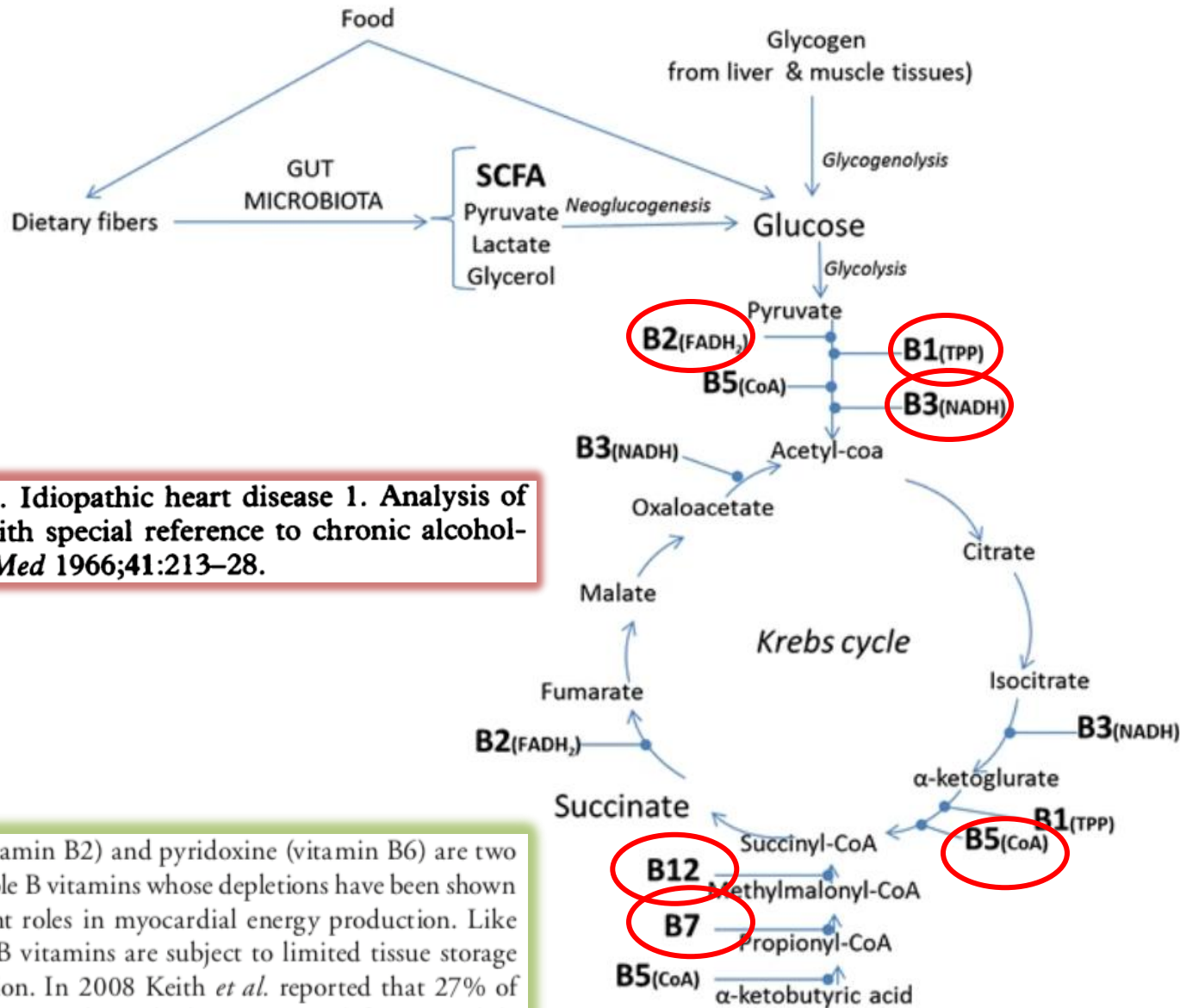
Wat eten mensen gemiddeld?

Tabel 18: Percentage Westerlingen dat aan ADH voldoet

Nutriënt	Aanbeveling	Percentage
Natrium	2400 mg	100
Selenium	70 ug	91
Riboflavine / B2	1.7 mg	89
IJzer	18 mg	89
Niacine / B3	20 mg	87
Fosfor	1000 mg	87
Koper	2 mg	84
Thiamine / B1	1.5 mg	82
Vitamine B12	6 ug	80
Pyridoxine / B6	2 mg	74
Zink	15 mg	71
Foliumzuur	400 ug	60
Vitamine C	60 mg	51
Vitamine A	900 ug	46
Magnesium	400 mg	43
Vitamine E	30 IU	14
Jodium	150 ug	<10*
Kalium	4700 mg	8

* Indien het gebruik van gejodeerd zout (o.a. in brood) niet wordt meegerekend

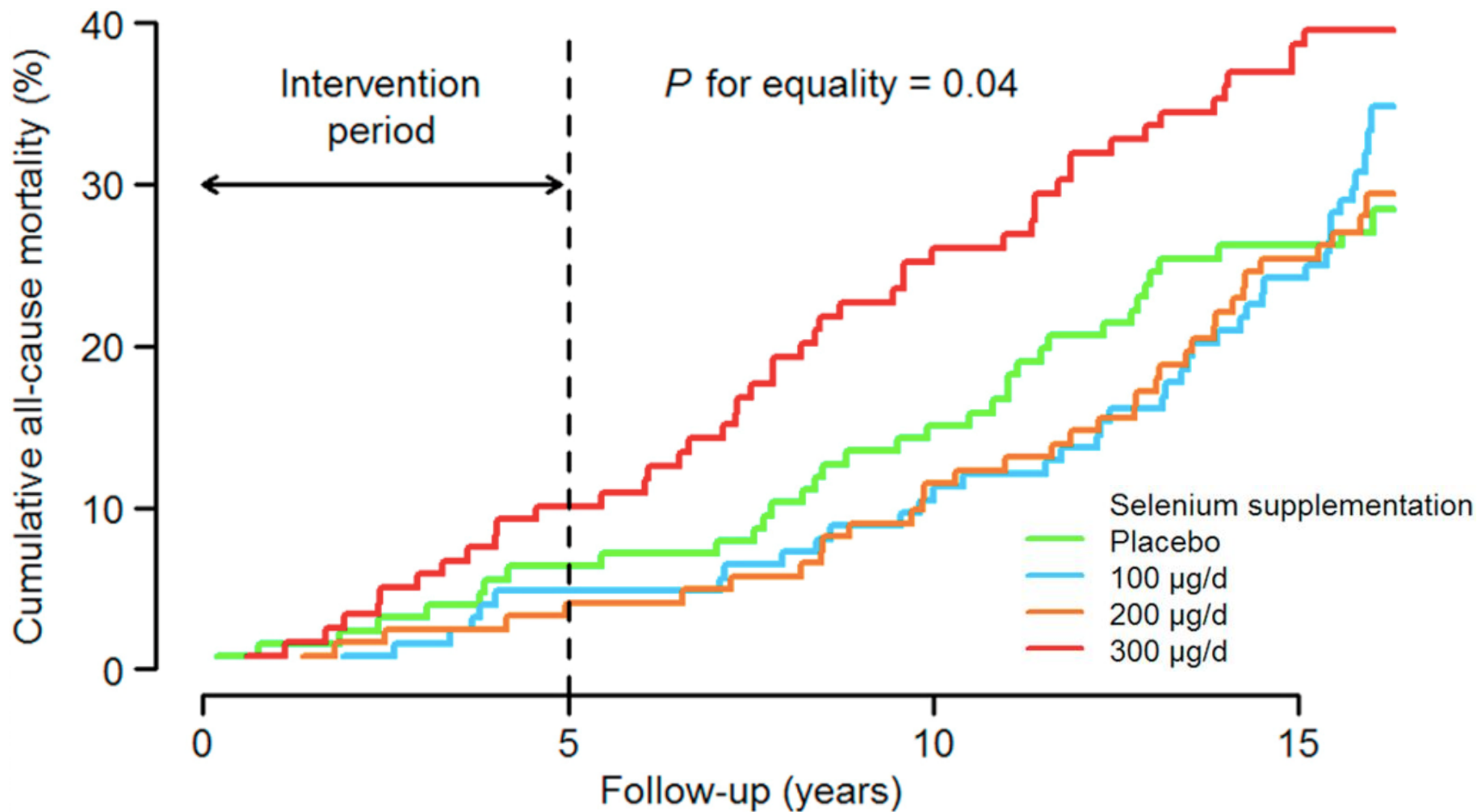
The citric acid / tricarboxylic / Krebs Cycle



Alexander CS. Idiopathic heart disease 1. Analysis of 100 cases with special reference to chronic alcoholism. *Am J Med* 1966;41:213–28.

Riboflavin (vitamin B2) and pyridoxine (vitamin B6) are two other water-soluble B vitamins whose depletions have been shown to play important roles in myocardial energy production. Like thiamine, these B vitamins are subject to limited tissue storage and renal excretion. In 2008 Keith *et al.* reported that 27% of hospitalized patients with HF had vitamin B2 deficiency, while 38% had vitamin B6 deficiency [26]. In the same study, the use

Maar: it's the dose that makes...



Proof of principle

The effect of micronutrient supplementation on quality-of-life and left ventricular function in elderly patients with chronic heart failure

Klaus K.A. Witte^{1*}, Nikolay P. Nikitin¹, Anita C. Parker¹, Stephan von Haehling², Hans-Dieter Volk³, Stefan D. Anker⁴, Andrew L. Clark¹, and John G.F. Cleland¹

Methods and results Thirty CHF patients [age 75.4 (0.7), mean (SEM), LV ejection fraction (LVEF) \leq 35%] were randomized to receive capsules containing a combination of high-dose micronutrients (calcium, magnesium, zinc, copper, selenium, vitamin A, thiamine, riboflavin, vitamin B₆, folate, vitamin B₁₂, vitamin C, vitamin E, vitamin D, and Coenzyme Q10) or placebo for 9 months in a double-blind fashion. All subjects were on stable optimal medical therapy for at least 3 months before enrolment.

Conclusion Long-term multiple micronutrient supplementation can improve LV volumes and LVEF and QoL scores in elderly patients with heart failure due to LV systolic dysfunction.

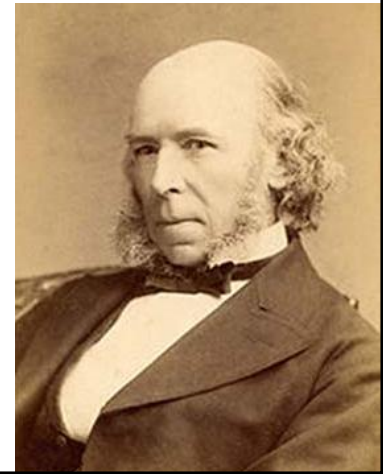


Take home message No. 16:

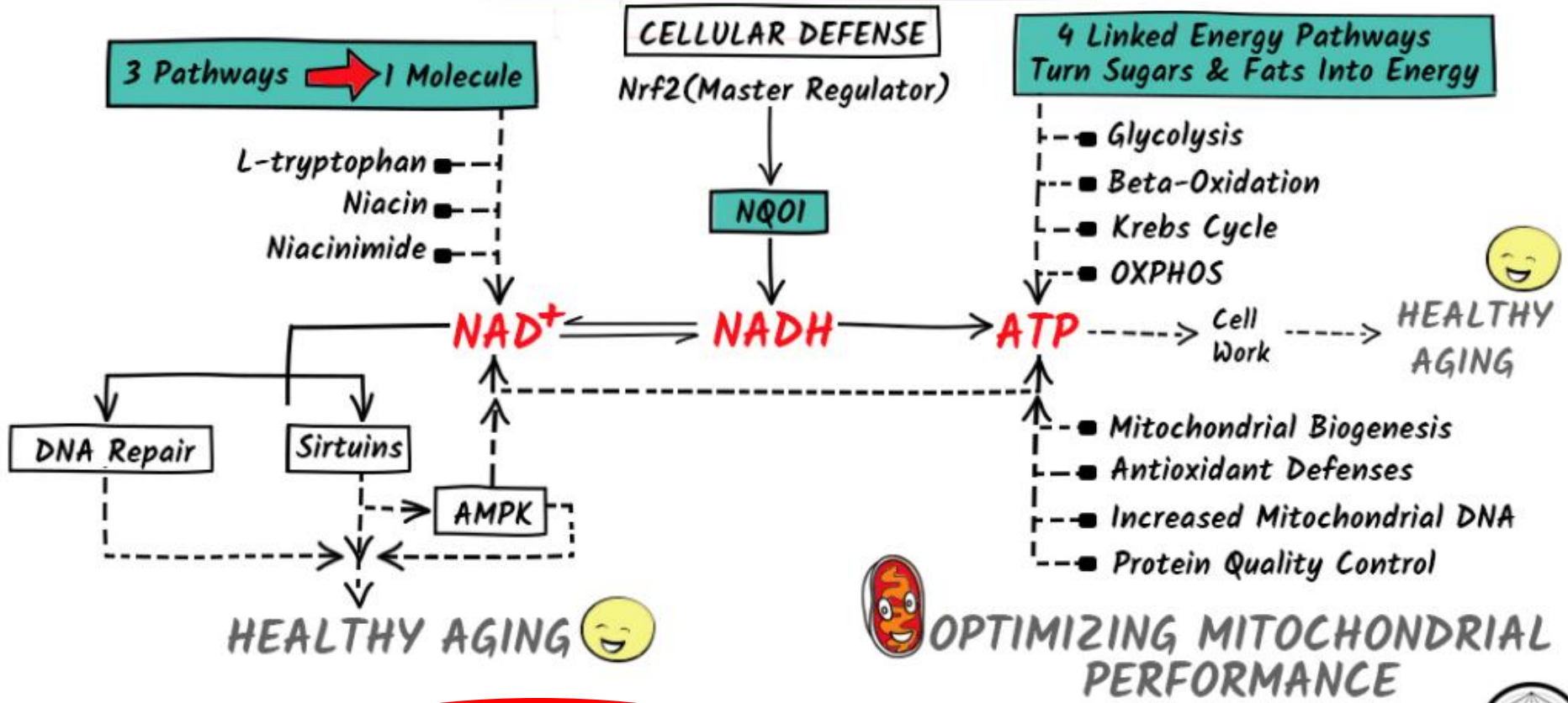


Multi-vitamine suppletie (als mitochondriale booster) bij hartfalen wordt ondersteund door wetenschappelijke studies.

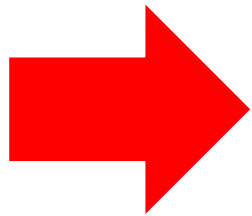
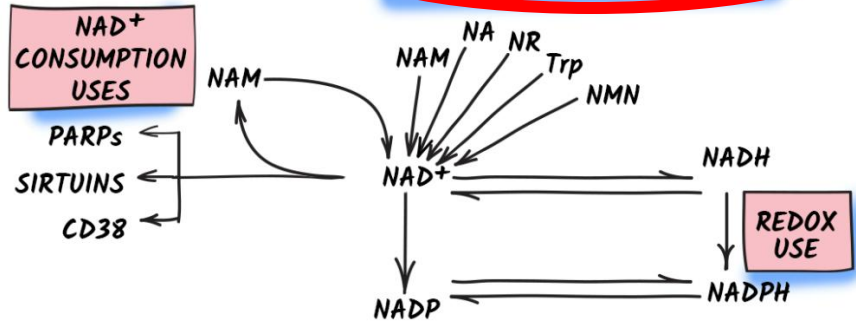
Bij chronische vermoeidheidssyndromen (oa fibromyalgie) remains to be elucidated



HOW CELLS MAKE ENERGY



MULTIPLE SUBSTRATES CAN BE USED TO MAKE NAD⁺

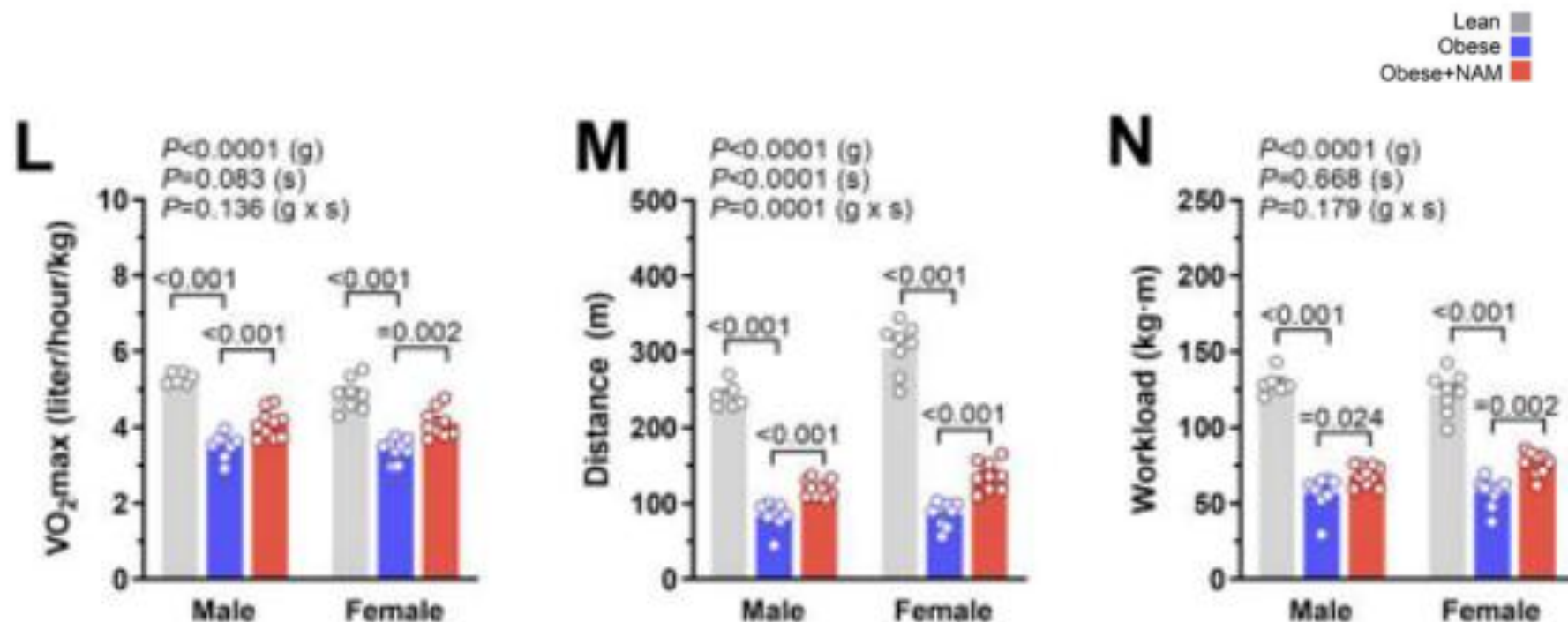


Nicotinamide

Nicotinamide for the treatment of heart failure with preserved ejection fraction*

Sci Transl Med. Author manuscript; available in PMC 2021 August 16.

Mahmoud Abdellatif¹, Viktoria Trummer-Herbst¹, Franziska Koser², Sylvère Durand^{3,4},





Take home message No. 17:



**Mitochondriale ondersteuning vanuit NAD plus
invloed NAD op herstel onderwerp van actuele
studies.**

