1. Record Nr. UNINA9910462209603321

Titolo	Bioactive food as dietary interventions for cardiovascular disease [[electronic resource] /] / edited by Ronald Ross Watson and Victor R. Preedy
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Boston, : Elsevier, 2013
ISBN	1-283-71650-X 0-12-396540-3
Edizione	[1st ed.]
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (722 p.)
Collana	Bioactive foods in chronic disease states
Altri autori (Persone)	WatsonRonald R (Ronald Ross) PreedyVictor R
Disciplina	613.2
Soggetti	Cardiovascular system - Diseases - Nutritional aspects Bioactive compounds Electronic books.
Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia
Note generali	Description based upon print version of record.
Nota di bibliografia	Includes bibliographical references and index.
Nota di contenuto	Front Matter; Bioactive Food as Dietary Interventions for CardiovascularDisease; Copyright; Contents; Preface: Bioactive Food for Cardiovascular Disease; Contributors; Chapter 1: Omega-3 Fatty Acids in Prevention of Cardiovascular Disease in Humans: Intervention Trials, Healthy Heart Conce...; 1. Introduction; 2. Role of Omega-3 Fatty Acids in CVD; 2.1. Role of Omega Fatty Acids in Dietary Fat and Vascular Health; 2.2. Role of Omega-3 Fatty Acids in CVD Prevention; 2.3. Therapeutic Lifestyle Changes Diet: A Multifaceted Lifestyle Approach to Reduce Risk of CHD 2.4. Omega-Fatty-Acid-Rich Functional Foods and CVD Risk2.5. Cardioprotective Effects of Omega-3 Fatty Acids; 2.6. Who Needs Initial Treatment with Omega-3 Fatty Acid Supplementation?; 2.7. Safety and Efficacy of Omega Fatty Acid Therapy in Infants, Children, and Adolescents; 3. Modern View of Omega Fatty Acid Therapy in CVD; 3.1. National Guidelines; 3.2. Mechanisms; 3.3. Clinical Trials to Modify Residual Cardiovascular Risk by LDL Cholesterol Lowering; 3.3.1. Saturated fatty acids; 3.3.2. Trans fatty acids; 3.3.3. Dietary cholesterol; 3.3.4. Monounsaturated fatty acids; 3.3.5. Wild foods

3.3.6. Supplementation of omega-3 fatty acids in combinatorial therapy4. Healthy Heart Concept: Less-Known Facts on Omega Fatty Acids; 4.1. Ancient Tribals: Indian Kurichiyas; 4.2. Australian Tribals; 4.3. Greenlandic Eskimos; 4.4. Dietary Fat Intake and Fatty Acid Ratio; 4.4.1. Columbus concept; 4.4.2. Oxidative stress and fatty acid ratio; 5. Guidelines on Omega Fatty Acid in CVD to Physicians, Nurses: Healthy Heart Concept; 5.1. Omega Fatty Acids in CHD: Treating Beyond LDL-C; 6. Implications and Futuristic Prospective; 7. Conclusions; Acknowledgments; References
Chapter 2: Herbal Supplements or Herbs in Heart Disease: History, Herbal Foods, Coronary Heart Disease1. Introduction; 1.1. Symptoms of Coronary Heart Disease; 1.2. Biochemical Basis of CHD; 1.2.1. Acute ischemic heart disease; 1.2.2. Congestive heart failure; 1.3. Diagnosis of CHD; 1.3.1. Acute coronary syndrome; 1.3.2. Congestive heart failure; 1.4. Scientific Basis of Herbal Therapy of Heart Disease; 1.4.1. Herbal supplements that open blood vessels; 1.4.2. Supplements that strengthen the heart muscle; 1.4.3. Heart disease and dietary supplements: antioxidants
1.4.4. Chinese herbs in reduction of HDL catabolism2. Relation to TG Metabolism; 3. Herbal Foods: Approved Herbs in Cardiovascular Disease; 3.1. Garlic: The Most-Studied Herbal Food for the Cardiovascular System; 3.2. Hawthorn, Gentle Heart Herb; 3.3. Lemon and Soy, Isoflavanoids; 3.4. Scutellaria, Panacea; 3.5. Radix Salviae Miltiorrhizae, Danshen Herbal Extract; 4. Repertory of Herbs and Their Properties; 5. Herbs in Human Use; 6. Cardioprotective Herb Active Components in Human Use Approved by CDC and Regulated by FDA; 6.1. Biochemical Basis of Herbiceuticals in Cardiac Prevention
7. Conclusion

Sommario/riassunto

One major example of the synergy of bioactive foods and extracts is their role as an antioxidant and the related remediation of cardiovascular disease. There is compelling evidence to suggest that oxidative stress is implicated in the physiology of several major cardiovascular diseases including heart failure and increased free radical formation and reduced antioxidant defences. Studies indicate bioactive foods reduce the incidence of these conditions, suggestive of a potential cardioprotective role of antioxidant nutrients. Bioactive Food as Dietary Interventions for Cardiovascu