Integrative Medicine

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La Jolla, CA
April 4th, 2012



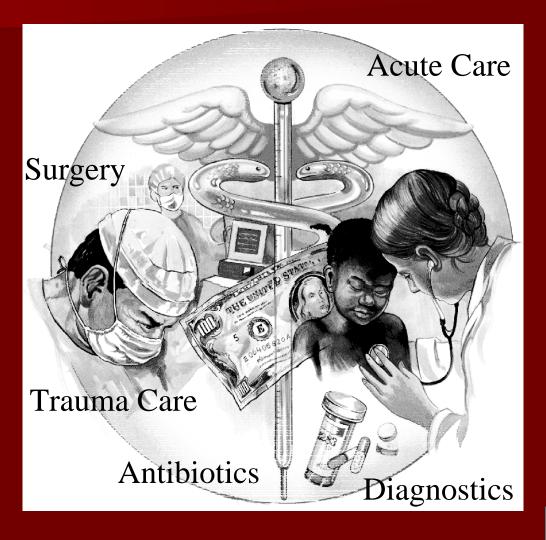
Breathing Exercise

IN 4 sec HOLD 7 sec OUT 8 sec

- Takes 19 seconds
- You can do it anywhere
- No side effects
- No interaction with drugs
- Free

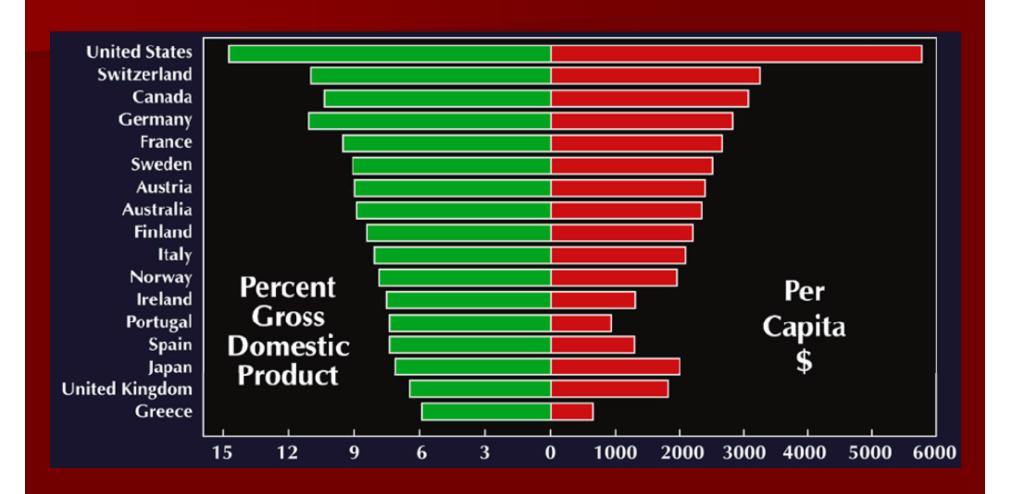


Strength of Conventional Medicine



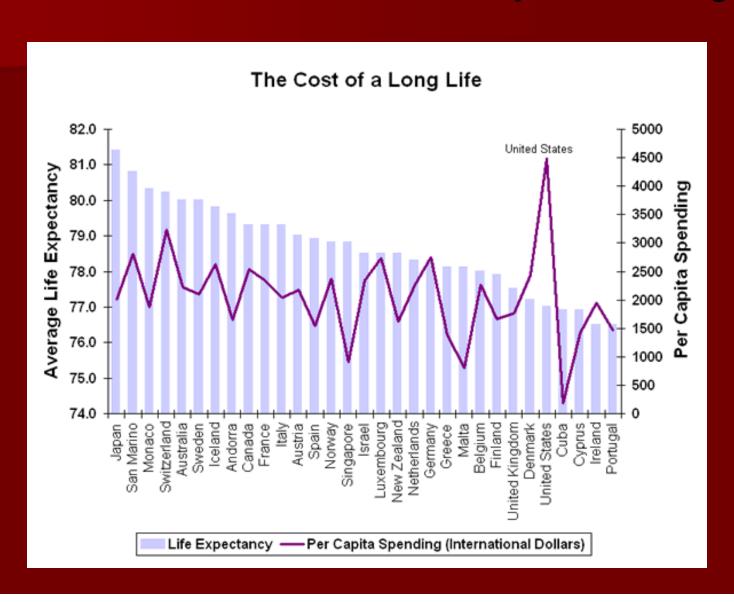


International Medical Expenditures



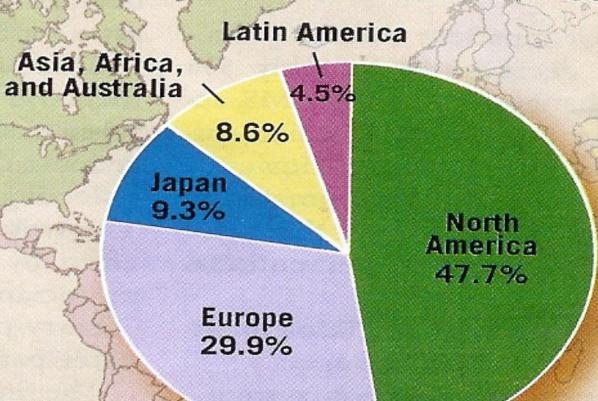
Reinhardt UE, JAMA 2004;292:1227-1230

International Life Expectancy





North America Makes Up Almost Half of All Global Pharmaceutical Sales



Source: 2006 data, IMS Health Inc.

AHA 2011

- CVD claimed 813,804 lives in 2007
- 1 of every 2.9 deaths in the US
- 2,200 Americans daily
- 1 death every 39 seconds
- Congestive Heart Failure 277,193 deaths
- New Heart Attacks 785,000/year
- New Strokes 795,000/year

Circulation. Feb 2011;123:e18-e209



Integrative Medicine Defined



2007 Survey of Complimentary and Alternative Medicine (CAM)

- In 2007, 38% of adults reported using CAM
- 83 million adults spent \$33.9 billion on CAM
 - 11.2% of total out-of-pocket expenditure
- 354 million visits to Cam providers
 - \$11.9 billion spent on provider visits
- 14.8 billion spent on nonvitamin, nonmineral, naturalproducts
 - Equivalent to approximately one-third of total out-ofpocket spending on prescription drugs



Why CAM?

- Patients dissatisfied with conventional treatments
- Means of autonomy and control over their healthcare decisions
- More compatible with values and beliefs.
- Belief that diseases are linked to environmental, emotional and mind-body factors
- Desire to take fewer medications and decrease side effects



Integrative Medicine Defined...

Integrative Medicine is the practice of medicine that reaffirms the importance of the relationship between practitioner and patient, focuses on the whole person, is informed by evidence, and makes use of all appropriate therapeutic approaches, healthcare professionals and disciplines to achieve optimal health and healing.

From the Consortium of Academic Health Centers for Integrative Medicine CAHCIM



Integrative Medicine Applied

- Patient-centered care
- Understanding the connection between lifestyles and health
 - Nutrition and exercise
- Prevention/Early detection
 - Identifying risk factors (including genetics) early and modifying one's lifestyle to prevent disease outcomes
 - Understanding Breast Exam, colonoscopies, prostate screening, etc. are early detection
- Drug and herbal therapies
- Mind-body Connection
 - Stress mastery
 - Group support
 - Spirituality



Integrative Medicine Applied

- Integrative Medicine Philosophy
 - Health is more than the absence of disease
 - Early detection stands a better chance of cure
 - Food is Medicine
 - Thought can become biology
 - Prevention is the best intervention
 - Healing is different from curing



Integrative Medicine Applied

■ Integrative Medicine is not:

- Complementary Alternative Medicine
- Substituting an herb for a drug
- Unscientific
- New age medicine



What really determines health and disease for most of us?

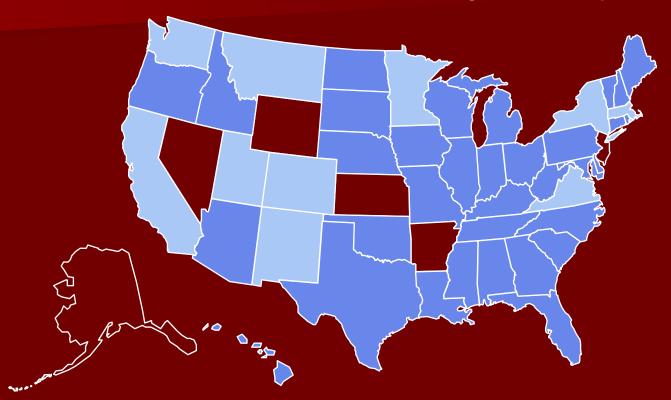
Genetics

Physiology / Biochemistry

Environment

Lifestyle

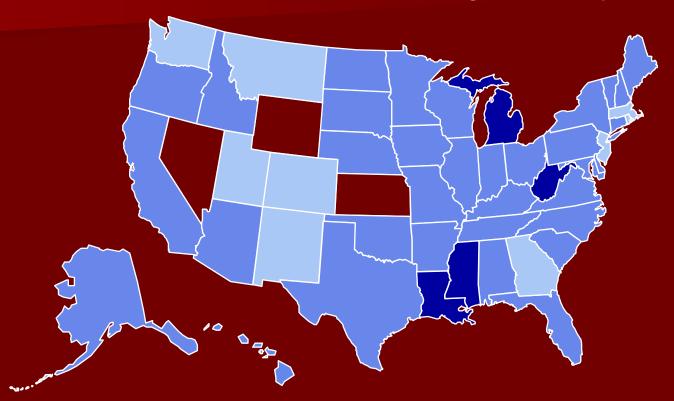
BRFSS, 1990







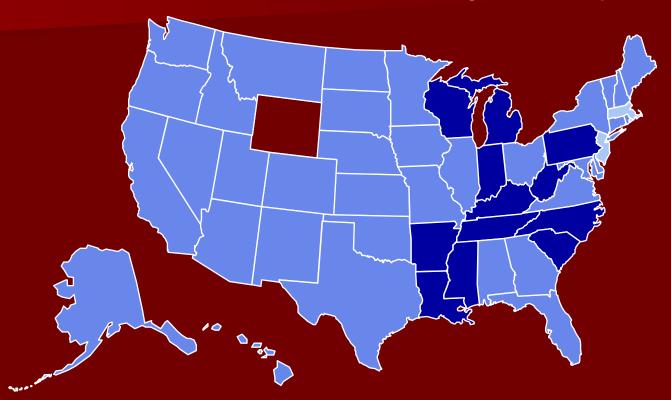
BRFSS, 1991







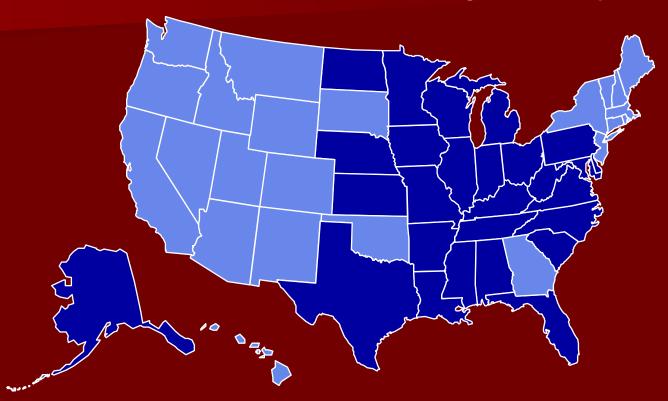
BRFSS, 1993







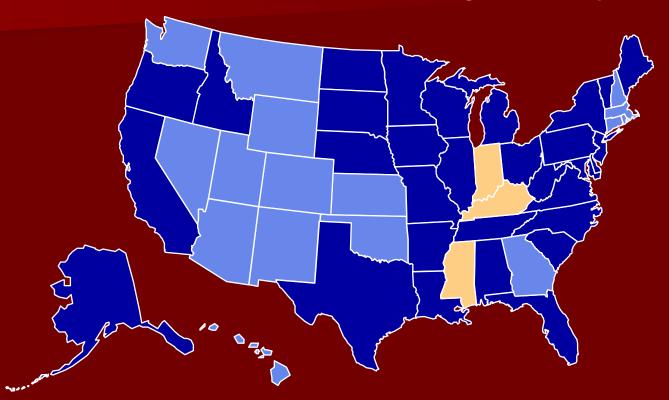
BRFSS, 1995







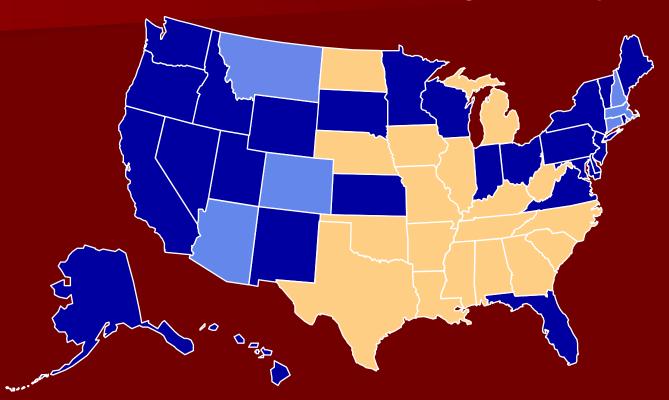
BRFSS, 1997







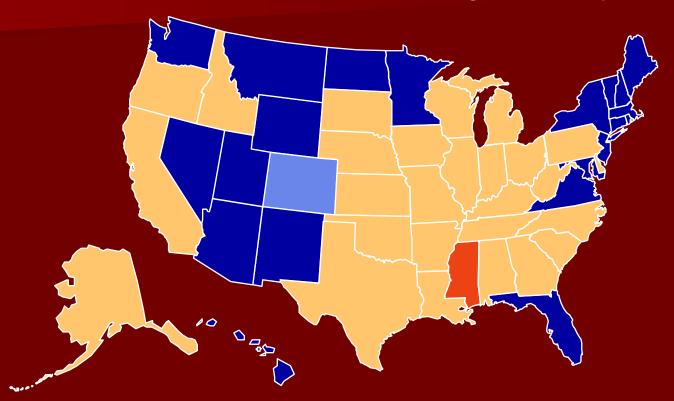
BRFSS, 1999







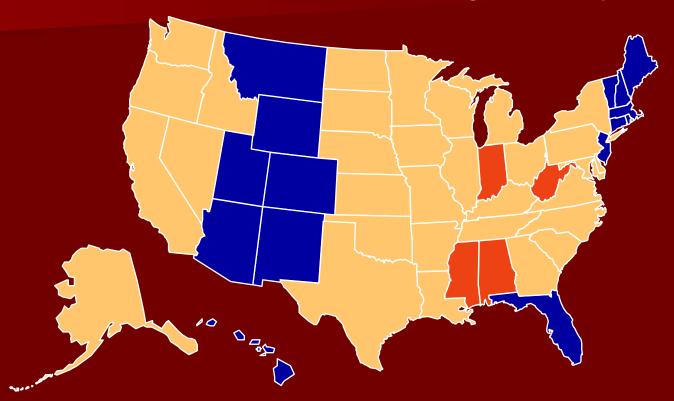
BRFSS, 2001







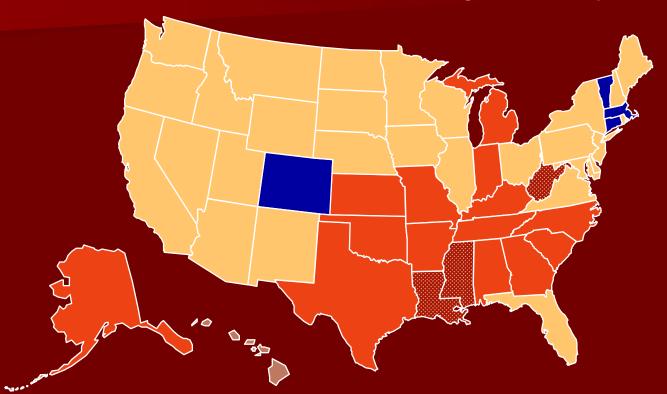
BRFSS, 2003







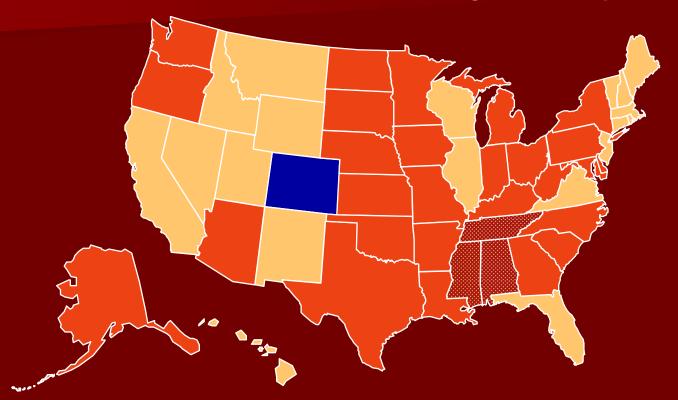
BRFSS, 2005







BRFSS, 2007







300,000 Americans die each year from the combination of poor diet and inactivity....



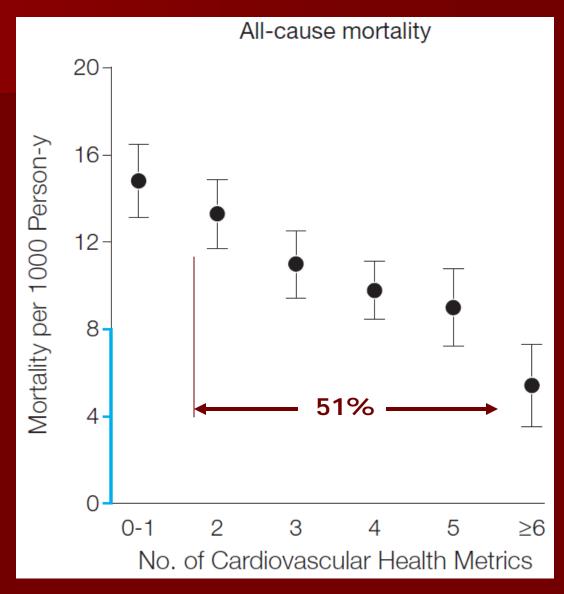
Physcian Advice

- "Physicians reported spending an average of 8 minutes counseling their patients on lifestyle change at routine annual visits."
- "<5 % of physicians advise patients to engage in physical activity at least 6 days per week as recommended by national guidelines"

National Study of Physician awareness and Adherence to Cardiovascular Disease Prevention Guidelines, Circ 2005



- Evaluated ~50,000 US adults for >20 years
- 7 health metrics:
 - Smoking
 - Physical Activity
 - 3-6 mets 5 or more times per week or >6 mets 3x/wk
 - Healthy diet (1 point each for total 5 points)
 - 4 cups fruit/veg per day, fish 2 per wk, whole grains 3 1 oz svgs/day,
 <1500 mg sodium /day, 3 or less sweetened beverages per wk
 - Fasting blood glucose (HgbA1c <5.7%)
 - Blood pressure (<120/80 mmHg)
 - Total serum cholesterol (<200 mg/dL)
 - Obesity (BMI <25)



Yang Q et al., JAMA. 2012;307(12):DOL:10.1001/JAMA.2012.339

■ Take away points:

- Modifying lifestyle continues to show the largest improvements in cardiovascular health
- < 2% of study population met all 7 health metrics
- Smoking continues to decline in the US
 - However, 1 in 5 (23%) continue to smoke
 - Every 5% increase in smoking cessation results in 7000 less deaths

- Take away points:
 - Prevalence of obesity and diabetes continue to increase
 - HTN contributed to the largest adjusted cause of all-cause mortality
 - Studies indicate HTN affects 68 million Americans
 - For every 10% increase in HTN treatment, 14,000 lives are saved
 - Primordial prevention of HTN continues to be the best way of affecting BP
 - Sodium, obesity, physical activity, alcohol intake and poor diet

Yang Q et al., JAMA. 2012;307(12):DOL:10.1001/JAMA.2012.339

An integrative approach is critical for optimum health because almost all chronic diseases are affected by lifestyle

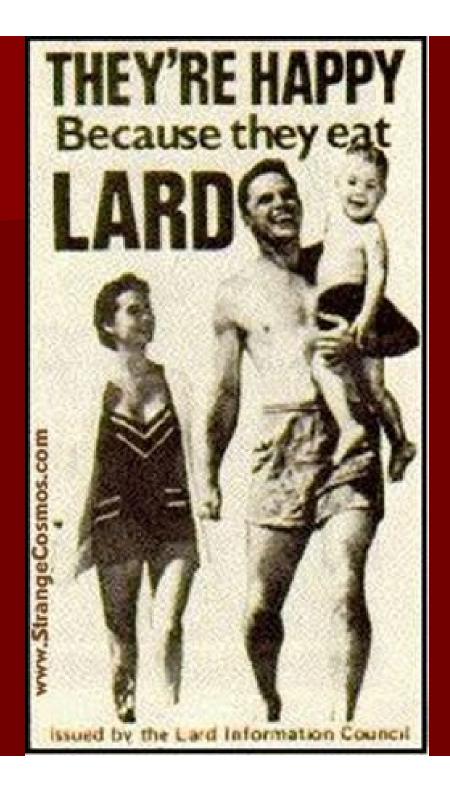
Modifiable lifestyle factors

- Nutrition
- Exercise
- Weight
- Stress mastery
- Smoking/Alcohol use

Lifestyle Intervention #1



Beware of restaurants and the food industry



Just because they say something is healthy doesn't make it so



Nutrition

- An initial approach to a patient's nutrition should simply start with total caloric consumption
 - The Department of Agriculture reports an 8% increase in food consumption from 1990 to 2000
 - Interestingly, fat calories have reduced but both total calories and obesity have continued to rise



The China Project

- A study looking at the rates of > 50 diseases in rural china Vs. the U.S.
- Fat intake was twice as high in the U.S.
- Fiber intake was three times lower in the U.S.
- Animal protein intake was 90% higher in the U.S.
- Heart disease death rate was 16.7 fold greater for men and 5.6 fold greater for women in the U.S
- Other diseases were also higher in the U.S.:
 - cancers
 - osteoporosis
 - diabetes
 - HTN
 - ref: Campbell, Parpia and Chen; Am J Cardiol, 1998, Nov 26





Transient hyperlipidemia causes increased vascular reactivity

Vogel et al Am. J of Cardiology, 79(3):350-354

Greeholdt et al, Circulation 1998;97:34

Kugiyama et al, Circulation 1997;96(sup):I-2207



GLYCEMIC INDEX (GI) OF FOODS

(italicized words fall in the high range of category)

GOOD CHOICE

(Low GI: 55 or less)

PLEASE AVOID/LIMIT

(High GI: 70 or higher)

Breads

Rye kernel bread Barley kernel bread Whole wheat kernel bread Natural Ovens 100% Whole-Grain

Whole wheat spelt bread
Whole-grain pumpernickel
Cracked-wheat kernel bread
100% whole wheat bread
Healthy Choice 100% Whole
Grain/Hearty 7 Grain
Corn tortillas, wheat tortillas
Oat bran bread
Pita bread

(Moderate GI: 56-69)

White bread, wheat bread
Bagels, baguettes
Middle Eastern flatbread
Natural Ovens English Muffin
bread
Hamburger buns
Gluten-free white bread
Rice bread

Breakfast Cereals

All-Bran Fiber One Rice bran Oat bran Toasted muesli
Bran Chex
Oatmeal (slow cook)
Kashi Go LEAN
Kashi Good Friends
Nutrigrain
Raisin Bran
Mini Wheats, whole wheat
Special K

Cheerios, Rice/Corn Chex,
Instant Oatmeal/Cream of Wheat
Grapenuts, Grapenuts Flakes
Rice Krispies, Cornflakes
Bran Flakes, Corn Bran
Total, Shredded Wheat
Puffed Wheat, Corn Pops
Sugary cereals, Granola
Weetabix

SCRIPPS CLINIC Integrative Medicine

GLYCEMIC INDEX (GI) OF FOODS

(italicized words fall in the high range of category)

GOOD CHOICE

(Low GI: 55 or less) (Moderate GI: 56-69) PLEASE AVOID/LIMIT

(High GI: 70 or higher)

Cereal Grains (cooked)

Pearled/cracked barley Whole kernel wheat/rye Buckwheat, brown rice Bulgur (cracked wheat) Buckwheat groats Semolina

Rolled barley Basmati rice

Couscous

Long grain rice (boiled 10 minutes) Cornmeal

Millet

White rice

Ouick-cooking rice Jasmine white rice

Parboiled rice

Dairy

Plain lowfat/nonfat yogurt Nonfat milk, soy milk

Lowfat/nonfat fruit yogurt

Frozen yogurt Tofu frozen dessert

Fruit

Apple, Berries Cherries, Grapes Grapefruit Orange Peach, Pear Plum, Dried apricots

Banana Cantaloupe, Kiwi Mango

Pineapple, Papaya

Grapefruit juice (unsweet

Cranberry juice cocktail

Canned peaches in syrup Dates, Raisins Watermelon

AVOID FRUIT JUICES

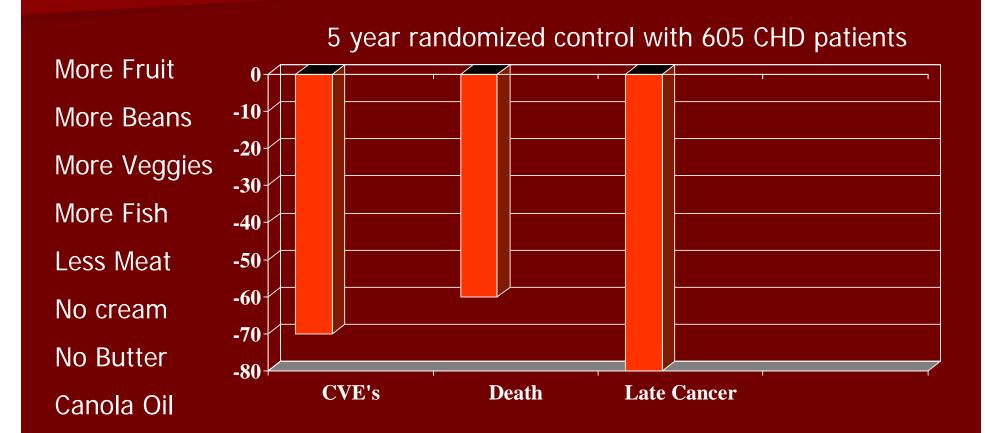


GOOD CHOICE (Low GI: 55 or less)	(Moderate GI: 56-69)	PLEASE AVOID/LIMIT (High GI: 70 or higher)
Legumes Chickpeas/garbanzo beans Lentils, Romano beans Black-eyed beans/peas Pinto beans, Black beans Baby lima beans Kidney beans Soy beans, split peas Mung beans	Navy beans	Navy beans (pressure cooked 25 minutes) Canned baked beans Broad beans
Pasta Fettuccini, egg-enriched Spaghetti, protein-enriched Spaghetti, whole meal (whole wheat)	Capellini Spaghetti (cooked al dente) Macaroni (boiled 5 min) Linguini Udon noodles	Rice noodles/pasta Spaghetti (boiled more than 20 minutes) Gnocchi



GOOD CHOICE (Low GI: 55 or less)	(Moderate GI: 56-69)	PLEASE AVOID/LIMIT (High GI: 70 or higher)
Vegetables		
Asparagus, Broccoli,	Beets	Instant potatoes
Brussels sprouts,	Green peas	Russet potato
Bok choy, Cabbage,	Sweet corn	New potato
Carrots, Cauliflower,	Yam	French fries
Dark leafy greens,	Sweet potato	Winter squash
Eggplant, Mushrooms,		Pumpkin
Peppers, Romaine lettuce,		
Spinach, Snow peas, Summ	er squash	
Tomatoes, Tomato juice, Zu	icchini	
Soups		
Tomato	Black bean, Green pea	
Lentil	Split pea	
Minestrone		
Snack Foods		
Peanuts	Rye crispbread crackers	Jelly beans, Life Savers, Mars Bars,
Almonds	Power Bar	Muesli bars, Popcorn, Corn chips,
Walnuts	Breton wheat crackers	Potato chips, Pretzels, Melba Toast,
Nuts and seeds		Water/soda crackers, Rice cakes
		Breakfast cereal bars, Cookies
		Skittles, Gatorade SCRIPPS CLIN
		Integrative Medicin

LYON Heart Study





Mediterranean Diet, Lifestyle Factors, and 10-Year Mortality in Elderly European Men and Women

The HALE Project

Kim T. B. Knoops, MSc
Lisette C. P. G. M. de Groot, PhD
Daan Kromhout, PhD
Anne-Elisabeth Perrin, MD, MSc
Olga Moreiras-Varela, PhD
Alessandro Menotti, MD, PhD
Wija A. van Staveren, PhD

Context Dietary patterns an causes, coronary heart diseas have investigated these factor

Objective To investigate the physically active, moderate a specific mortality in European

Design, Setting, and Parti Europe (HALE) population, co Nutrition and the Elderly: a C Netherlands, Elderly (FINE) str ORIGINAL CONTRIBUTION

Effect of a Mediterranean-Style Diet on Endothelial Dysfunction and Markers of Vascular Inflammation in the Metabolic Syndrome

A Randomized Trial

ARTICLE

The Effect of Fruit and Vegetable Intake on Risk for Coronary Heart Disease

Kaumudi J. Joshipura, ScD; Frank B. Hu, MD; JoAnn E. Manson, MD; Meir J. Stampfer, MD; Eric B. Rimm, ScD; Frank E. Speize Graham Colditz, MD; Alberto Ascherio, MD; Bernard Rosner, PhD; Donna Spiegelman, ScD; and Walter C. Willett, MD

Background: Many constituents of fruits and vegetables may reduce the risk for coronary heart disease, but data on the relationship between fruit and vegetable consumption and risk for Results: After adjustment for standard cardiovascu persons in the highest quintile of fruit and vegetat relative risk for coronary heart disease of 0.80 (9)

Protective Effect of Fruits and Vegetables on Development of Stroke in Men

of the metabolic syndrome is poorly understood.

Context The metabolic syndrome has been identified as a target for dietary thera-

pies to reduce risk of cardiovascular disease; however, the role of diet in the etiology

Objective To assess the effect of a Mediterranean-style diet on endothelial function and vascular inflammatory markers in patients with the metabolic syndrome. **Design, Setting, and Patients** Randomized, single-blind trial conducted from

Matthew W. Gillman, MD; L. Adrienne Cupples, PhD; David Gagnon, MD; Barbara Millen Posner, DrPH; R. Curtis Ellison, MD; William P. Castelli, MD; Philip A. Wolf, MD

Objective.—To examine the effect of fruit and vegetable intake on risk of stroke among middle-aged men over 20 years of follow-up.

Design.—Cohort.

Setting.—The Framingham Study, a population-based longitudinal study.

Participants.—All 832 men, aged 45 through 65 years, who were free of cardio-vascular disease at baseline (1966 through 1969).

levels, suggesting a protective role for dietary antioxidant vitamins. Preliminary data from the Nurses' Health Study agree with these findings. Khaw and Barrett-Connors' reported an inverse association of potassium intake, irrespective of hy-

The HALE Project

The Healthy Ageing: a Longitudinal study in Europe population

- 1507 apparently healthy men and 832 women
- Aged 70 to 90 years
- 11 European countries

The HALE Project

Objective: To investigate the single and combined effect of Mediterranean diet, being physically active, moderate alcohol use, and nonsmoking on all-cause and cause-specific mortality in European elderly individuals

The HALE Project

Conclusions: Among individuals aged 70 to 90 years, adherence to a Mediterranean diet and healthful lifestyle is associated with a more than 50% lower rate of all-cause death and cause-specific mortality

"Let Food Be Thy Medicine"

- Green Leafy Veggies: spinach etc.
- Berries: Blueberries #1 antiox.
- Beans, Nuts and Seeds
- Nonfat Yogurt with active cultures
- SOY: soybeans, tofu and miso
- Carotenoid Rich Food: pumpkin, carrots, peach
- Low glycemic Index Foods
- Omega three Fatty acids: wild salmon, trout
- Healthy Fat: almonds, walnuts, olive, avocado, flax
- Foods High in Lycopene
- Cruciferous Veggies: Broccoli,kale,brussel sprouts
- Whole Grains (No white flour)



Nutrition

- A review of 147 epidemiological and dietary intervention studies concluded these principles for prevention of cardiovascular disease:
 - 1. Increase consumption of omega-3 fatty acids from fish, fish oil supplements, and plant sources
 - 2.Substitute nonhydrogenated unsaturated fats for saturated and trans fats
 - 3.Consume a diet high in fruits, vegetables, nuts, and whole grains, and low in sugar and refined grain products

Nutrition & Heart Failure/HTN

Salt

Sodium

NaCl



Nutrition & Heart Failure/HTN

- Sodium < 1500mg / day</p>
- Refer to a nutritionist
 - However, invest time personally counseling
- Help patients understand food labels
- Have a list of the sodium content of popular foods
- Recipes



Nutrition and Heart Failure/HTN

- Spicy Blend
 - 2 tbsp dried savory, crumbled
 - 1/4 tsp freshly ground white pepper
 - 1 tbsp dry mustard
 - 1/4 tsp ground cumin
 - 2 1/2 tsp onion powder
 - 1/2 tsp garlic powder
 - 1/4 tsp curry powder
- Spicy Seasoning
 - 1 tsp cloves
 - 1 tsp pepper
 - 1 tsp paprika
 - 1 tsp coriander seed (crushed)
 - 1 tbsp rosemary

- Saltless Surprise
 - 2 tsp garlic powder
 - 1 tsp basil
 - 1 tsp oregano
 - 1 tsp powdered lemon rind or dehydrated lemon juice

- Herb Seasoning
 - 2 tbsp dried dill weed or basil leaves, crumbled
 - 1 tsp celery seed
 - 2 tbsp onion powder
 - 1/4 tsp (pinch) dried oregano leaves, crumbled freshly ground pepper

Integrative Medicine

Lifestyle Intervention #2



No Diet is healthy without exercise!!!



Public Health Issue

- There are an estimated 200,000 deaths annually in the US related to a sedentary lifestyle
 - Leading related deaths are CAD, colon cancer, and type 2 DM
- Conversely, regular physical activity and higher cardiorespiratory fitness decrease overall mortality in a dose-related fashion
 - Multiple observational trials
 - Meta-analysis
 - Taylor RS, et al. Am J Med. 2004;116:682-692
- NHANES study
 - Low fitness determined by submaximal stress test in an adolescent and adult population free of CVD (n=5315) correlates with increased prevalence of CVD



Public Health Issue

Most Americans have little or no physical activity in their daily lives

 ~25% of adults in US do not engage in any leisure time physical activity

leisure time physical activity

Average American watches 30

hourseof television per week!

#1 excuse for not exercising is: Not enough Time



Exercise Prescription

```
Healthy individuals:
                     6 No exertion at all
                     7 Extremely light
       Exerc
                     9 Very light - (easy walking slowly at a comfortable pace)
       -30-60 10
                     11 Light
Level of exertion
                     12
                     13 Somewhat hard (It is quite an effort; you feel tired but can
correlates to HR
                     continue)
           pe in
                     14
                     15 Hard (heavy)
       Should
                     17 Very hard (very strenuous, and you are very fatigued)
            How
                     19 Extremely hard (You can not continue for long at this pace)
                     20 Maximal exertion
```



Exercise Resistant

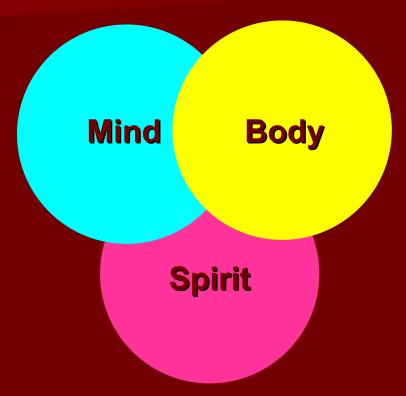
5 Minutes to Exercise

- Must exercise every day
 - Cannot miss
- Only 5 minutes daily for 30 days
 - Then increase by 5 minutes/day every month
- Any pace
- Any type of aerobic exercise
- If bored then increase pace, not time

Lifestyle Lesson #3



Stress



The mental and emotional aspects of healing cannot be separated from the physical



Fight or Flight Reaction

- Prepares us for physical confrontation
- Respond to acute hemodynamic collapse or respiratory compromise
- When the sympathetic nervous system is used in this way it increases our chance of survival and the likelihood that our genes will be passed on to the next generation

The Stress Response

<u>Day-to-Day Life</u>

Interact
Meet time deadlines
Drive in traffic
Pay bills/make decisions

Sensory overload relayed to the brain

Brain interprets a threat to the body

Hypothalamus stimulated

Sympathetic system discharged

The Stress Response

Stress Hormones

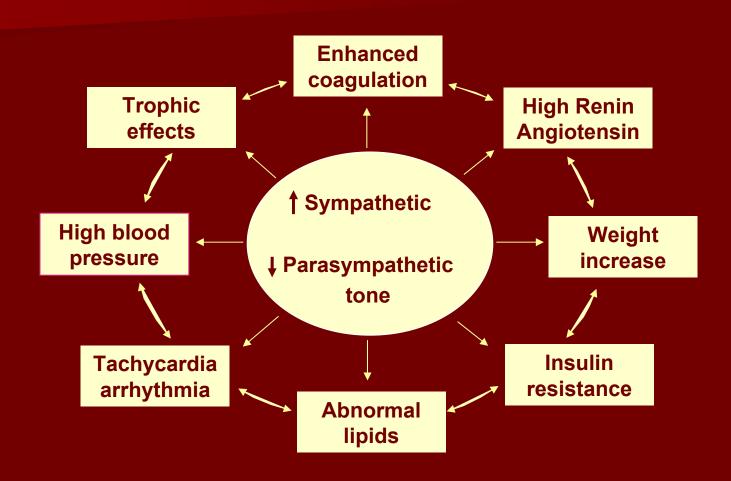
Cortisol
Aldosterone
Adrenaline

Released into the bloodstream

The Stress Response

Cortisol — Liver — → **Blood Sugar Antibody Production** Aldosterone —— Retention of —— → HTN Salt and Water → Sympathetic — HTN, Lipids Adrenaline — **Stimulation**

Stress Response





INTERHEART: Focus on 9 risk or protective factors

Design Large international case-control study

Participants 12,461 cases; 14,637 controls;

52 countries

Objective To determine association of first MI with:

Smoking Lipids Hypertension

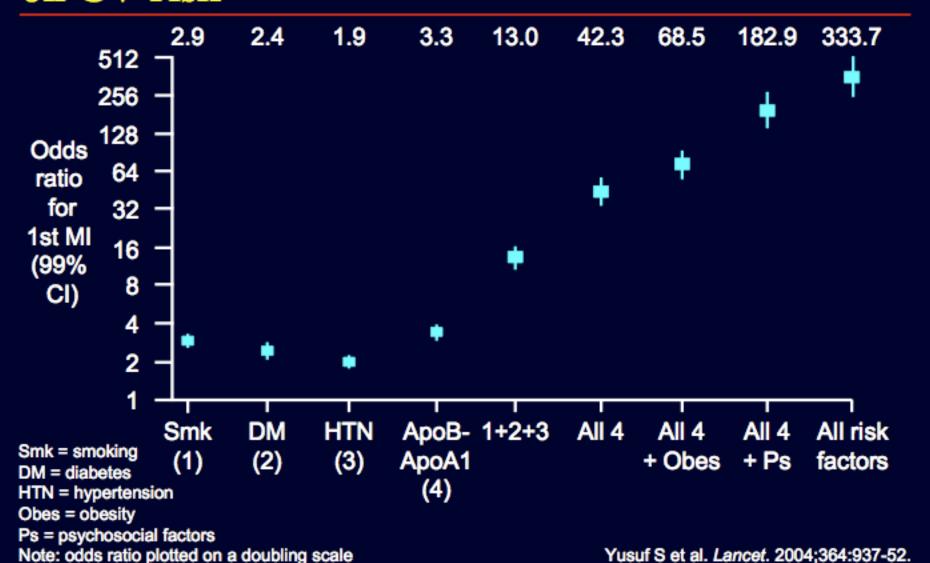
Diabetes Obesity Diet

Physical Alcohol Psychosocial

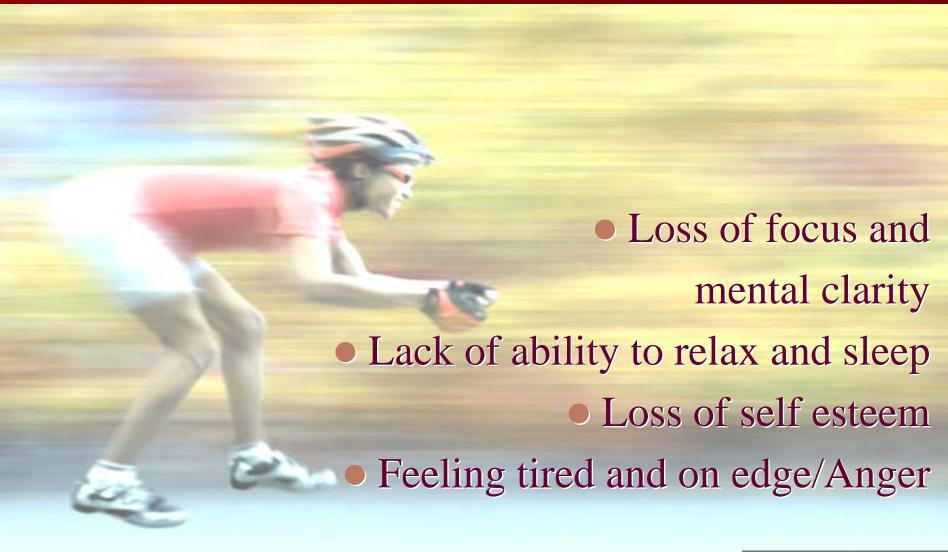
activity consumption factors*

Follow-up 4 years, February 1999–March 2003

INTERHEART: Impact of multiple risk factors on CV risk



Warning Signs



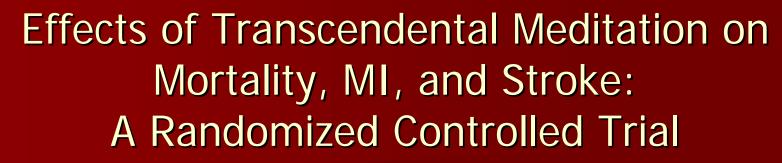


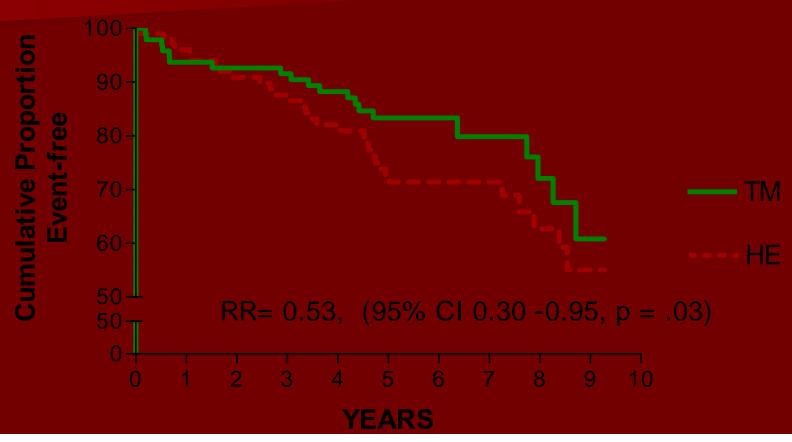
The Power of Positive Emotions

- Increased longevity (Danner et al., 2001)
- Reduced morbidity (Goldman et al, 1996; Russek & Schwartz, 1997)
- Increased cognitive flexibility (Ashby et al., 1999)
- Improved memory (Isen et al., 1978)
- Improved decision making (Carnevale & Isen, 1986)
- Increased creativity and innovative problem solving (Isen et al., 1987)
- Improved job performance & achievement (Wright & Staw, 1994; Staw et al., 1994)
- Improved clinical problem solving (Estrada et al., 1997)

Meditation

- ↓ Breathing rate
- ↓ Heart rate
- ↓ Blood pressure
- ↓ Need for oxygen
- † Endorphins
- ↓ Inreases concentration





Schneider R, Nidich S, Kotchen J, Kotchen T, Grim C, Rainforth M, Gaylord- King C, Salerno J. Effects of Stress Reduction on Clinical Events in African Americans with Coronary Heart Disease: A

Randomized Controlled Trial. Circulation. 2009;120:S461

BreathWork

- Heart Focus
- Heart Breathing
- Heart Feeling



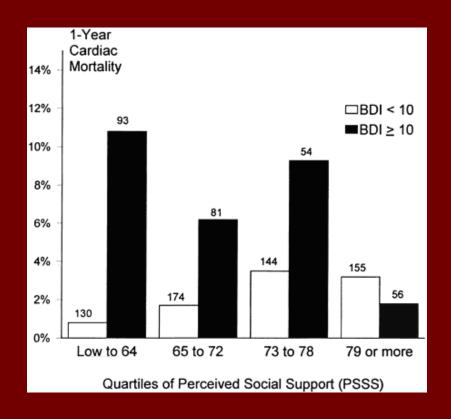






Social Support, Depression and Cardiac Death Rates

- This effect was negated when people felt socially supported
 - Frasure-Smith et al,
 Circulation, 2000 vol. 101





Turning Stress Into Strength

- Exercise: Preferable in Nature
- Laughter
- Guided Imagery
- Meditation and Yoga
- Breath Work
- Mudras and Mantras
- Practice Appreciation
- Don't Make Assumptions
- Get Plenty of Sleep and Avoid Excess Caffeine
- Practice Effective Communication
- Prayer
- Love and Social Support



Dietary Supplements



Dietary Supplements

Food and Nutrition Information Center

National Agricultural Library USDA, 10301 Baltimore Ave., Room 105 Beltsville, MD 20705-2351



Dietary Supplements: General Resources for Consumers June 2010

http://www.nal.usda.gov/fnic/pubs/bibs/gen/dietarysupplementsconsumers.pdf

Dietary Supplements Resources for the Consumer

Office of Dietary Supplements

- http://dietary-supplements.info.nih.gov
- Consumer -
 - Medline Plus http://medlineplus.gov
 - USDA http://www.nutrition.gov
- Natural Medicine Comprehensive Database – Consumer Version
 - WWW.NaturalDatabase.com

Dietary Supplements Education & CME

- Conferences
 - Natural Supplements: An Evidence Based Update
 - Science & Application of Integrative Holistic Medicine
 - www.Scrippsintegrativemedicine.org
- NCCAM CAM Online CME
 - <u>http://nccam.nih.gov/training/videolectures</u>
- Fellowship Training: University of Arizona
 - <u>http://integrativemedicine.arizona.edu</u>
- Consortium of Academic Health Centers for Integrative Medicine
 - http://www.ahc.umn.edu/cahcim

Conclusion

- Integrative medicine treats the whole person using all appropriate therapeutic approaches, healthcare professionals and disciplines to achieve optimal health and healing.
 - It is not alternative medicine
- A focus on lifestyle modification is paramount to preventing, improving and reversing most diseases
- Encouraged to have an open but cautious mind to various new treatment options