

CHOLESTEROL AND HER HEART

BECAUSE HER HEART MATTERS TOO • FOR MORE INFORMATION VISIT YOURHEART.CA



Cholesterol is a **type of fat** in your blood. Too much blood cholesterol can lead to heart disease.



Total cholesterol, triglycerides and LDL cholesterol levels increase after menopause.



1 in **2** women have elevated cholesterol.



↓ LDL cholesterol by 1mmol/L = ↓ risk of heart disease by 20-25%.

RISK FACTORS



Diet too high in saturated fat, trans fat and cholesterol



Being overweight



Being inactive



Age 60+



Smoking



Diagnosis of diabetes



Diagnosis of polycystic ovarian syndrome

Menopause



REDUCE YOUR LDL

- Eat **more** fruits and vegetables. Aim for 7 servings a day.
- Eat **more** whole grains.
- Eat fewer trans fats and saturated fats.

REDUCE YOUR

TRIGLYCERIDES



Eat fewer simple carbohydrates, such as fruit juices and sugar.



Reduce your alcohol intake. Aim for fewer than 2 drinks per day and less than 9 drinks per week.

WHAT CAN I DO?

INCREASE YOUR HDL

(HIGH-DENSITY LIPOPROTEIN)



Eat **more** monounsaturated fats.



Find support to quit smoking.

• 🐅 Move more, sit less. Aim for 30 minutes a day (walking, swimming, etc.).

REDUCE YOUR

TOTAL CHOLESTEROL



Eat **fewer** foods high in cholesterol.



Take your cholesterol lowering medications as prescribed.

Aim for a waist circumference below 88 cm.

REACHING THESE TARGET VALUES WILL DECREASE YOUR ODDS OF DEVELOPING HEART DISEASE BY 3x.





LOUSY CHOLESTEROL Below 2.0 mmol/L





Below 5.2 mmol/L



Download the top 5 questions to ask your healthcare provider at yourheart.ca





Below 1.7 mmol/L