

My cholesterol level is too high, what should I do now?

What is (elevated) cholesterol?

Cholesterol is a fatlike substance in our body. We need cholesterol (it is building material for cells and hormones), but too much of it increases the risk of cardiovascular diseases.

Cholesterol consists of `good´ HDL cholesterol and `bad´ LDL cholesterol. Your cholesterol is too high if:

- Your total cholesterol (LDL + HDL) is > 190 mg/dL (a value between 190 mg/dL and 240 mg/dL is a moderate increase, a value > 240 mg/dL is a large increase)
- Your LDL cholesterol is > 115 mg/dL (depending on your risk profile, your GP may recommend lower levels of LDL cholesterol)

HDL cholesterol should exceed 35 mg/dL for men and 45 mg/dL for women.

How to lower your cholesterol?

- Ensure a balanced diet
- Watch your weight and move sufficiently
- Find ways to better manage stress
- Don 't smoke
- Moderate alcohol use
- Don't use too much salt







What to eat best and what to avoid?

Fatty substances	 Healthy choice: Margarine, minarine Liquid vegetable oils (e.g. olive oil) 	 Less healthy choice: Coconut fat, coconut oil Palm kernel oil Mayonnaise
Eggs	 Egg white, egg yolk (3 times per week maximum) 	 Egg yolk (> 3 times per week)
Meat, game and poultry	 Chicken and turkey Veal: minced meat, cutlet, roast Lamb fillet Horse meat Beef: minced meat, steak, roast beef, americain, beef burger Pork: tenderloin and fillet cutlet 	 Beef: bratwurst, rolled fillet, pot roast Pork: minced meat, bacon, spare ribs All kinds of mixed minced meat Mutton White and black sausages (pudding), cordon bleu, boomstammetjes and other meat preparations
Fish	 All species of fish, clams and oysters Canned fish: in own juice Smoked fish Limited quantities: shrimp, lobster, crab 	Breaded and fried fish
Milk and dairy products	 Semi-skimmed/skimmed milk Butter milk Skimmed/semi-skimmed yogurt Soy milk, soy pudding, soy yogurt, soy cream Low-fat ice cream, frozen yogurt 	 Whole milk Condensed milk Coffee creamer Full-fat yogurt Whipped cream, cream and sour cream Ice cream, soy ice cream
Cheese	 Low-fat cheese (fat content up to 30+) 	 Cheese with a higher fat content (> 30+)

	Healthy choice:	Less healthy choice:
Vegetables	 All non-prepared vegetables: fresh, frozen, canned, dried 	 All prepared vegetables: fresh, frozen, canned
Potatoes	 Boiled, steamed, prepared with skin In oven or air fryer: homemade fries, homemade croquettes Mashed potatoes with limited added fat, milk, without eggs 	 Ready-to-eat potato preparations Gratin dauphinois Fried potatoes In deep fryer: purchased pre-cooked fries, fresh or frozen In deep fryer: homemade fries, croquettes
Bread, pastry and other cereal products	 Whole wheat, brown bread and multigrain bread French bread, piccolo Oat flakes, gingerbread, rice cake Whole wheat pasta products 	 Milk bread, brioche, sugar bread, currant bread Sandwiches, chocolate pastry, croissants, butter cookies, coffee pastry Ready-to-eat preparations with pasta products
Nuts	 Walnuts, almonds, hazelnuts, cashew nuts, pistachios, macadamia nuts, pecan nuts, peanuts 	 Coconuts, salted nuts, cocktail nuts
Drinks	 Homemade fruit juices/ vegetable juices (limited) 	Sugar-sweetened soft drinks, fruit juiceAlcohol
Soup	Low-fat vegetable soupDefatted broth	Creamy soupFatty brothSoup with meatballs and/or croutons

Source: www.gezondheidenwetenschap.be/richtlijnen/te-veel-vetten-in-het-bloed In cooperation with our dietitian, Sarah Blanpain