The Liver Sieve in Cholesterol Metabolism Influences Both Lifestyle and Familial Atherosclerosis

Lifestyles, Liver Sieve, Lipoproteins & Death
- excess alcohol
- endotoxin
- free radicals
- nicotine
- nitrosamine
- hepatitis
- diabetes
- surfactant
- old age
- serotonin
- worry

Dietary Fats are absorbed from the intestine as chylomicrons in lymphatic ducts which contain milk lymph or chyle which contains an emulsion of chylomicrons whose size depends on the amount of fat eaten.

Factors Decreasing the Porosity of the Liver Sieve
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- serotonin

Susceptibility to atherosclerosis depends on liver sieves porosity

Most causes of natural death are listed by a common pathologist (RPF) are caused by atherosclerosis leading to occlusion of a vital artery.

In order to access hepatic sinusoids, the patient must pass through the hepatocytes of the liver. With age, the liver porosity decreases, rendering it more difficult to access hepatocytes. We hypothesize that this decreases in a similar manner as the increased risk of this disease.

Predicted therapies for genetic diseases
1. Replace absent genes (transfusions, etc.)
2. Silence gene premature in hepatocytes (siRNA in LNP, mRNA in HSL)
3. Familial hypercholesterolemia, amelioration, etc.

However, cultural evolution is more important. For example, this is the human trick of passing on genes.

Future work in this field should be carried out in the future.