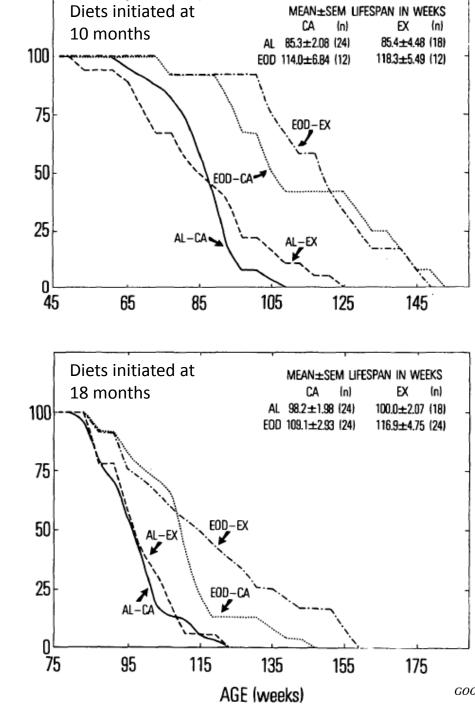
Implementation of Intermittent Fasting Prescriptions: Breaking Through the Barriers

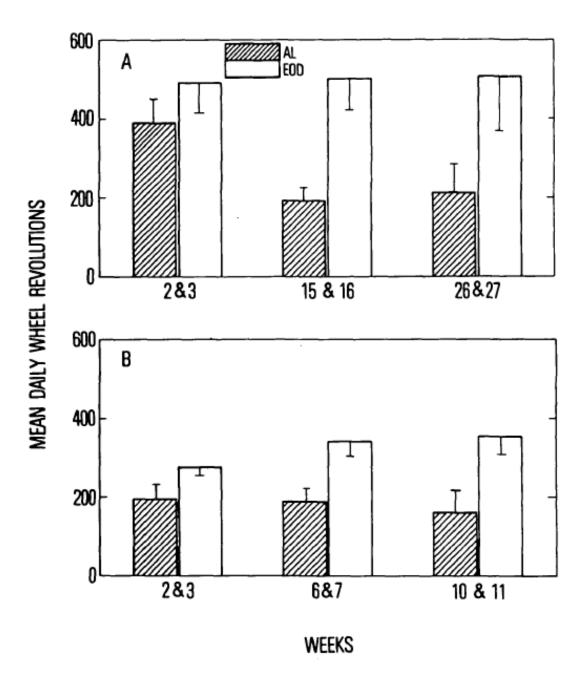


'The Fountain of Youth' Maestro della Manta, circa 1411.

Wistar Rats

PERCENT SURVINING





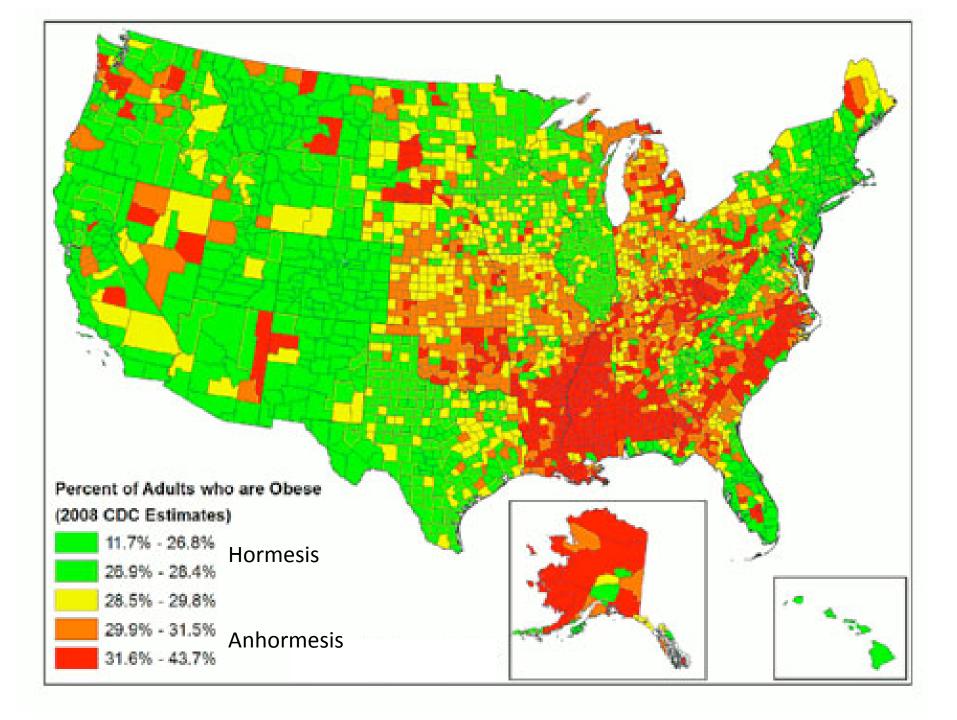
The Fasting Cure

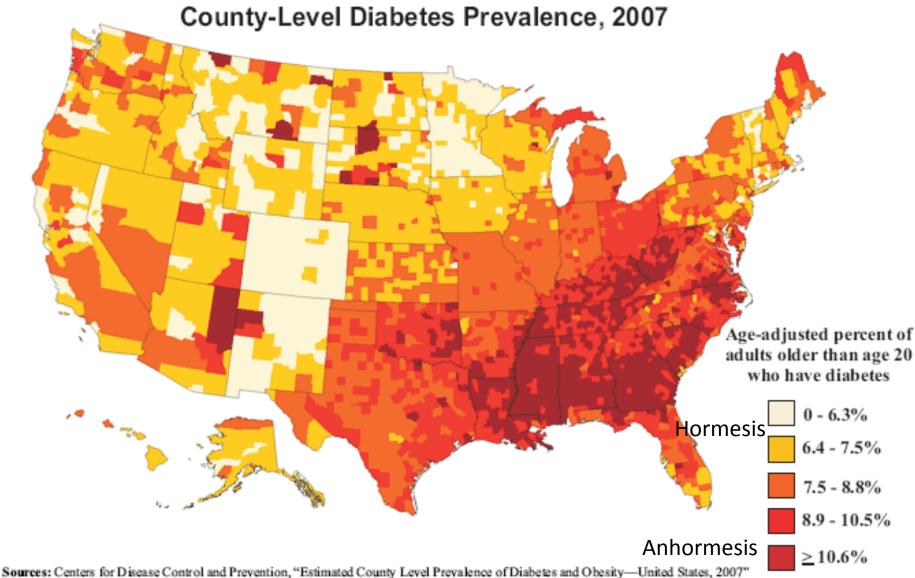
by

UPTON SINCLAIR

COPYRIGHT, 1911, BY MITCHELL KENNERLEY

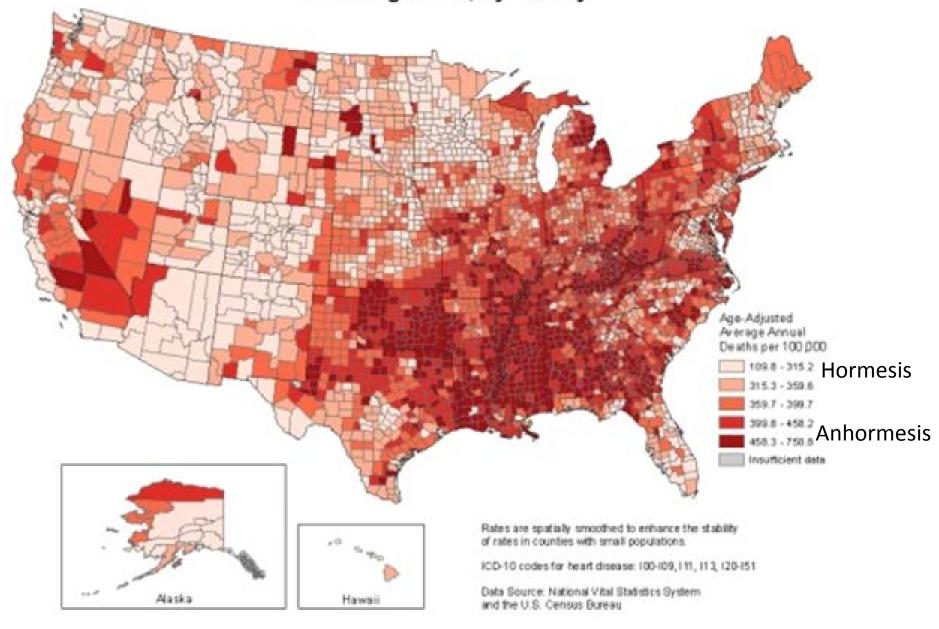
ters which are genuine and beyond dispute. The cures which they record are altogether without precedent, I think. The reader will find in the course of the book (page 63) a tabulation of the results of 277 cases of fasting. In this number of desperate cases, there were only about half a dozen definite and unexplained failures reported. Surely it cannot be that medical men and scientists will continue for much longer to close their eyes to facts of such vital significance as this.

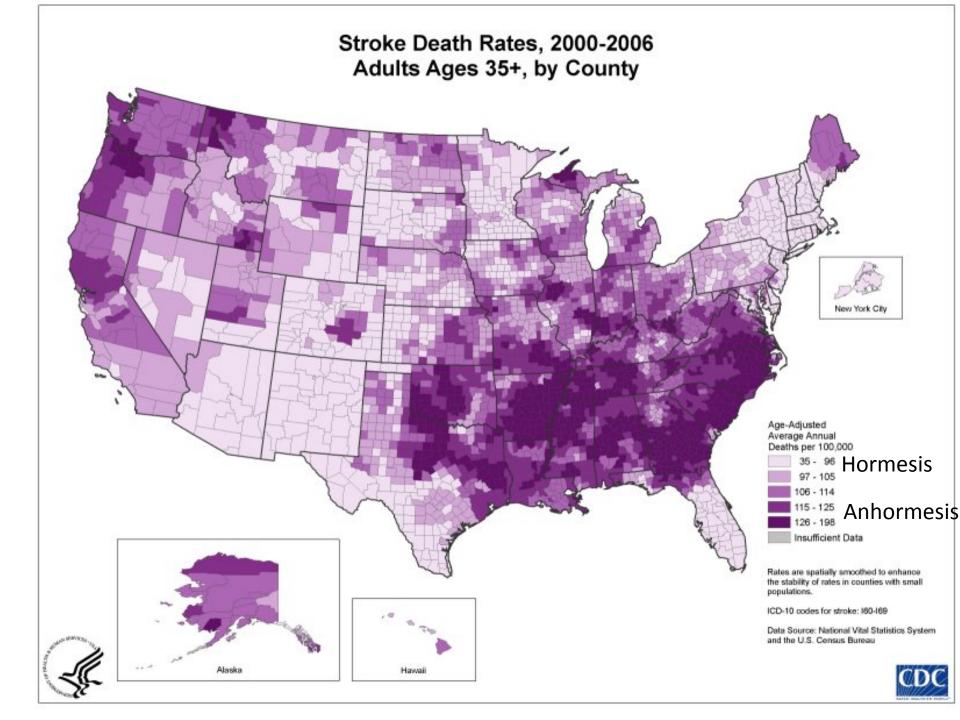


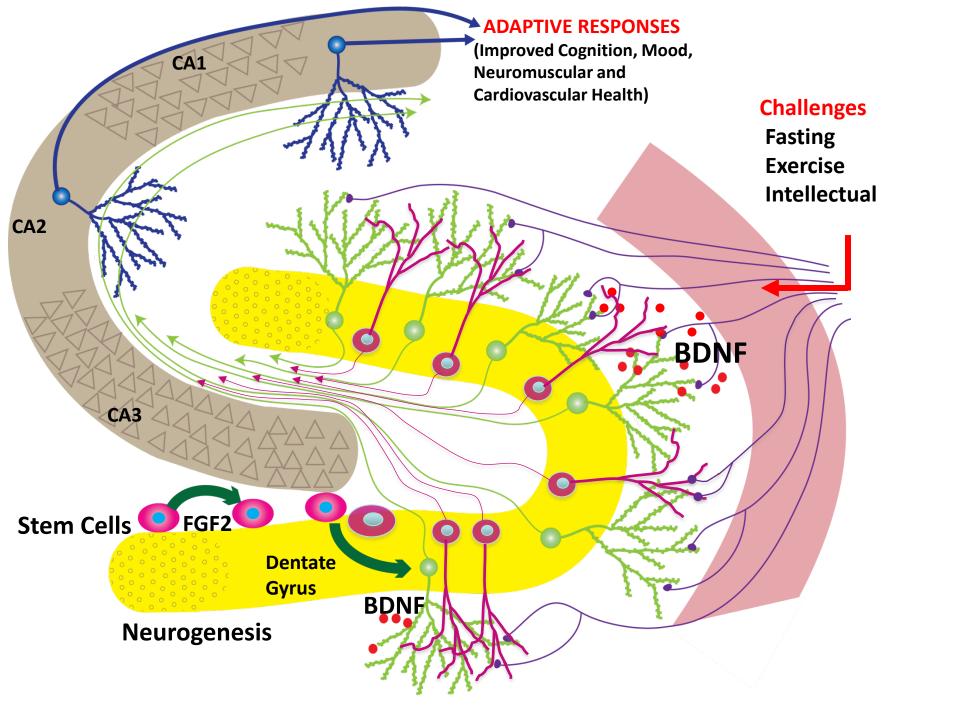


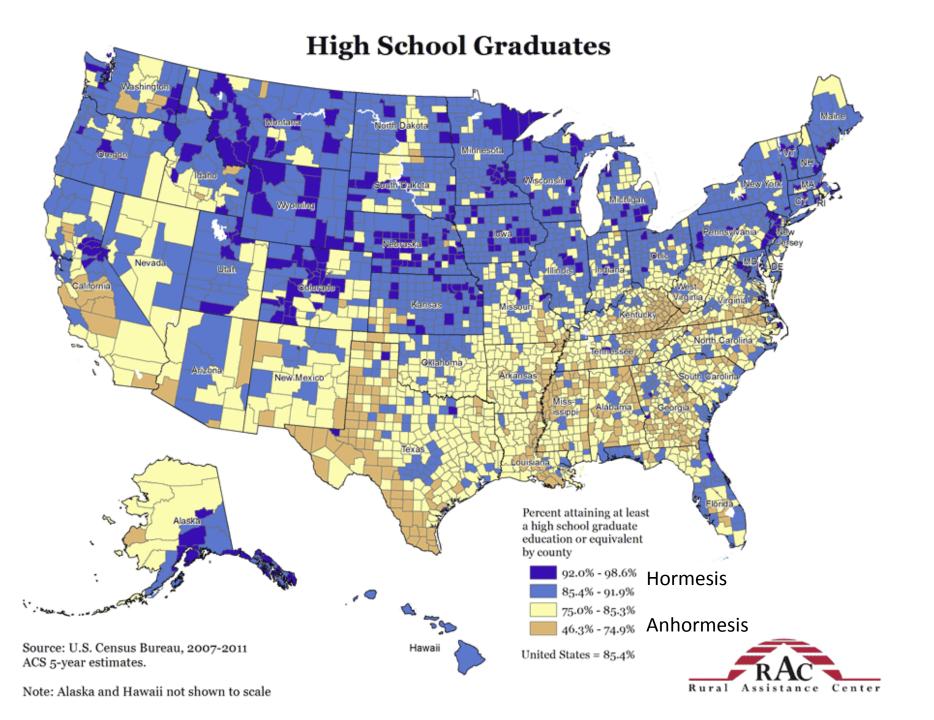
Sources: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, "Estimated County Level Prevalence of Diabetes and Obesity—United States, 2007 Morbidity and Mortality Weekly Report 58 No. 45 (Nov. 20, 2009):1259-1263.

Heart Disease Death Rates, 2007-2009 Adults Ages 35+, by County



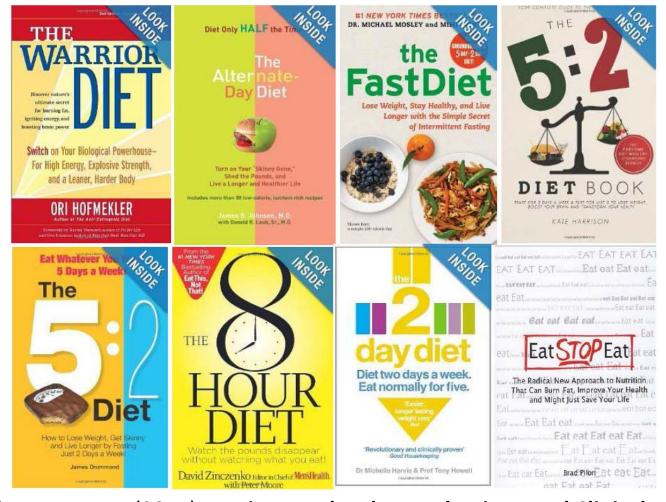






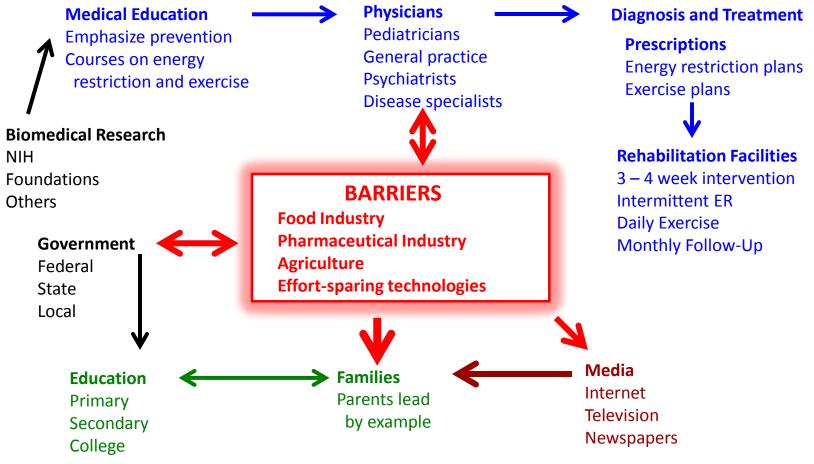
- Alternate day fasting: eating no food or <600 calories every other day.

 Anson RM et al. (2003) PNAS 100:6216-20. Johnson J et al. (2007) Free Radic Biol Med. 42:665-74.
- 5:2 diet: eating normally 5 days each week and eating <500 calories the other 2 days. Harvie M et al. (2011) Int J Obes. 35:714-27; Harvie et al. (2013) Br J Nutr. 110:1534-47.
- Daily time-restricted eating: food is consumed only during a 4-8 hour period each day. Anson RM et al. (2003) PNAS 100:6216-20; Hatori M et al. (2012) Cell Metab. 15:848-60.



Longo VD and Mattson MP (2014) **Fasting: Molecular Mechanisms and Clinical Applications.** *Cell Metabolism* 19: 181-192.

Fasting and Society: Circumventing and Removing the Barriers





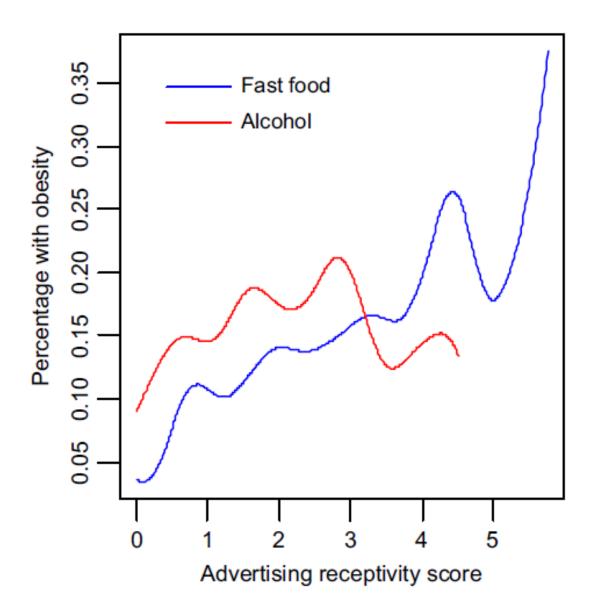






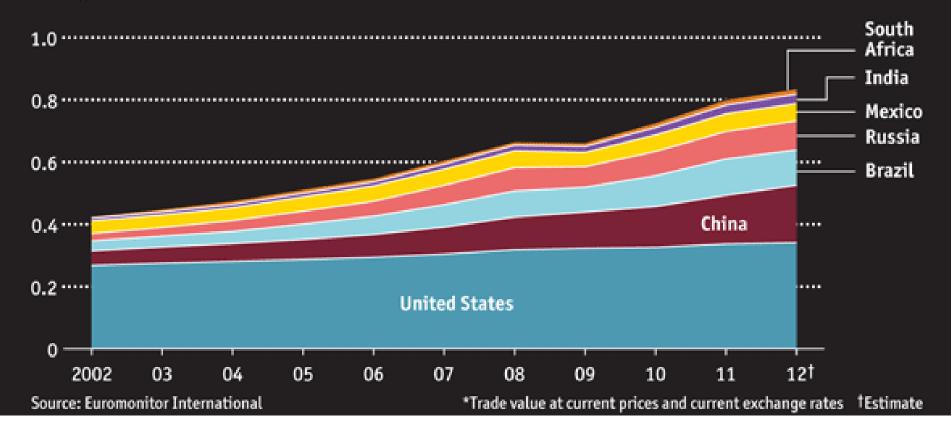


Time magazine (2009)

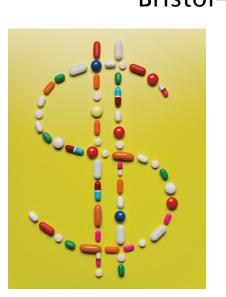


Growth area

Packaged-food sales*, \$trn



Revenue	Profits	Profits		
(\$ millions)	(\$ millions)	% of Revenue		
408,214	14,335	3.51		
284,650	19,280	6.77		
61,897	12,266	19.8		
50,009	8,635	17.6		
27,328	12,901	47.2		
30,052	5,745	19.1		
36,537	5,704	15.6		
21,836	4,328	19.8		
21,634	10,612	49.05		
	(\$ millions) 408,214 284,650 61,897 50,009 27,328 30,052 36,537 21,836	(\$ millions) (\$ millions) 408,214 14,335 284,650 19,280 61,897 12,266 50,009 8,635 27,328 12,901 30,052 5,745 36,537 5,704 21,836 4,328		



Source: Fortune 500 (2010)

"Man has an inborn craving for medicine. Heroic dosing for several generations has given his tissues a thirst for drugs....It is really one of the most serious difficulties with which we have to contend. Even in minor ailments, which would yield to dieting or to simple home remedies, the doctor's visit is not thought to be complete without the prescription. "

William Osler (1932), the father of modern medicine.

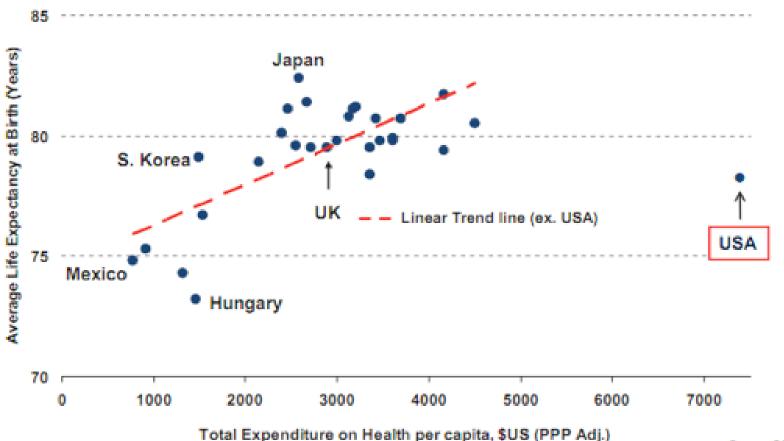
In some places, with some psychiatrists, patients are seen for 10 minutes or so and treated like checkbooks: the more patients seen, the more profit made. Add the fact that usually such practice involves giving drugs for symptoms—that medications are the main activity in such assembly-line psychiatry— and we see the problem. The direct damage done by us, by practicing doctors, who see patients mainly for profit is likely on a scale that easily out-Herods any of the harm produced by the pharmaceutical industry.

S. Nassir Ghaemi (2013) Perspectives in Biology and Medicine. 56: 223-235.

Restructure Medicare & Medicaid: Most Businesses are Performance-Based, Many Components of Healthcare System are Not

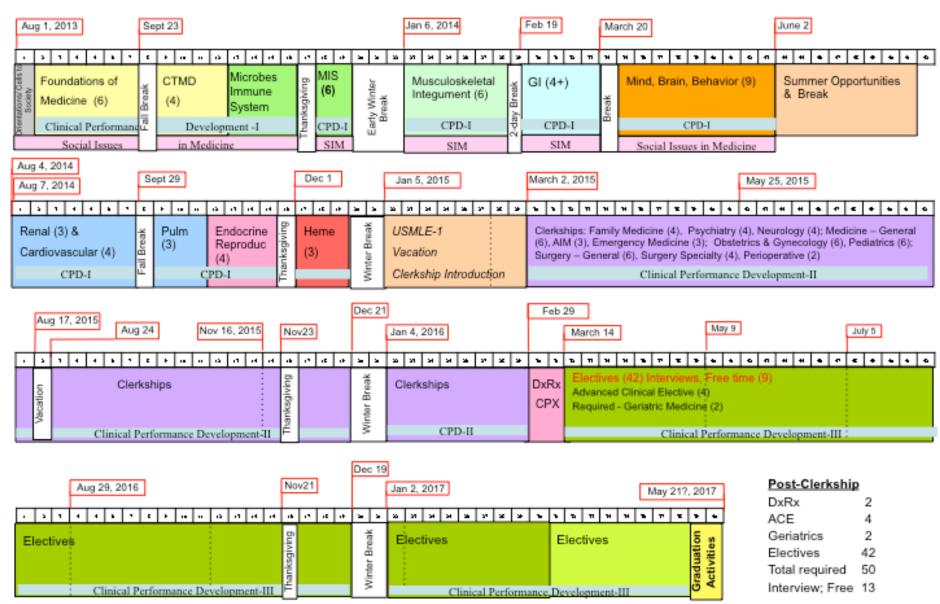
USA Healthcare Outcome (based on Life Expectancy) Have Room For Improvement Relative to Other Countries

Healthcare Spending per capita vs. Average Life Expectancy Among OECD Countries, 2007



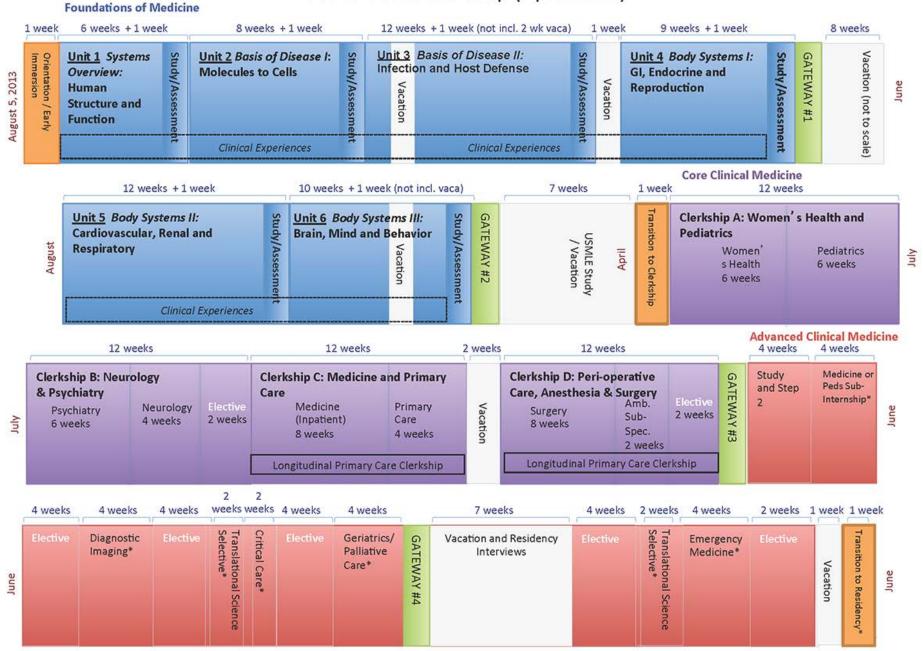


"Next Generation" Cells to Society Curriculum



4 Year Curricular Map (April 2012)

SUNY Downstate



SS - S.	Summer	Fall		Winter			Spring		
80-38	Optional prematriculation course	Human Health and Disease							
Y e a r		Foundations of Human Bio. Cardiovascular I Pulmonary I Gastrointestinal I		n, & Behavior I	lm M	Endocrinology, Reproduction & Metabolism I Immunology and Hematology Microbiology			
1		Clinical Foundations (Including clinical skills and professional development curriculum, longitudinal ambulatory externship, case-based learning modules)							
		Human Health and Disease							
Y e a r 2	Optional exploratory pursuits (e.g., research, clinical outreach)	Principles of Clinical Oncology Epidemiology, Biostatistics & Medical Informatics Musculoskeletal II Gastrointestinal II Endocrinology, Reproduction & Metabolism II Cardiovascular II Clinical Foundations (Including development curriculum, longi	Pulmonary Renal II	and professio	Multi-Organ System	Disorders and Integrative Cases Review (2 weeks)	Comprehensive Review and Study for USMLE Step 1 (6weeks)	Clinical Transitions (1 week)	
		externship, case-based learning	g modules)						
Υ	Core Clinical Clerkships						190000000000000000000000000000000000000		
е	Medicine (12 weeks); Surgery (8 weeks); Pediatrics (8 weeks); Reproductive Medicine (6 weeks); Psychiatry (6 weeks);								
a	Neurology (4 weeks); Primary Care (1 afternoon/week throughout year, except during Surgery)								
7 3	Clinical Selectives (2 two-week selectives. One must be in surgery or a surgery-related field)								
Υ	Requirements of 4 th year: 10 months of enrollment: 12 weeks of Principles								
e	direct patient care clerkships (1 each of inpatient, outpatient, and to Practice								
a r 4	primary care) at least 16 weeks of other clinical elective; completion of Independent Study Project. (4 weeks)								

EFFECTS OF INTERMITTENT FASTING ON THE BODY AND BRAIN THAT MAY THWART OBESITY AND CHRONIC DISEASES

BLOOD

Decreased insulin, IGF-1 and leptin. Increased ketones, adiponectin and ghrelin.

LIVER

Increased insulin sensitivity Ketone body production Decreased IGF-1 levels

INTESTINES

Reduced energy uptake Reduced inflammation Reduces cell proliferation

BRAIN

Improved cognitive function Increased neurotrophic factors Increased stress resistance Reduced inflammation

HEART

Reduced resting heart rate Reduced blood pressure Increased stress resistance

FAT CELLS

Lipolysis Reduced leptin Increased adiponectin Reduced inflammation

MUSCLE

Increased insulin sensitivity Increased efficiency Reduced inflammation

IF Promotes Fat 'Burning' and the Production of Beneficial Ketones

Fasting and Society: Circumventing and Removing the Barriers

