

The Real Pandemic Is Insulin Resistance

Analysis by Dr. Joseph Mercola



STORY AT-A-GLANCE

- > After old age, obesity appears to be the most prominent risk factor for being hospitalized with COVID-19, doubling the risk of hospitalization in patients under the age of 60
- > Most COVID-19 patients have more than one underlying health issue. A study looking at 5,700 New York City patients found 88% had more than one comorbidity. Only 6.3% had just one underlying health condition and 6.1% had none
- > Obesity also makes you more vulnerable to infectious diseases by lowering your immune function
- Elevated blood glucose levels appear to play a significant role in viral replication and the development of cytokine storms. The real pandemic here appears to be dysregulated glucose metabolism; in other words, insulin resistance
- > Amassing data suggest that even when in close, crowded quarters, the infection rate is rather low, and fit, healthy individuals are more likely to be asymptomatic than not when testing positive for SARS-CoV-2 infection

This article was previously published May 4, 2020, and has been updated with new information.

According to a January 2019 update by the U.S. Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, more than 122 million American adults have diabetes or prediabetes¹ — conditions which have been shown to increase your chances of contracting and even

dying from COVID-19.^{2,3,4,5,6,7} As noted in an April 16, 2020, report by The New York Times:⁸

"Obesity may be one of the most important predictors of severe coronavirus illness, new studies say. It's an alarming finding for the United States, which has one of the highest obesity rates in the world."

Obesity Appears To Be Independent Risk Factor for COVID-19

After old age, obesity appears to be the most prominent risk factor for being hospitalized with COVID-19 — doubling the risk of hospitalization in patients under the age of 60 in one study⁹ — even if the individual has no other obesity-related health problems. A French study^{10,11} also found obese patients treated for COVID-19 were more likely to require mechanical ventilation.

Dr. Leora Horwitz, director of the Center for Healthcare Innovation and Delivery Science at NYU Langone who co-wrote the paper¹² "Factors Associated with Hospitalization and Critical Illness Among 4,103 Patients With Covid-19 Disease In New York City" — which has not yet been peer-reviewed — told The New York Times:¹³

"Obesity is more important for hospitalization than whether you have high blood pressure or diabetes, though these often go together, and it's more important than coronary disease or cancer or kidney disease, or even pulmonary disease."

Most COVID-19 Patients Have More Than One Comorbidity

While obesity may top the list of comorbidities — underlying conditions that make COVID-19 worse — investigations reveal most COVID-19 patients have more than one underlying health issue. A study¹⁴ looking at 5,700 New York City patients found 88% had more than one comorbidity. Only 6.3% had just one underlying health condition and 6.1% had none.

The real pandemic here appears to be dysregulated glucose metabolism; in other words, insulin resistance, which is exceedingly prevalent in the U.S. Insulin resistance, is a diet-induced condition. 99

In this particular study,¹⁵ published in JAMA, high blood pressure at 53.1% beat obesity (41.7%) as the No. 1 most common comorbidity among hospitalized patients, followed by diabetes at 31.7% and coronary artery disease at 10.4%.

Co-author Karina Davidson, senior vice president for the Feinstein Institutes for Medical Research told Time magazine:16

"Having serious comorbidities increases your risk ... We want patients with serious chronic disease to take a special precaution and to seek medical attention early, should they start showing signs and symptoms of being infected ..."

Obesity Lowers Immune Function

According to The New York Times,¹⁷ one hypothesis for why obesity is worsening COVID-19 has to do with the fact that obesity causes chronic inflammation. Having more proinflammatory cytokines in circulation increases your risk of experiencing a cytokine storm. Obesity also makes you more vulnerable to infectious diseases by lowering your immune function.^{18,19,20,21,22,23}

As noted in one such study,²⁴ "there is a positive feedback loop between local inflammation in adipose tissue and altered immune response in obesity." Yet another scientific review²⁵ pointed out "There is strong evidence indicating that excess adiposity negatively impacts immune function and host defense in obese individuals." A 2018 review article further explained:²⁶

"Adipose tissue is now considered an extremely active endocrine organ that secretes cytokine-like hormones, called adipokines, either pro- or anti-inflammatory factors bridging metabolism to the immune system.

Leptin is historically one of most relevant adipokines, with important physiological roles in the central control of energy metabolism and in the regulation of metabolism-immune system interplay, being a cornerstone of the emerging field of immunometabolism.

Indeed, leptin receptor is expressed throughout the immune system and leptin has been shown to regulate both innate and adaptive immune responses."

Glucose Metabolism Influences Cytokine Storms

An April 15, 2020, article²⁷ in The Scientist also reviews new evidence^{28,29} that sheds further light on why obesity and diabetes are such potent risk factors for severe COVID-19 infection.

In a nutshell, higher blood glucose levels appear to play a significant role in viral replication and the development of cytokine storms. While the research in question looked at influenza A-induced cytokine storms, these findings may well be applicable in COVID-19 as well.

Cytokines are released by your immune system in response to foreign invaders. They, in turn, act as messengers that instruct other immune cells to fight the pathogen. In some cases, this immune response goes into overdrive, resulting in what's known as a "cytokine storm" that can cause severe tissue damage and lead to death.

A cytokine storm response is typically the reason why people die from infections, be it the seasonal flu, Ebola, urinary tract infection or COVID-19. A critical player in cytokine production is the transcription factor interferon regulatory factor 5 (IRF5). In mice, genetically eliminating IRF5 protects them from influenza-induced cytokine storms.³⁰

Interestingly, "the inflammatory response to influenza infections is also known to drive up glucose metabolism," The Scientist reports,³¹ "in part so that immune cells have the necessary energy to mount a strong response, and also because the virus needs the sugar to replicate."

According to researchers at the State Key Laboratory of Virology at Wuhan University, the hexosamine biosynthesis pathway — a glucose metabolism pathway — is responsible for activating IRF5-induced cytokine production in cells and mice. The same pathway is also responsible for viral replication, they say.^{32,33,34} As reported by The Scientist:³⁵

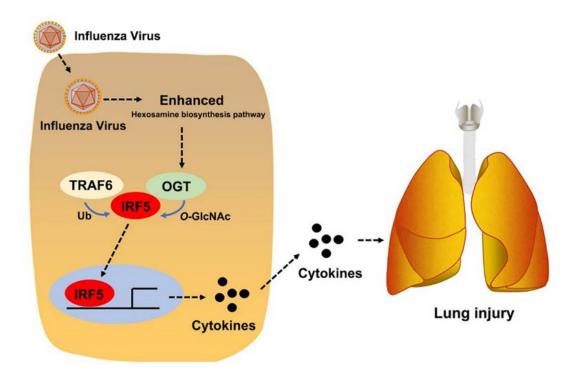
"Hexosamine biosynthesis starts with glucose and results in an end product called uridine diphosphate N-acetylglucosamine (UDP-GlcNAc) ... Liu's team now shows that O-GlcNAcylation of IRF5 is necessary for the transcription factor's cytokine-producing activity ...

The team also showed that patients infected with influenza have higher blood glucose levels and more O-GlcNacylation of IRF5 than healthy controls. Furthermore, blood glucose levels correlated tightly with levels of inflammatory cytokines.

The results show that 'there is a connection [between] influenza virus infection, enhanced glucose metabolism and cytokine storm, all linked through O-GlcNAcylation of IFR-5,' Mengji Lu, a virologist at the University Hospital Essen and a coauthor of the study, writes in an email to The Scientist ..."

In a Science Advances press release, co-author Shi Liu states:36

"We believe that glucose metabolism contributes to various COVID-19 outcomes since both influenza and COVID-19 can induce a cytokine storm, and since COVID-19 patients with diabetes have shown higher mortality."



Insulin Resistance Is the Real Pandemic

So, to summarize, the real pandemic here appears to be dysregulated glucose metabolism; in other words, insulin resistance, which is exceedingly prevalent in the U.S.^{37,38} Insulin resistance, in turn, is a diet-induced condition.

Specifically, processed foods — which are loaded with added sugars, processed grains and industrially processed omega-6 vegetable oils — are the primary culprits causing insulin resistance, Type 2 diabetes and obesity, and according to FoodNavigator.com,³⁹ doctors are finally starting to talk about the food industry's role in the COVID-19 pandemic.

"A cardiologist has blamed the food industry for 'normalizing' ultra-processed junk food as more evidence emerges suggesting poor diet is the root cause behind increased mortality from COVID-19," FoodNavigator states, adding:40

"In light of the mounting evidence that obesity and poor diet increases the risk of a severe response to COVID-19 infection, medical professionals now want the public health message urgently updated. And this, they warn, means the

food industry bracing itself for regulation, such as bans on advertising and taxes ...

Dr. Aseem Malhotra, a London-based cardiologist, told the BBC that a Government and Public Health England failure to tell the public to change its diet would represent an act of 'negligence and ignorance' ... For him, the pandemic highlighted that it was in the interest of everybody, including those in the food industry, to make sure the population was as healthy as possible."

Malhotra stresses these views in his April 16, 2020, article⁴¹ "COVID-19 and the Elephant in the Room," published in European Scientist. "Obesity and chronic metabolic disease is killing COVID-19 patients: Now is the time to eat real food," he says. Indeed, if our public health agencies really want to save lives, it's time to get onboard with nutrition.

"If this is not the time for Britain to reverse its epidemic of Type 2 diabetes, which as a single condition has been the most costly to the NHS [National Health Service], then when is?" Malhotra writes.⁴²

"Healthcare systems were already overstretched before COVID-19 because of decades of maldistribution of resources due to 'too much medicine' combined [with] our collective failure to implement policy changes to address the root cause of diet related disease — the unavoidable junk food environment.

The government public health message enhanced by the media to stay at home, protect the NHS and save lives has been powerful and effective. Given the speed at which health markers for metabolic disease improve from dietary interventions, an equally strong if not more significant population health message should now be to 'eat real food, protect the NHS and save lives.'

Such implementation backed by policy changes may not just save hundreds and potentially thousands of lives around the world in the coming months but given the high likelihood of another international viral pandemic in the next decade a healthier population and a subsequently more manageable health service will

be much better equipped to handle what would then be a smaller mortality peak on the next occasion."

Junk Food Industry Faces Increasing Pressure

This is timely, considering a Corporate Accountability report,⁴³ announced⁴⁴ April 21, 2020, highlights the "outsized role" of International Life Sciences Institute (ILSI), a junk food industry front group funded by Coca-Cola, plays in shaping nutritional policies around the globe. According to the Corporate Accountability press release:⁴⁵

"Notable among the findings is that more than half of the 2020 Dietary Guidelines Advisory Committee — the body that informs both national nutrition policy and how Americans eat and drink — has ties to ILSI ...

The food and beverage industry's role in stymying public health policy and propagating junk science is also taking on new dimensions during today's pandemic. The surge of diet-related disease behind one in five deaths annually, is putting hundreds of millions of people at high risk of severe illness from COVID19.

'For decades, Coke, its competitors, and its surrogates like ILSI have trafficked in junk science, co-opted public officials, and bullied advocates like myself ...' said Dr. Esperanza Ceron ... 'But we won't be silenced. Too much is at stake' ...

'It's time for Coke to put something more on ice than its soft drinks,' said Corporate Accountability Research Director Ashka Naik, a co-author of the report.

'Coke is telling investors it cares about public health on the one hand, but funds ILSI to block public health safeguards on the other. Its misleading of investors and consumers is a liability that will only grow.'

A resolution ... calls on Coke to come clean with its shareholders about its public health harms and liabilities. It would require a public, independent audit

of how the corporation is contributing to the crisis of diet-related disease, whether through its products, its marketing, its political interference, or junk science."

Data Show COVID-19 Isn't a Significant Threat

In the featured Fundamental Health podcast above, Dr. Paul Saladino interviews Dr. Kirk Parsley about the lifestyle factors that are contributing to the high COVID-19 caseload in the U.S.

Saladino cites findings⁴⁶ showing that of the roughly 4,800 crew on the U.S. aircraft carrier USS Theodore Roosevelt, 660 had tested positive for SARS-CoV-2. (As of April 23, when all of the crew had reportedly been tested, 840 tested positive.⁴⁷) However, as noted by Saladino and reported by Business Insider,⁴⁸ 60% were asymptomatic, meaning they had no symptoms. Only one crewmember has died,⁴⁹ and as of April 23, none were in intensive care.⁵⁰

Similarly, among the 3,711 passengers and crew onboard the Diamond Princess cruise ship, 712 (19.2%) tested positive for SARS-CoV-2, and of these 46.5% were asymptomatic at the time of testing. Of those showing symptom, only 9.7% required intensive care and 1.3% died.⁵¹

Military personnel, as you would expect, tend to be healthier than the general population. Still, the data from these two incidents reveal several important points to consider. First of all, it suggests that even when living in close, crowded quarters, the infection rate is rather low.

Only 17.5% of the USS Theodore Roosevelt crew got infected — slightly lower than the 19.2% of those onboard the Diamond Princess, which had a greater ratio of older people.

Second, fit and healthy individuals are more likely to be asymptomatic than not -60% of naval personnel compared to 46.5% of civilians onboard the Diamond Princess had no symptoms despite testing positive.

Saladino and Parsley go on to discuss current pandemic response efforts, such as the recommendation (and in some areas mandate) to wear a face mask when venturing outside. Both are convinced wearing a bandana across your face is completely useless, for the simple fact that the virus is so small it can easily slip through the fabric.

Parsley also reviews the statistics as of April 21, 2020, using Worldometer data,⁵² showing only 1.7% of American COVID-19 cases require hospitalization, and of those an even smaller ratio will actually die. Is it really reasonable to shut down the entire country and place everyone under house arrest over a 1.7% hospitalization rate?

So-called "COVID-19 cases," by the way, simply means people who have tested positive using an RT-PCR (reverse transcription polymerase chain reaction) test, which is used to diagnose an active infection by detecting the presence of SARS-CoV-2 genetic material.⁵³

Mortality Rates Are Still Vastly Overestimated

The hospitalization is actually bound to be even lower than 1.7% in real life, seeing how few people have actually been tested. Preliminary findings⁵⁴ published April 17, 2020, reveal the actual infection rate in Santa Clara County, California, is likely to be between 50- and 85fold higher than the number of confirmed cases.

This is based on seroprevalence data, meaning antibody testing. If you have antibodies against a particular pathogen, you've been exposed to it in the past, whether you developed symptoms or not, and you're now immune to it.

Between April 3 and April 4, 3,330 Santa Clara county residents were tested for antibodies to SARS-CoV-2 using a lateral flow immunoassay. In an effort to ensure results were as accurate as possible, they were adjusted for test performance characteristics using three estimates:

- 1. Test manufacturer data
- 2. A sample of 37 positive and 30 negative controls tested at Stanford

3. A combination of both

According to the authors:55

"The unadjusted prevalence of antibodies to SARS-CoV-2 in Santa Clara County was 1.5% ... and the population-weighted prevalence was 2.81% ... Under the three scenarios for test performance characteristics, the population prevalence of COVID-19 in Santa Clara ranged from 2.49% ... to 4.16% ...

These prevalence estimates represent a range between 48,000 and 81,000 people infected in Santa Clara County by early April, 50-85-fold more than the number of confirmed cases.

Conclusions: The population prevalence of SARS-CoV-2 antibodies in Santa Clara County implies that the infection is much more widespread than indicated by the number of confirmed cases. Population prevalence estimates can now be used to calibrate epidemic and mortality projections."

Randomized antibody tests done in New York show that upward of 20% of the population in New York have been infected, suggesting that the virus had spread far more widely than known.⁵⁶

This is also strong support for a lower fatality rate as previous inaccurate PCR tests were only done on sick people and there was no idea how many in the population had been infected. Since more people are infected, this increases the denominator in the calculation and lowers the mortality rate calculation.

Blood Pressure Drugs May Worsen COVID-19

Making matters worse, the drugs routinely used to treat lifestyle-induced afflictions such as high blood pressure, diabetes and heart disease may also be contributing to adverse outcomes in patients with COVID-19. According to Reuters:⁵⁷

"A disproportionate number of patients hospitalized by COVID-19 ... have high blood pressure. Theories about why the condition makes them more vulnerable ... have sparked a fierce debate among scientists over the impact of widely prescribed blood-pressure drugs.

Researchers agree that the life-saving drugs affect the same pathways that the novel coronavirus takes to enter the lungs and heart. They differ on whether those drugs open the door to the virus or protect against it ...

The drugs are known as ACE inhibitors and ARBs ... In a recent interview with a medical journal, Anthony Fauci — the U.S. government's top infectious disease expert — cited a report showing similarly high rates of hypertension among COVID-19 patients who died in Italy and suggested the medicines, rather than the underlying condition, may act as an accelerant for the virus ...

There is evidence that the drugs may increase the presence of an enzyme — ACE2 — that produces hormones that lower blood pressure by widening blood vessels. That's normally a good thing.

But the coronavirus also targets ACE2 and has developed spikes that can latch on to the enzyme and penetrate cells ... So more enzymes provide more targets for the virus, potentially increasing the chance of infection or making it more severe.

Other evidence, however, suggests the infection's interference with ACE2 may lead to higher levels of a hormone that causes inflammation, which can result in acute respiratory distress syndrome, a dangerous build-up of fluid in the lungs. In that case, ARBs may be beneficial because they block some of the hormone's damaging effects."

This presents significant challenges for patients and doctors alike, as there's currently no significant consensus on whether patients should discontinue the drugs. The Centre for Evidence-Based Medicine at the University of Oxford in England recommends

switching to alternative blood pressure medicines in patients who have only mildly elevated blood pressure and are at high risk for COVID-19.

A paper in NEJM stressed the potential benefits of the drugs instead, saying patients should continue taking them. However, several of the scientists who wrote that paper have done "extensive, industry-supported research on antihypertensive drugs," Reuters notes.

Dr. Kevin Kavanagh, founder of the patient advocacy group Health Watch USA, believes it would be unwise to allow scientists funded by the drug industry to give clinical directions at this time. "Let others without a conflict of interest try to make a call," he said.⁵⁸

Restore Insulin Sensitivity for Long-Term Risk Mitigation

If we want people to survive the next pandemic, whatever that might be, then improving public health has got to be the No. 1 priority going forward. Waiting for a drug cure or vaccine is a fool's game.

Health care really needs to start emphasizing strategies known to improve overall health rather than throwing drugs at symptoms that don't address the underlying causes.

Robust immune function is necessary to effectively combat COVID-19, and the same is true for all other infectious disease.

When it comes to improving health, addressing insulin resistance is truly key, seeing how it's a factor in virtually all chronic diseases. And, to do that, we need to dramatically cut down on processed foods.

As noted by Dr. Sandra Weber, president of the American Association of Clinical Endocrinologists, in The New York Times,⁵⁹ "We know that if you do not have good glucose control, you're at high risk for infection, including viruses and presumably this one [COVID-19] as well ... [improving glucose control] would put you in a situation where you would have better immune function."

For those who desire more in-depth understanding of how you can become metabolically flexible and eliminate insulin resistance, consider picking up a copy of my book, "Fat for Fuel." It goes into far greater detail, providing a comprehensive program that will help optimize your metabolic flexibility and strengthen your immune system — both of which are crucial components of health and disease prevention.

Sources and References

- ¹ Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, January 14, 2019
- ² Touch Endocrinology Covid-19 Infection in People With Diabetes
- ^{3, 12} MedRxiv April 11, 2020, Factors Associated with Hospitalization and Critical Illness Among 4,103 Patients With Covid-19 Disease In NYC (Archived)
- 4, 9 Clinical Infectious Diseases April 9, 2020; ciaa415
- ⁵ The Lancet Preprint April 1, 2020, Obesity and Covid-19 Severity in a Designated Hospital in Shenzhen, China
- ⁶ Zhonghua Xin Xue Guan Bing Za Zhi March 2, 2020; 48(0):E004 [Epub ahead of print] (Archived)
- ⁷ CDC.gov MMWR April 17, 2020; 69(15): 458-464
- 8, 11, 13, 17 New York Times April 16, 2020 (Archived)
- ¹⁰ Brief Cutting Edge Reports DOI: 10.1002/oby.22831, Obesity Is an Independent Risk Factor For Severe Covid-19 (PDF)
- 14, 15 JAMA April 22, 2020 DOI: 10.1001/jama.2020.6775 [Epub ahead of print]
- ¹⁶ Time April 22, 2020
- ¹⁸ Obesityaction.org Obesity and the Immune System
- ¹⁹ J Am. Diet Assoc. 1999; 99(3): 294-299
- ²⁰ Obesity Reviews 2001; 2: 131-140 (PDF)
- 21 Journal of Obesity 2013, Article ID 616193
- ²² JCI January 3, 2017
- ²³ Advances in Nutrition January 7, 2016; 7(1): 66-75
- ²⁴ Proc Nutr Soc May 2012; 71(2): 332-338
- ²⁵ Proc Nutr Soc 2012 May;71(2):298-306
- ²⁶ Front Physiol June 1, 2018 DOI: 10.3389/fphys.2018.00640
- 27, 30, 31, 34, 35 The Scientist April 15, 2020
- 28, 32 Science Advances April 15, 2020; 6(16):eaaz7086
- ^{29, 33, 36} Eurekalert April 15, 2020
- 37 The Fat Emperor May 10, 2015
- 38 IDM Program, Kraft Patterns
- ^{39, 40} Foodnavigator.com April 22, 2020
- 41, 42 European Scientist April 16, 2020
- 43 Corporate Accountability, "Partnership for an Unhealthy Planet" (PDF)
- 44, 45 Corporte Accountability April 21, 2020

- 46, 48 Business Insider April 17, 2020
- ^{47, 50} Fox News April 23, 2020
- ⁴⁹ NBC San Diego April 16, 2020
- ⁵¹ CDC.gov MMWR March 27, 2020; 69(12): 347-352, Diamond Princess
- ⁵² Worldometer Coronavirus Cases
- 53 IAEAO.org March 27, 2020
- 54, 55 MedRxiv April 17, 2020, COVID-19 Antibody Seroprevalence in Santa Clara County
- ⁵⁶ The New York Times April 23, 2020
- ^{57, 58} Reuters April 23, 2020
- ⁵⁹ The New York Times March 12, 2020 (Archived)