



Doctors are expected to condemn drinking alcoholic beverages, ... but drink them hypocritically themselves.

In fact, there is no banquet, congratulation, celebration or feast without alcohol.

Hypocrisy?



The Story of Forefather Noah the birth of hypocrisy?

Bible, Old Testament, Book of Genesis, Section Nine



Noah, when he got sober and woke up, he was angry with Cham because he named his nudity and drunkenness - hypocrisy arose!

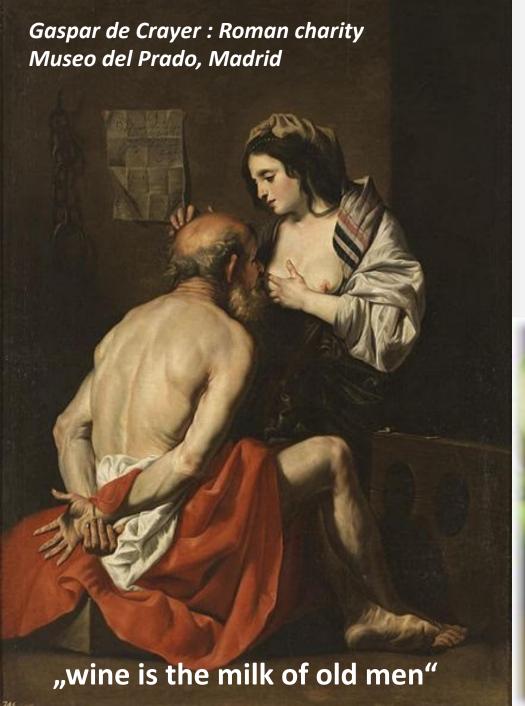
in Czech - joke and pun ② : pokrývka - **pokrytectví** in English : blanket - **hypocrisy**

anyway, hypocrisy - die Heuchelei – hipocrisie – hipocrisia – hipokryzja – ketszínuseg as

Covering up the truth (eng)
Die Wahrheit vertuschen (ger)
Masquez la verité (fran)
Encubrir la verdad (esp)
Zaslaniać prawde (pol)
Az igazság fedezese (hung)
Zakrývat pravdu (czech)

"drunken monkey" hypothesis





organic products as milk or fruits ferment and are thus temporarily preserved for the happier uses, even as more digestible, biologically valuable and tasty (yoghurt, wine, beer, kimchi, sauerkraut etc)



PubMed Database citations (May 2022) by topics/passwords empirical, experimental and randomized controlled studies

Wine and health	4 876
Wine and cancer	2498
Wine and cardiovascular diseases	906
Wine and diabetes	649
Wine and myocardial infarction	180
Wine and cerebral stroke	224
Wine and microbiome	454
Alcohol dehydrogenase (ADH)	21 526
Alcohol dehydrogenase and drinking	1 633
Alcohol and race	552
Alcohol and adaptation	670
Alcohol and ancestors	263



accurate studies based on inaccurate questioning and data

"Babylonian confusion of languages"

What is alcoholic beverage?

Are beer, wine and spirits (drinks) really comparable? Surely not. Concentrations, content, context of use, metabolisms are different!

Beer – large volumes, low alcohol (3-5%)

Wine – moderate volumes, moderate alcohol (11-14%)

Spirits – low volumes, high alcohol (40%, home-made even 50-56%)



accurate studies based on inaccurate questioning and data

"Babylonian confusion of languages"

How many drinks per day / per week?
And what "drinks"? Glasses of wine?

before eating? with eating? what dishes? outside food?

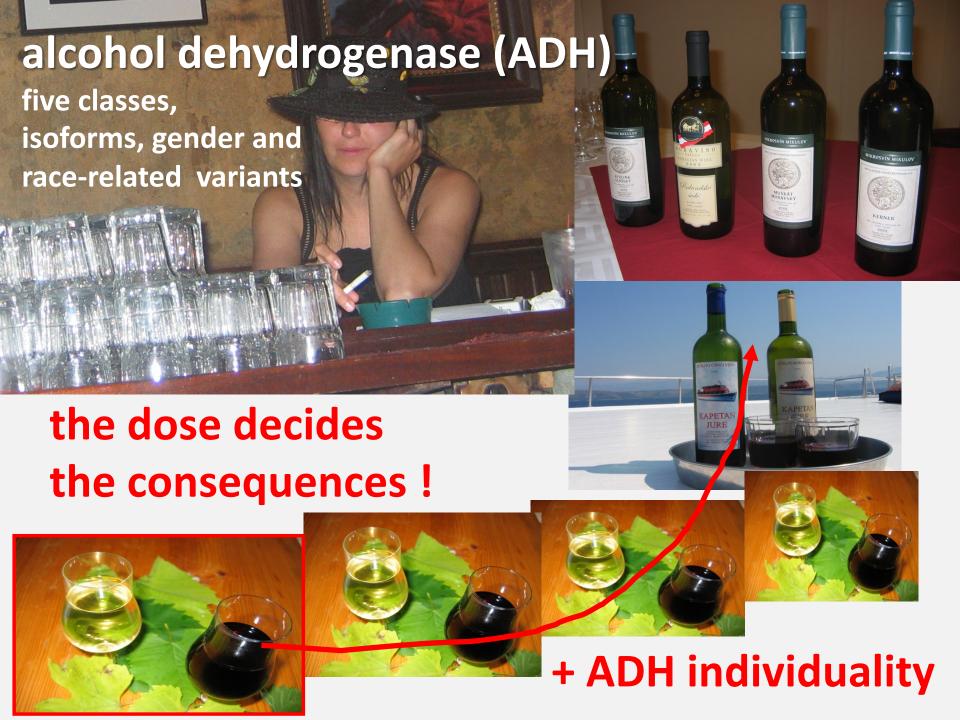
125 ml?

175 ml?

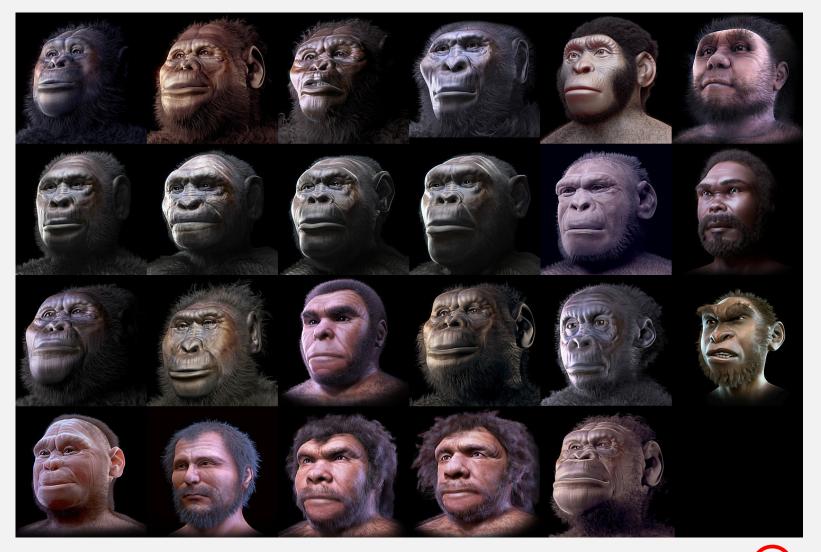
200 ml?

250 ml?





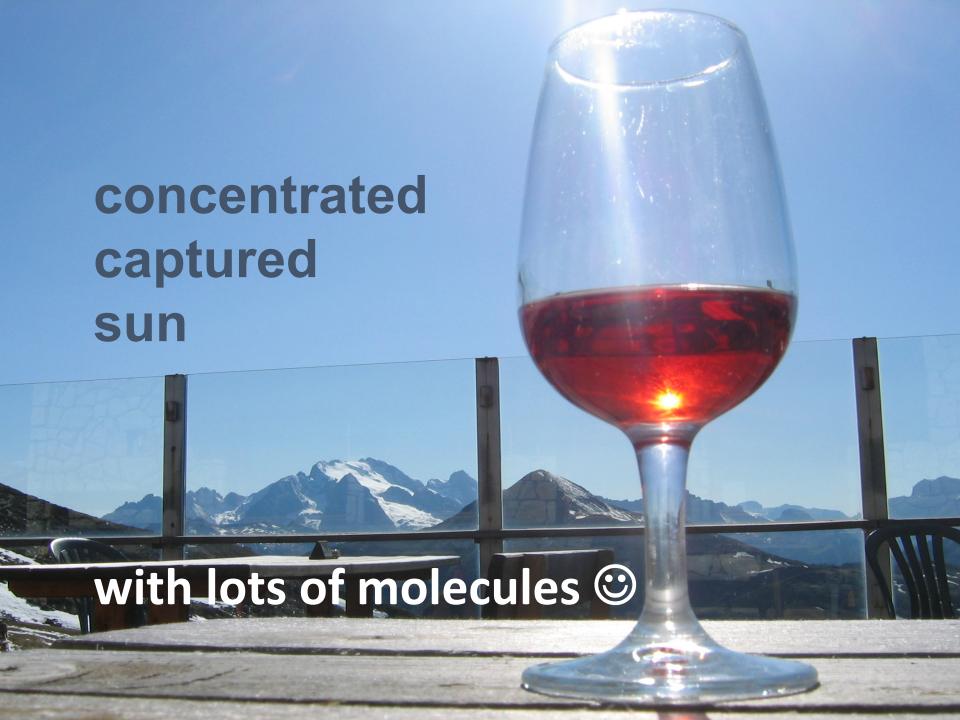
everyone is somewhat different genetically and behaviorally everone drinks somewhat differently



no general conclusions can be expected ©

but let's think differently about wine

who drinks wine regularly, has no need for alcohol (the Mikulov Rule)



In vino veritas, in aqua sanitas

Note : there is a lot of water in the wine anyway ${}^{\smile}$

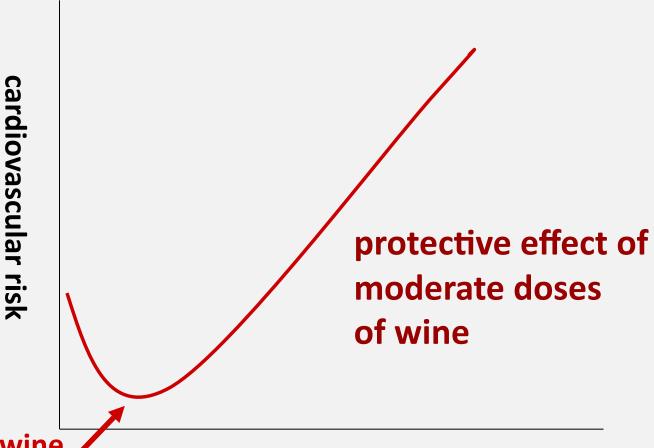


According to World Health Organisation (WHO), health is defined as an individual's comfort physical, mental and social

Note: Let's not just focus on formal physical health, mental and social health is equally important!



"French paradox" (paradoxical only from the U.S. viewpoint ②) reduction in the risk of heart and blood vessel diseases by moderate use of alcohol



men: 4 dcl of wine

women: 2 dcl of wine

5-6 days a week

daily dose of alcohol

up to 3-times lower rates of myocardial infarction in Mediterranean countries comparing to US and UK

ethanol C2H5OH 10-15%

Tao in Wine

water

but also





many bioactive substances:

polyfenolic flavobions as resveratrol, katechin or quercetin, organic acids, tannins, anthocyanins, aromatic compounds

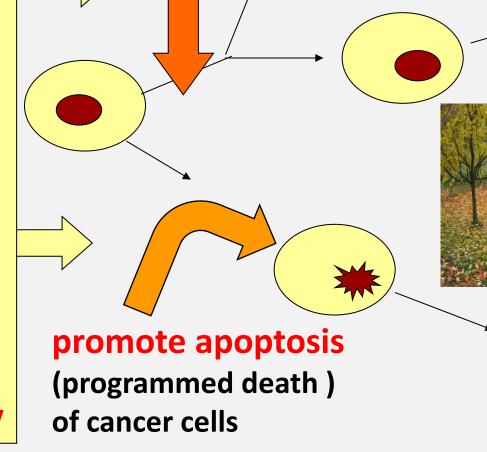




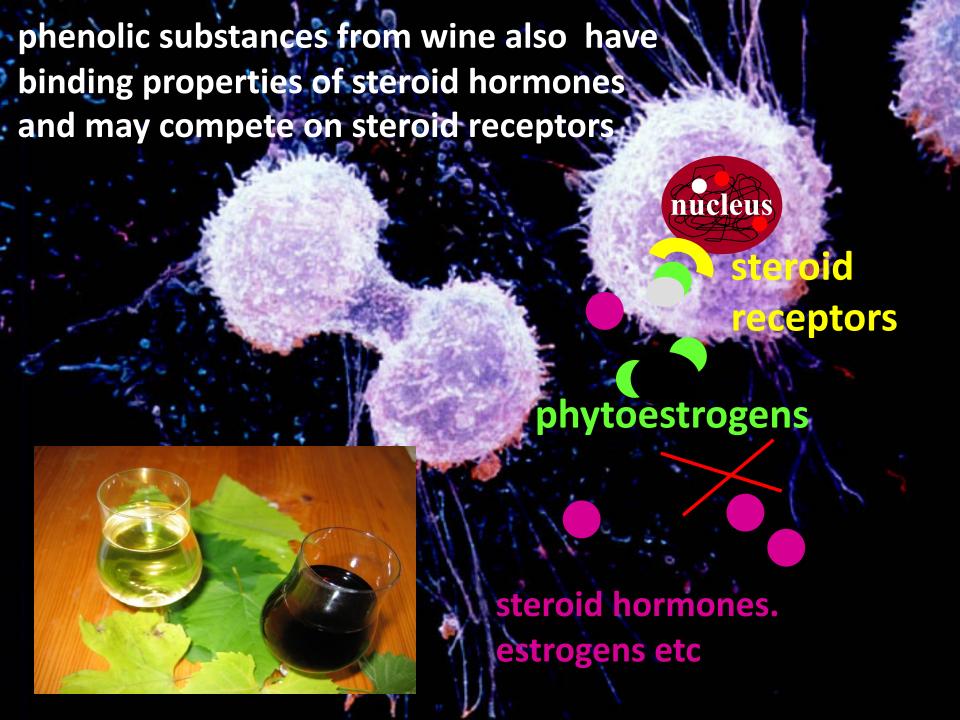
inhibit proliferation (division) of cancer cells

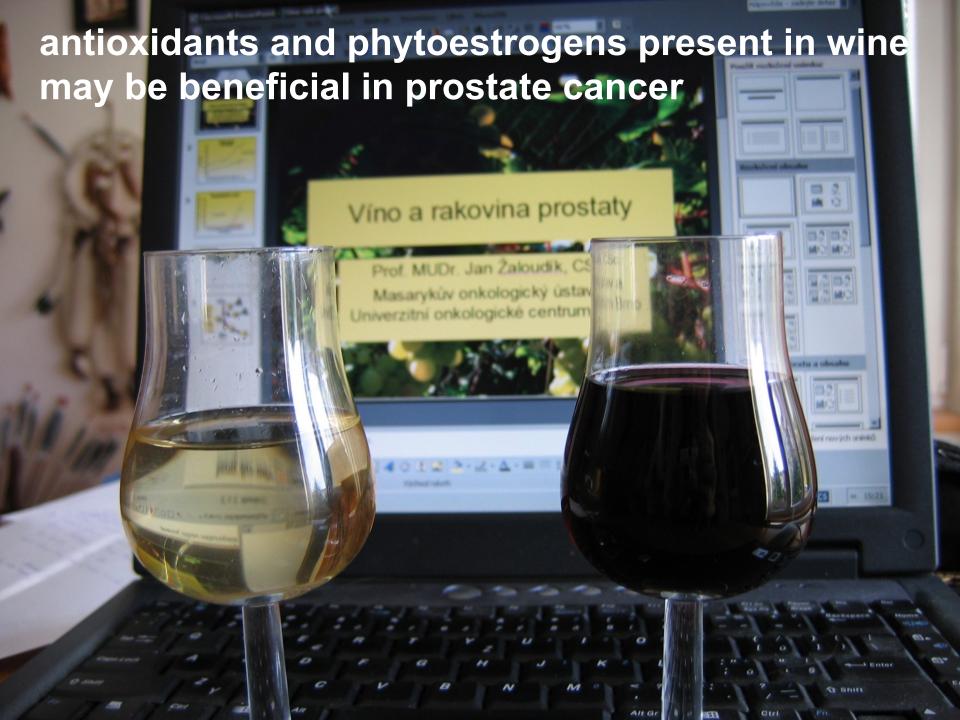
resveratrol quercetin katechin genistein apigenin luteolin

polyphenols or flavonoids from wine are antioxidative and anti-inflammatory

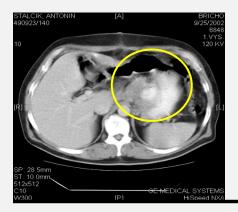








Barstad B et al. (2005) in Danish study analyzed wine drinking in relation to inidence of stomach cancer in 15 236 men a 13 227 women from 1964-1992,



In the group with 1-6 glasses of wine a week the incidence of stomach cancer was reduced to 76%, and in group drinking up to 13 glasses of wine a week even to 16% versus those who didn't drink wine at all

Anderson et al. (2005) in U.S. study evaluated drinking

a variety of alcoholic beverages in 2 291 patients with colorectal cancer

Drinking between 1 to 8 doses of wine a week reduced to 55% the chance of developing colorectal cancer comparing to those who did not drink

The chance of developing colorectal cancer was

153% higher in consumers of more than 8 doses of spirits

and 143% higher in drinkers of more than 8 bottles of beer a week

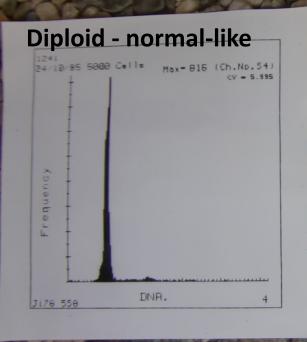
Effect on cell kinetics

Lissa D, Senovilla L, Rello-Varona S et L.:

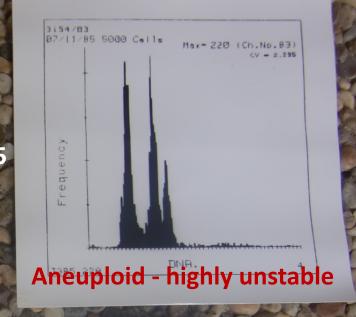
Resveratrol and aspirin eliminate tetraploid

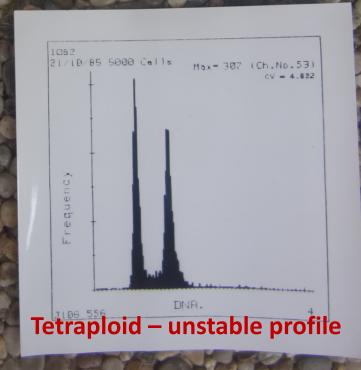
cells for anticancer chemoprevention.

Proc Natl Acad Sci USA, 111, Feb 2014,3020-5



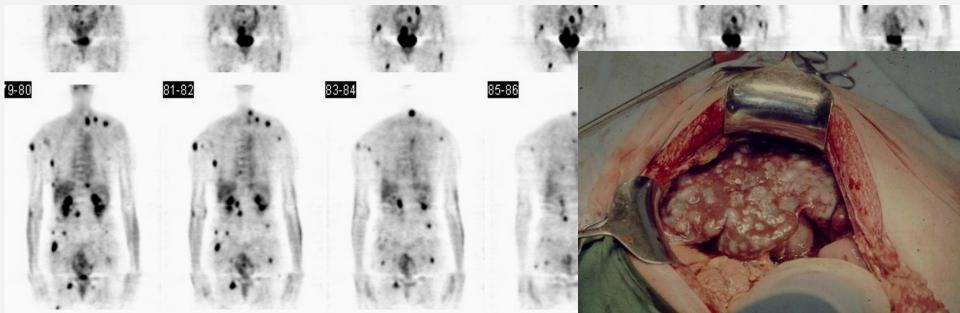
DNA profiles:
flow cytometry
of cancer cell nuclei







we really don't intend to treat advanced cancers with wine!



Chemo-preventive substance requirements (according to WHO)







Jan Žaloudík

Vyhněte se rakovině

aneb prevence zhoubných nádorů pro každého

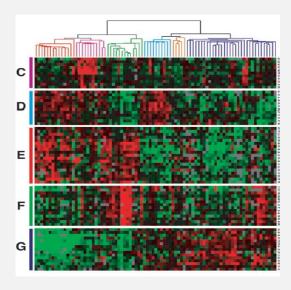
Avoid cancer or cancer prevention for everyone



Piero Dolara et al., Univ Florence (2005):

Wine polyphenols in dose 50mg/kg dampen or stop chemical induction of bowel cancer in rats with azoxymethan or dimethyhydrazine

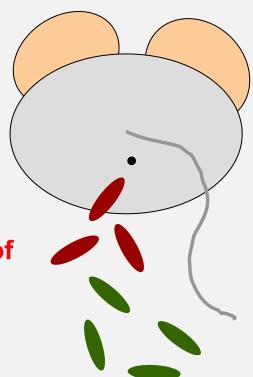




Analysis of 5700 genes:

wine polyphenols
reduce the activity
of pro-inflammatory
and steroid-regulating genes

Wine polyphenols also change the composition of the intestinal flora from the predominance of Bacteroides, Clostridium and Propionbacterium strains in favour of combination of strains Bacteroides, Lactobacillus and Biffidobacterium





Smoking does not fit with wine ©



McCann et al.(2003) followed eating habits and life style in relation to the preference for different alcoholic beverages in 1846 men and 1910 women in New York

Regular wine drinking is associated with higher education and higher income groups, non-smoking and in particular higher proportions of fruits, vegetables, cereals, fibre, potassium, vitamin E and carotenoids, along with lower proportions of fats in the diet





Ruidavets JB et al.((2004)

analyzed eating habits of 1,100 French men

Drinking wine in this study was associated with a significantly higher quality of diet compared to both abstainers and consumers of other alcoholic beverages



in the elderly:



Das DK et al. (2011)

resveratrol stimulates transcription of anti-aging genes (Sirt1,3,4, Foxo1,3, PBEF)

Corley J et al. (2011)

positive effect of moderate drinking on the memory of 70-year-olds in both men and women, and on verbal ability in women









wine also improves partnership relations







