

New study finds 14 units of alcohol a week still harmful to health

January 28 2022



Credit: Pixabay/CC0 Public Domain

Drinking less than the UK's recommended limit of 14 units of alcohol per week still increases the risk of cardiovascular issues such as heart and cerebrovascular disease, according to new research published in the



journal Clinical Nutrition.

Academics from Anglia Ruskin University (ARU) examined hospitalisations related to <u>cardiovascular events</u> among more than 350,000 UK residents aged between 40 and 69 from data obtained from the UK Biobank study.

The sample included 333,259 people who drank <u>alcohol</u>. Participants had been asked about their overall weekly alcohol intake and their intake of specific types of alcohol including beer, wine and spirits. Those participants were followed up for a median of approximately seven years, capturing all incidences where patients had been hospitalized through cardiovascular events.

Anyone who had suffered a previous cardiovascular event was excluded from the analysis, as were former drinkers or those who had not completed information on alcohol intake.

The analysis found that, for those participants that drank less than 14 units of alcohol per week—the limit recommended by the UK's Chief Medical Officers—each additional 1.5 pints of beer at 4 percent strength (alcohol by volume) is associated with a 23 percent increased risk of suffering a cardiovascular event.

The authors argue that biases in existing epidemiological evidence have resulted in the widespread acceptance of the "J-shaped curve" that wrongly suggests low to moderate alcohol consumption can be beneficial to cardiovascular health.

These biases include using non-drinkers as a reference group when many do not drink for reasons of existing poor health, pooling of all drink types when determining the alcohol intake of a study population, and embedding the lower risk observed of <u>coronary artery disease</u> among



wine drinkers, potentially distorting the overall cardiovascular risk from the drink.

Lead author Dr. Rudolph Schutte, course leader for the BSc Hons Medical Science program and Associate Professor at ARU, said:

"The so-called J-shaped curve of the cardiovascular disease-alcohol consumption relationship suggesting health benefit from low to moderate alcohol consumption is the biggest myth since we were told smoking was good for us.

"Among drinkers of beer, cider and spirits in particular, even those consuming under 14 units a week had an increased risk of ending up in hospital through a cardiovascular event involving the heart or the blood vessels. While we hear much about wine drinkers having lower risk of coronary artery disease, our data shows their risk of other cardiovascular events is not reduced.

"Biases embedded in epidemiological evidence mask or underestimate the hazards associated with alcohol consumption. When these biases are accounted for, the adverse effects of even low-level alcohol consumption are revealed.

"Avoiding these biases in future research would mitigate current confusion and hopefully lead to a strengthening of the guidelines, seeing the current alcohol guidance reduced."

More information: Rudolph Schutte et al, Alcohol – The myth of cardiovascular protection, *Clinical Nutrition* (2021). <u>DOI:</u> <u>10.1016/j.clnu.2021.12.009</u>



Provided by Anglia Ruskin University

Citation: New study finds 14 units of alcohol a week still harmful to health (2022, January 28) retrieved 30 January 2023 from <u>https://medicalxpress.com/news/2022-01-alcohol-week-health.html</u>

This document is subject to copyright. Apart from any fair dealing for the purpose of private study or research, no part may be reproduced without the written permission. The content is provided for information purposes only.