

by Donald Victorson, CLU

#### **UNDERWRITER:**

Defined as someone sitting in an ivory tower 900 miles from here, trained to say, "NO."

Your Job:
To convince that
underwriter, with truthful
information, presented in
as favorable a light as
possible that it is desirable,
even possible to say
"YES."

**Cholesterol** and **Triglycerides** are fatty substances found normally in the bloodstream and in all of the cells in your body. However, a high level of cholesterol in the blood (hypercholesterolemia) is a major risk factor for coronary artery disease, which leads to heart attack.

Cholesterol can't dissolve in the blood. It must be transported to and from the cells by lipoproteins, principally by Low-Density Lipoprotein (LDL) and High Density Lipoprotein (HDL). What is LDL Cholesterol?

LDL is the major cholesterol carrier in the blood. With too much LDL cholesterol, "plaque," a thick, hard deposit slowly

# Underwriting

## **Lipid Levels**

builds up in the walls of arteries feeding the heart and brain and begins to clog the arteries. A high level of LDL Cholesterol (160 mg and above) indicates an increased risk of heart disease, heart attack, and stroke. That is why LDL Cholesterol is frequently called "bad" cholesterol.

#### What is HDL Cholesterol?

Medical experts believe that HDL tends to carry cholesterol away from the arteries and back to the liver, where it is passed from the body. HDL Cholesterol is known as "good" cholesterol because a high HDL level seems to protect against heart attack. Unfortunately, an extremely low HDL level (less than 40 mg) is predictive of increased risk of heart attack and stroke.

How Can Cholesterol Be Controlled? "You are What You Eat." Try to reduce your intake of saturated fats, by for example substituting margarine for butter. Soft margarine is better than stick margarine, and less is better than more. Learn to watch your diet and the size of your portions.

Exercise regularly. Exercise increases the HDL "good" cholesterol in many people.

Quit smoking. Smoking lowers the HDL "good" cholesterol.

If you drink alcohol, drink in moderation.

Have your cholesterol checked regularly by your doctor. If diet and exercise alone can't bring it down to normal, medication may be required. What Are Triglycerides?

Triglycerides are the chemical form in which most fat exists in the body. They are present in the blood plasma, and together with cholesterol, form the plasma lipids.

Triglycerides in the plasma come from fats eaten in foods, or manufactured in the body from energy sources such as carbohydrates. Calories eaten and not utilized immediately are converted to triglycerides, transported to fat cells to be stored, and then released to meet the body's need for energy between meals.

#### Are Excess Triglycerides Harmful?

Excess triglycerides in plasma is called Hypertriglyceridemia. It is an indicator for an increased risk of coronary artery disease, diabetes, and pancreatitis. **Normal Fasting Triglyceride Levels are:** Normal Less than 150 mg Borderline High 150 to 199 mg High 200 to 499 mg

Very High 500 mg or higher **Are You Selling Smart?** 

Do you routinely ask your clients about their height, weight, blood pressure, and cholesterol? If you are not in the habit of doing so, I highly recommend that you get into the habit of doing so.

### Fewer Surprises = More Delivered Policies!

If you have read this far, you can appreciate why so very few people qualify for Preferred Plus.

UNDERWRITING PROGNOSIS With Most Companies you are not likely to obtain:				
With Wood Companies you	With Cholesterol Exceeding	<u>OR</u>	HDL Ratio Exceeding	
Preferred Plus	220		5.0	
Preferred	250		6.0	
Standard	300		8.0	
At least Table 2	350 - 400			
Case highly questionable	Over 400			
Triglycerides				
Preferred or Preferred Plus	Up to 400		Probably OK	
Standard	Up to 500		UsuallyOK	
At least Table 2	Over 500		5	
Case highly questionable	Over 1,000			