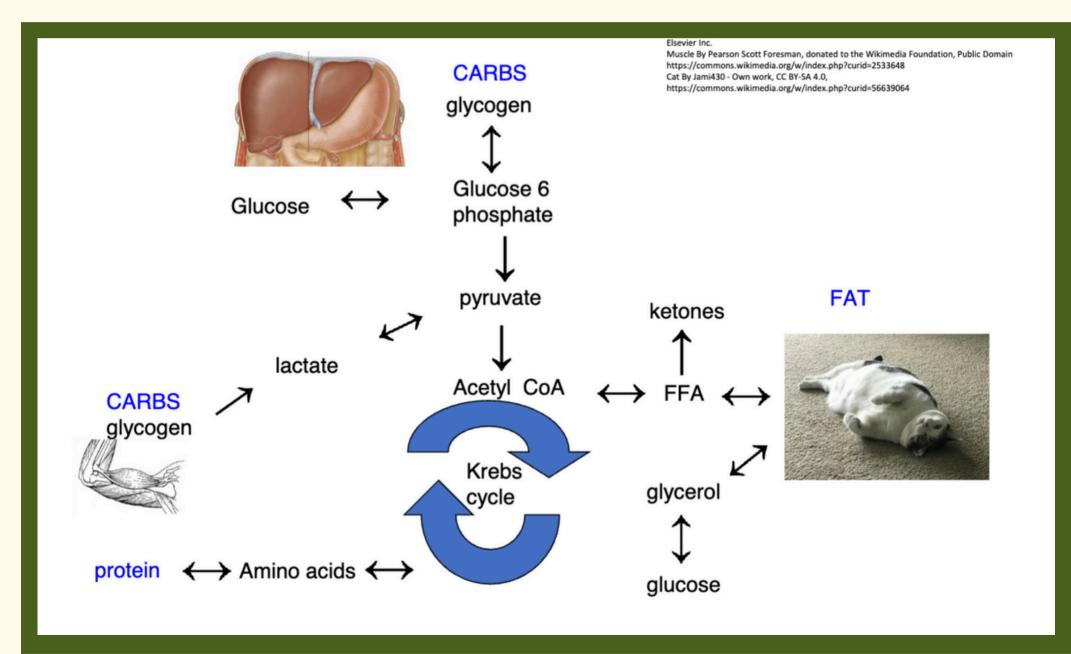


Charlotte Tukiri

The physiology of keto

A low-carbohydrate, high fat diet.

Puts the person into a state of 'nutritional ketosis' - aims to burn through fat stores



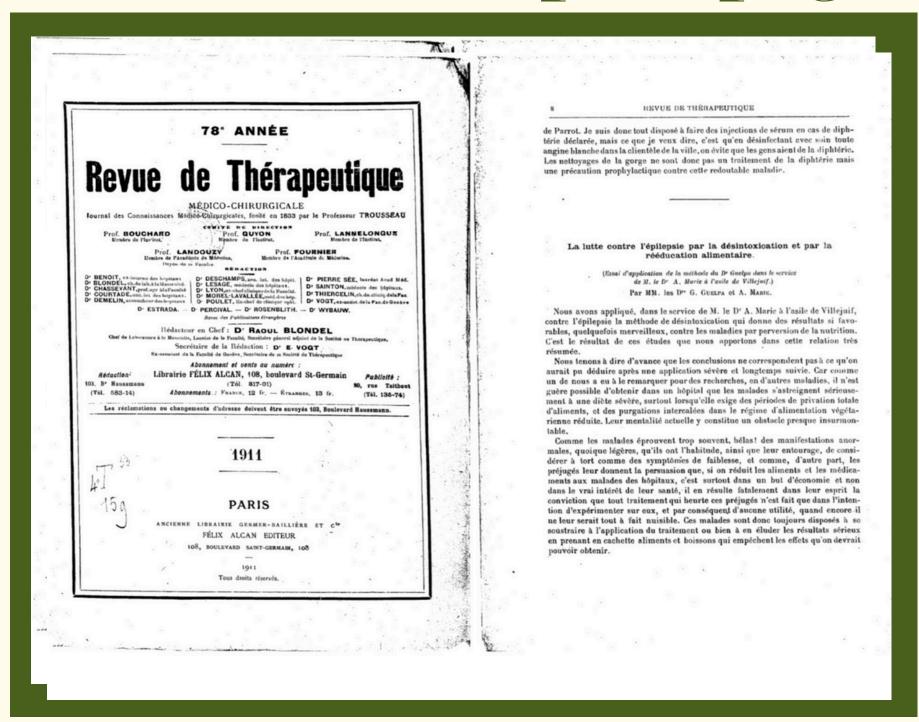
Biblical origins of low carbohydrate diets

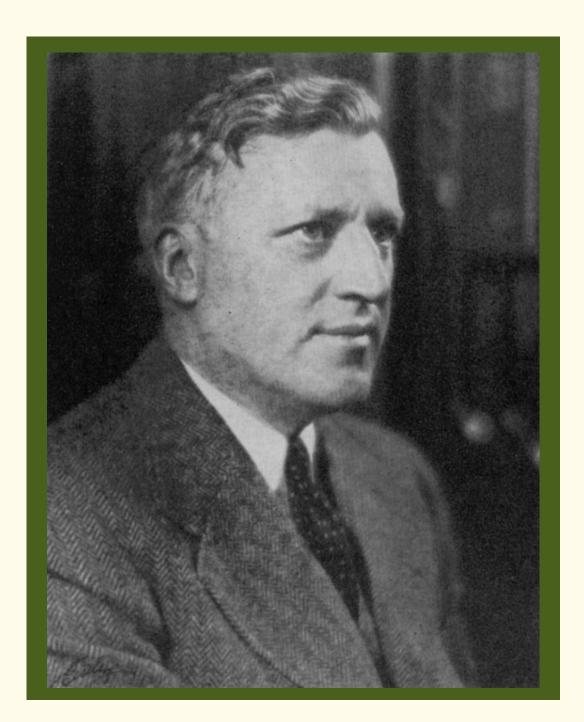
Mark 9:29 Version Vers

²⁹ So He said to them, "This kind can come out by nothing but prayer [a] and fasting."

'This kind' references a person appearing to have epilepsy

Keto and epilepsy treatment





Russell Wilder clinican at the
Mayo clinic who is
recognised as the
first **clinician** to
credit ketogenesis
as an epileptic
treatment (1920)

First paper on keto and epilepsy - Guelpa and Marie (1911)

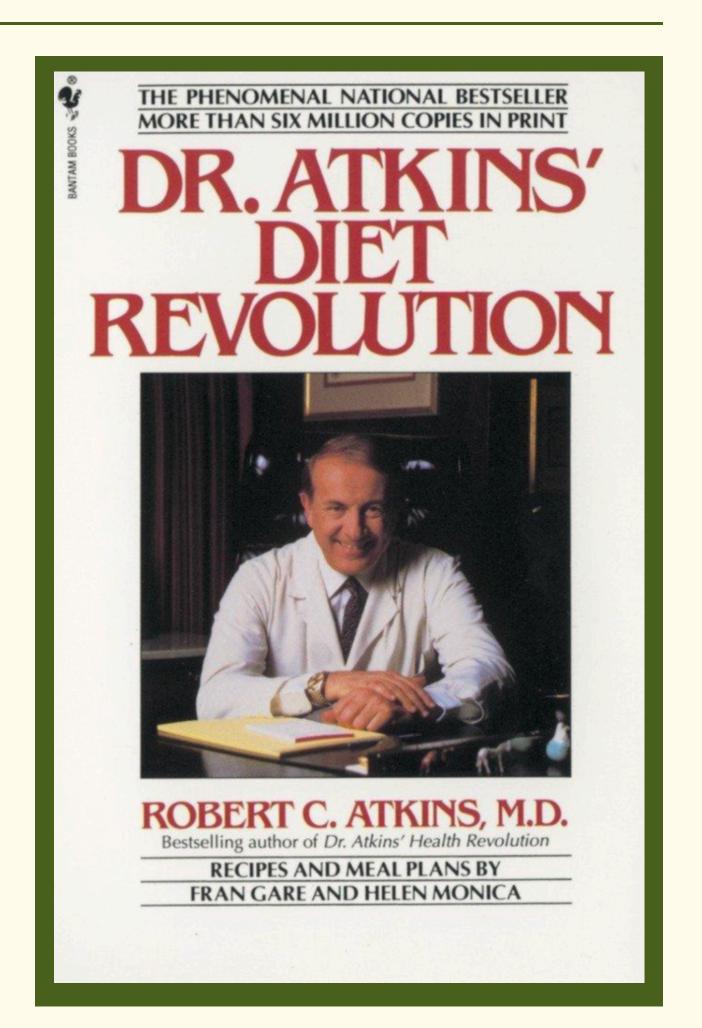
Keto and metabolic syndromes - the keto revolution of the 1970's

The introduction of the 'Modified Atkins' diet - adding perameters and guidelines to the theory

Published 1972

Atkins, R. C. (1972). Dr. Atkins' diet revolution (1st ed.).

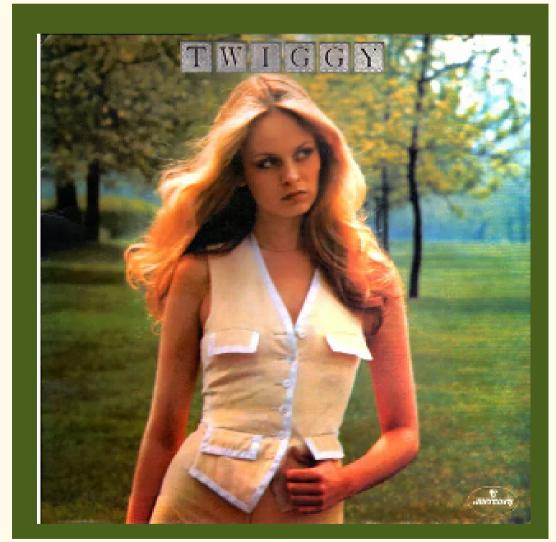
Bantam Books.

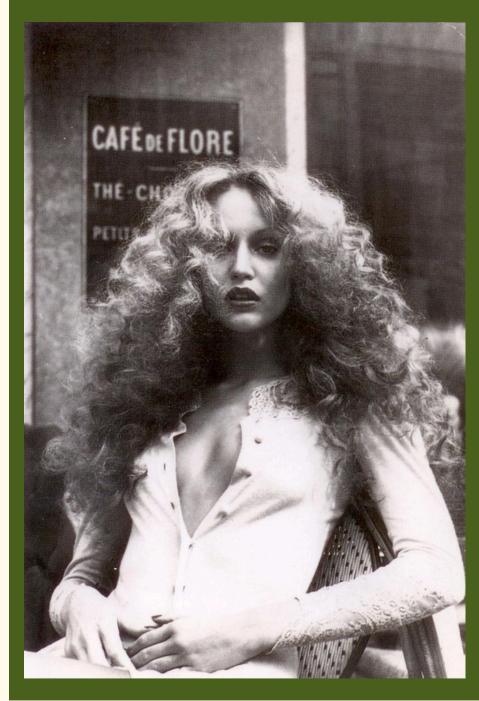


Keto and diet culture - the 'skinny' boom of the 70's

Keto was one of many diets circulating in the 1970's.

Anything promoting weight loss = favourable!





Jerry Hall: The girl can't help it. (n.d.). The Society Chronicles.

Influential models Twiggy and Jerry Hall in the 1970's

The modified Atkins diet

Eric Kossoff popularised keto treatment once again in the neurological scene, successfully managing a 6 year old girl with epilepsy to the point where she was not having seizures.

This 2003 medical success cemented keto's use in epilepsy treatment, and expanded its uses to other neurlological conditions such as Dementia.



Keto and the (modified) Atkins diet - is it effective?

Short answer - yes.

Keto initially makes you lose weight faster than other calorie deficits (~3.3kg more over 6 months)

BUT

This equalises by 12 months - any calorie deficit will do the job!

Health risks of keto

Initial brain fog

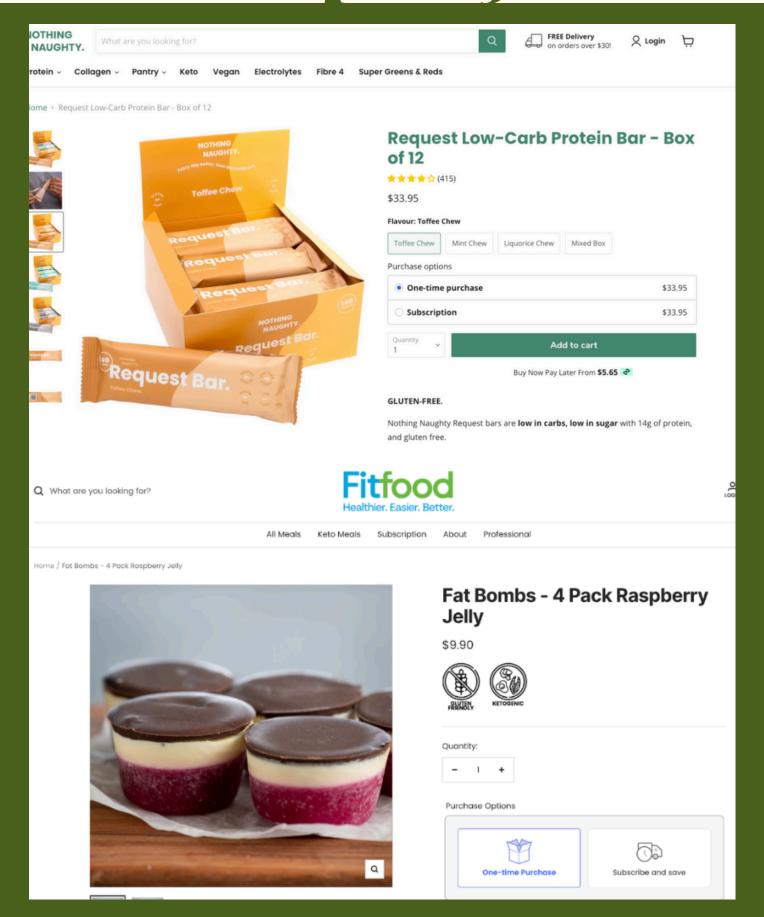
Increased long term risk of:

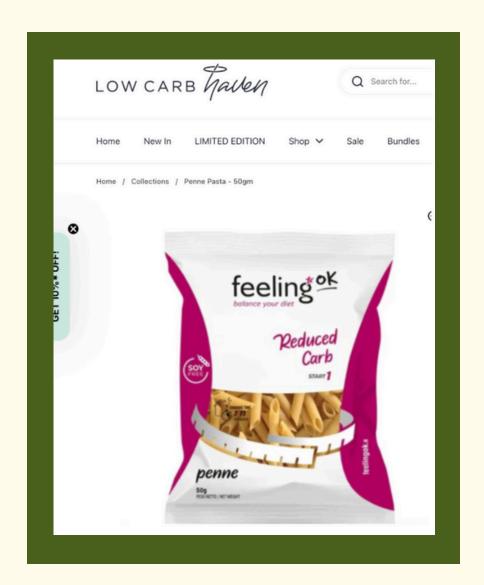
Kidney stones
Micronutrient deficiencies
Muscle wasting
Higher risk CV mortality

Despite the cons, the damage of carbphobia had already been done.

The early 2000's saw the application of medical principles and treatment to the everyday person — the market boomed, and even low carb dog food was being created.

Keto → profit





The keto industry was worth \$12.45 billion dollars in 2024

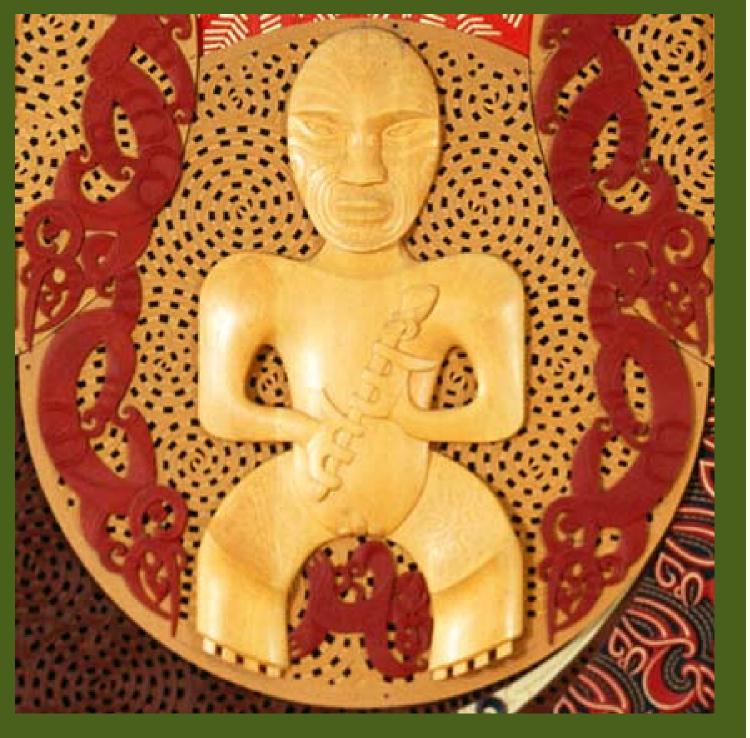
Following suit with fad diets - keto and xenophobia

"Our ideas of what foods are good or bad are deeply embedded in racism, white supremacy, and anti-fatness. Diet culture praises foods like kale while demonizing others, **especially foods associated with BIPOC cultures**, like rice, biscuits, pasta, and tortillas".









PRESCRIBE