**Serum Cholesterol as Risk Factor for Coronary Heart Disease Revisited**

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**Short abstract**

Studies showed a relationship between low density lipoprotein cholesterol and increased coronary heart disease (CHD) risk, and between high density lipoprotein and decreased risk. Causality of low density lipoprotein cholesterol for CHD was established by clinical trials. Trials on raising high density lipoprotein cholesterol were inconclusive. Research on diet and serum cholesterol led to interventions resulting in lower population cholesterol levels and CHD burden, also supported by medical treatments.