

Accepted Manuscript

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PII: S0021-9150(16)31406-X

DOI: [10.1016/j.atherosclerosis.2016.10.003](https://doi.org/10.1016/j.atherosclerosis.2016.10.003)

Reference: ATH 14815

To appear in: *Atherosclerosis*

Received Date: 29 September 2016

Accepted Date: 4 October 2016

Please cite this article as: White JS, Clark KL, Empie MW, Foreyt JP, Frank A, Unique effect for fructose on lipoprotein risk factors for cardiovascular disease in children is not demonstrated, *Atherosclerosis* (2016), doi: [10.1016/j.atherosclerosis.2016.10.003](https://doi.org/10.1016/j.atherosclerosis.2016.10.003).

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Unique effect for fructose on lipoprotein risk factors for cardiovascular disease in children is not demonstrated

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Keywords: Fructose; Obesity; Metabolic syndrome; Lipid; Lipoprotein.

To the Editor,

A recent article by Gugliucci *et al.*¹ in *Atherosclerosis* concluded that isocaloric restriction of fructose for 9 days uniquely improved lipoprotein markers of cardiovascular disease risk in children with obesity and metabolic syndrome, implying that fructose alone is responsible for the lipoprotein changes. However, careful analysis of limitations in the protocol and data interpretation fundamentally weakens the authors' conclusion.

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