Nutrition, simplified!

A beginner's guide to making healthy diet choices

Mini Med-School 2017

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Who am I?



Nutrition - Why do we care?

- "Lifestyle changes"
 - DIET
 - Exercise, smoking/alcohol, stress reduction
- CAD − MI, CVA, death
- DM MI, CVA, CKD, retinopathy, neuropathy, death
- HTN MI, Afib/CHF, CVA, death
- Obesity quality of life, all the above, death
- OP Hip #, QOL, death
- You are what you eat!

My goal...

- Eating well is a HABIT, not a fad
- Habits take more than Ihr to form
 - "You can't teach an old dog new tricks!"
- Provide you with knowledge to use as tools to create healthy eating HABITS!
- What we won't be talking about: carb counting, calorie counting, weight loss, gluten, antioxidants, vegan diet, supplements, caffeine, wine

Outline

- Nutrition Labels What does it all mean?!
 - Nutrients 101
 - Serving size
 - Calories
 - DV%
- Special Diets Heart health and more!
- Getting started Healthy eating habit tips
- Resources Your homework (sorry!)



Nutrition labels

Serving size

Portion size that all the nutrition facts are based on.

Calories

Number of calories per serving

Total fat

Number of grams per serving.

Saturated fat

Number of grams per serving. This type of fat raises blood cholesterol. Fodds with more than 1 gram of saturated fat per serving should be limited.

Trans fat -

Number of grams per serving. Like saturated fat, trans fat raises blood cholesterol. Choose foods with the lower combined amount of saturated fat and trans fat and low cholesterol.

Nutrients

Shows cholesterol, sodium, sugar and protein amounts per serving.

Sodium

Number of milligrams per serving. Healthy diets limit sodium to 2,400 milligrams each day; however, your doctor may restrict your sodium further.

Nutrition Facts

Serving Size 3 (120g) Servings per container 2

Amount Per Serving

Calories 180

Protein 7g

Calories from Fat 20

| % Dail | y Value* |
|------------------------|----------|
| Total Fat 2.5g | 4% |
| Saturated Fat 1g | 4% |
| Trans Fat 0g | 0% |
| Cholesterol 10mg | 4% |
| Sodium 430mg | 18% |
| Total Carbohydrate 34g | 11% |
| Dietary Fiber 2g | 3% |
| Sugars 3g | |
| Other carbohydrate 30g | |

| ı | Vitamin A Calcium Thiamin Niacin | 0% | Vitamin C | 0% |
|---|---|-----|--------------------------------|-----|
| ı | Calcium | | • Iron | 8% |
| ı | Thiamin | 15% | Riboflavin | 10% |
| ı | Niacin | 8% | | |

 Percent Daily Visiues are based on a 2,000 calorie diet. Your daily values may be higher or lower depending on your calorie needs:

| | Calories: | 2,000 | 2,500 |
|-------------|-----------|---------|---------|
| Total Fat | Less than | 65g | 80g |
| Sat Fat | Less than | 20g | 25g |
| Cholesterol | Less than | 300mg | 300mg |
| Sodium | Less than | 2,400mg | 2,400mg |
| Total Carb. | | 300g | 375g |
| Dietary Fib | 19 | 25g | 30g |

Calories per gram:

Fat 9 · Carbohydrate 4 · Protein 4

Ingredients: Water, enriched flour, (flour, niacin, iron, thiamin,riboflavin, folic acid), hydrolyzed soy protein, dehydrated cheese, eggs, margarine, salt, dehydrated onions, sproes.

Calories from fat

Number of calories per serving that come from fat.

% Daily Value

A percentage of daily intake in a serving, based on a 2,000-calorie diet. This is of limited value when selecting foods.

Fiber

Number of grams of fiber per serving. Most people should aim for 25 or more grams of dietary fiber per day.

Calories

Macronutrients

Micronutrients

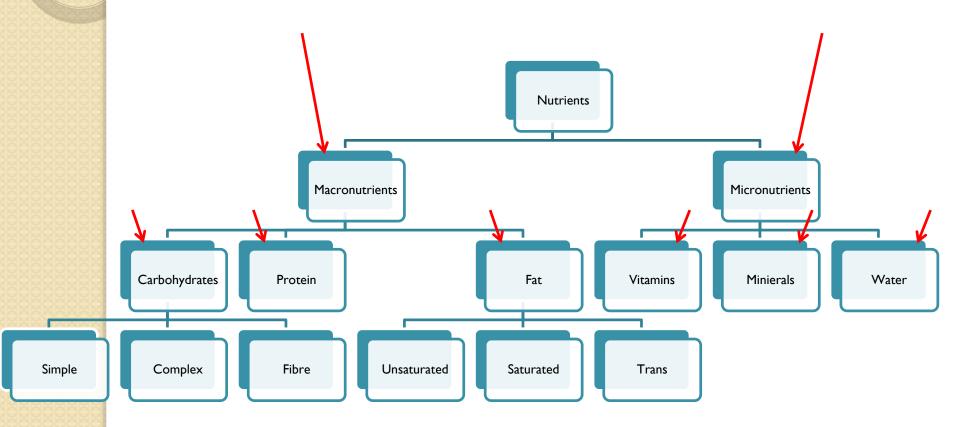
Daily Value chart

Recommended daily intake of key nutrients, for both 2,000- and 2,500-calorie diets. Your calorie needs may be more or less than this amount.

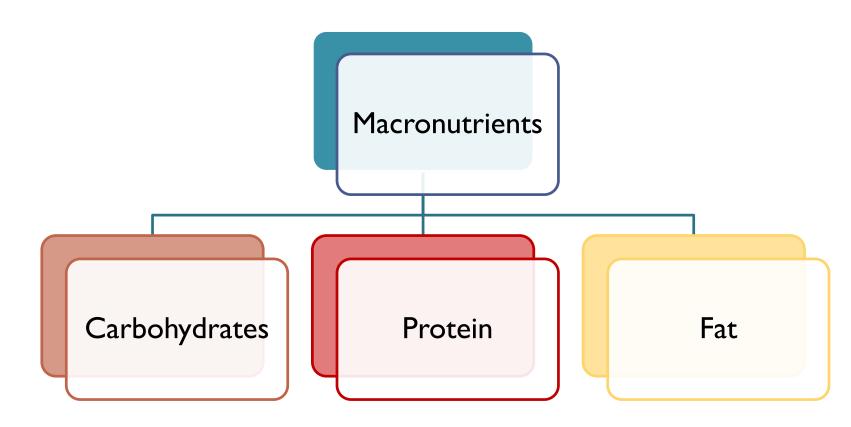
Calories chart

Number of calories per gram of fat, carbohydrate, and protein.

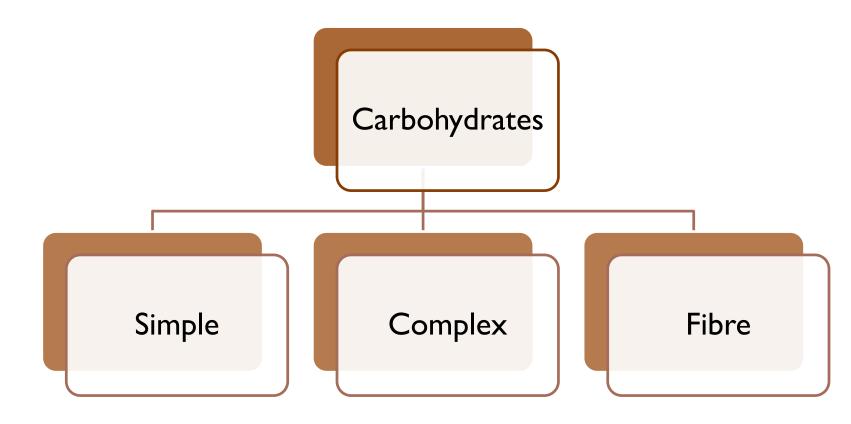
Nutrients



Macronutrients

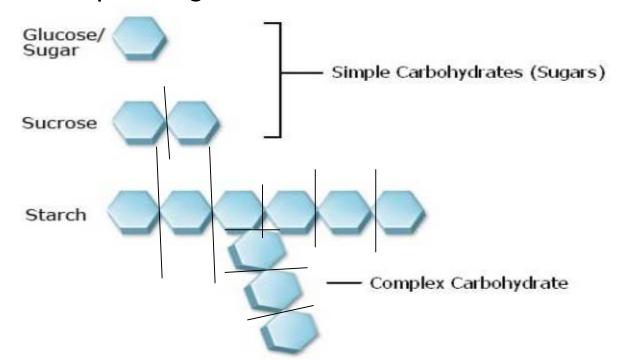


Carbohydrates



Carbs = Energy

- 45-65% of your calories
- Simple: quickly metabolized sugars
 - honey, syrup, fruit, candy
- Complex: chains of sugars that take time to be metabolized
 - bread, pasta, legumes



Glycemic Index

- A measure of how drastically foods increase blood glucose
- Generally, select low Glycemic Index foods and avoid high Glycemic Index

| Low | High |
|-----|---------------|
| | French fries |
| | White rice |
| | White flour |
| | "Corn Flakes" |
| | Crackers |
| | Ice cream |

Fibre

- Indigestible carbohydrates from <u>plants</u>
 - Support digestion
 - Decreased heart disease, stroke, diabetes
 - More satiating
- 25-38 grams/day

Everybody poops!

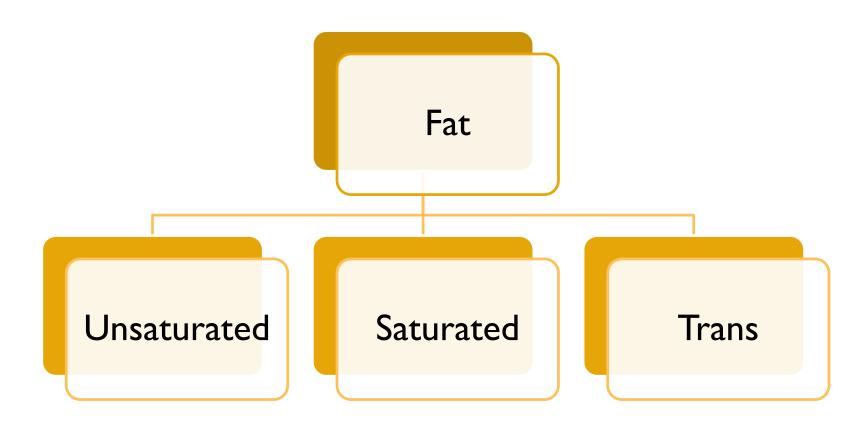
Choose whole wheat, veggies, and real fruit

Protein

- 10-35% of calories
- Proteins are chains of Amino Acids
- Amino Acids: the body's building blocks
 - Muscles, ligaments, skin, hair, nails

- Found in meat, eggs, dairy, nuts, beans
 - Choose lean sources of protein
- Include protein with each meal and snack

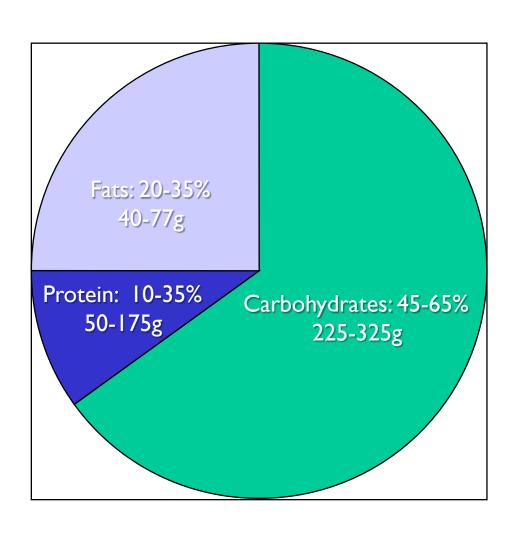
Fat



What's the skinny on fat?

- 20-35% of calories
- Necessary for energy, vitamin absorption, metabolic processes in the body
- CHOOSE unsaturated fat
 - Liquid at room temperature
 - Fish, vegetable/seed/nut oil, nuts
- AVOID saturated fat
 - Solid at room temperature
 - Animal fat, dairy
- NEVER trans fat
 - Processed, deep fried, prepared foods

Calories - FYI



- **■** Carbohydrates
- **■** Protein
- **Fats**

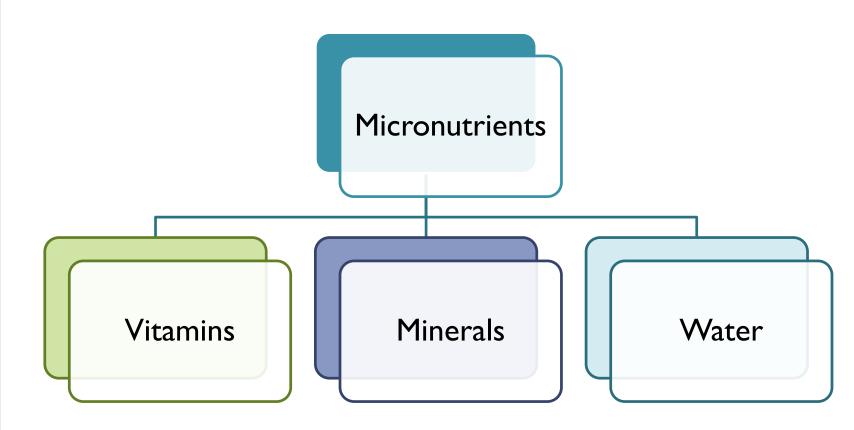
Calories - FYI



4077 calories

1812 calories

Micronutrients



Vitamins

- Many different small biological compounds
- Necessary for numerous metabolic functions
 - Vitamin D bone health
 - Folate in pregnancy
- Choose varied, real foods
 - Vitamins are needed in small amounts, but found in various foods
 - Choose <u>dark green</u> and <u>orange</u> fruits and vegetables

Minerals

- Many different elemental ions
- Necessary for metabolism
 - Iron for producing hemoglobin
 - Sodium contributes to high blood pressure
- Choose varied, real foods
 - Minerals are needed in small amounts, but found in various foods
 - Choose <u>dark green</u> and <u>orange</u> fruits and vegetables
- Avoid added salt (sodium) usually found in prepackaged foods

Water

- Necessary for... everything!
 - Moves nutrients and waste
 - Aids digestion, keeps your bowels regular
 - Regulates temperature
- No true answer for how much you'll need
 - "8 glasses a day" is false!
- Choose water, milk, low-sodium soup
- Drink when you're thirsty
- Drink when your urine is <u>dark</u>

Labels!

Cracker A

Cracker B

Nutrition Facts

Per 9 crackers (23 g)

| Amount | % Daily Value |
|---------------------|---------------|
| Calories 90 | |
| Fat 4.5 g | 7 % |
| Saturated 2.5 g | 13 % |
| + Trans 0 g | 13 % |
| Cholesterol 0 mg | |
| Sodium 275 mg | 12 % |
| Carbohydrate 12 g | 4 % |
| Fibre 1 g | 4 % |
| Sugars 0 g | |
| Protein 3 g | |
| Vitamin A 0 % Vitar | min C 0 % |
| Calcium 2 % Iron | 8 % |

Nutrition Facts

Per 4 crackers (20 g)

| Amount | % Daily Value |
|--------------------------------|---------------|
| Calories 85 | |
| Fat 2 g | 3 % |
| Saturated 0.3 g + Trans 0 g | 2 % |
| Cholesterol 0 mg | |
| Sodium 90 mg | 4 % |
| Carbohydrate 15 g | 5 % |
| Fibre 3 g | 12 % |
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Serving size

Cracker A

Cracker B

Nutrition Facts

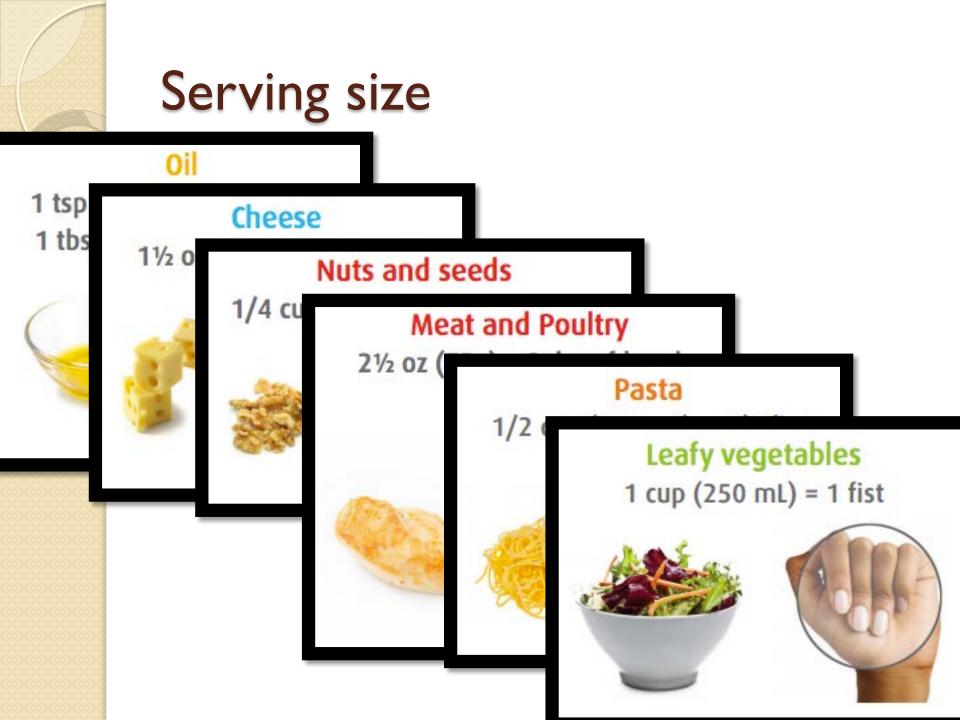
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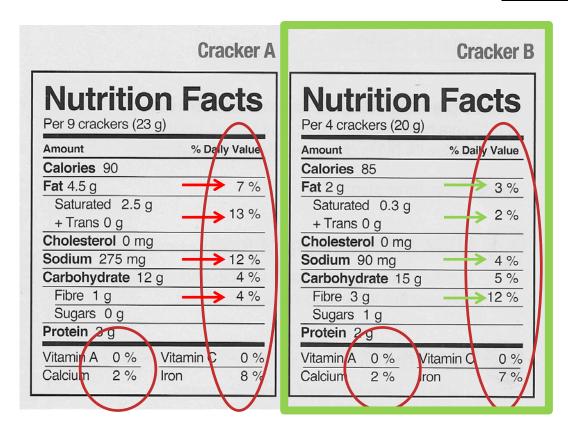
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The Good, the Bad, and the DV%

- Less than 5% is considered "A LITTLE"
- More than 15% is considered "A LOT"



Let's try that again





Specific Diets

- Heart health
- Diabetes
- Osteoporosis
- Vegetarian
- Pregnancy

Heart health

- "Mediterranean diet"
 - High in fruit, vegetables, beans, nuts, seeds
 - Olive oil
 - Moderate dairy, fish, poultry
 - Little red meat
 - Eggs up to 4x/week
 - Moderate wine!
 - "NNT": 61
 - NNT for blood pressure medication: 100
- Minimize sodium
 - No added salt use herbs or spices instead
 - Avoid prepared foods

Diabetes

- Choose low Glycemic Index carbs
 - Reduce the risk of developing diabetes
- Maximize fibre
- Fruits are fine
- Add protein and fat to meals and snacks
 - Nuts, cheese, seeds, boiled egg

Osteoporosis

- Translates to "soft bones"
- Risks include age, menopause, low weight

- Vitamin D
 - Fish, milk, fortified orange juice
- Calcium
 - Dairy, fortified orange juice
- If you're at risk, you can supplement both

Vegetarian

May be low in:

- Iron "non-heme" from plant sources
 - Dark green foods, beans, lentils, dried fruit
- Protein dairy, eggs, beans, nuts
- BI2 eggs, dairy

Pregnancy

- Folate taken 2-3 months preconception to decrease risk of neural tube defects
 - Enriched grains, lentils, green vegetables
- Iron to decrease risk of low birth weight, premature delivery
 - Meat heme source of iron
 - Enriched grains, green vegetables, lentils
 - Also a good idea for <u>all</u> menstruating women
- Prenatal vitamins have both!

- Go for whole grains!
 - At LEAST ½ of your grain products
 - Whole grain wheat, oats, barley, lentils, beans
 - Cereal, bread, flour, pasta, brown rice

- Load up on fruits and vegetables!
 - Plan and fill <u>HALF</u> your plate with veggies
 - Try a new veg/fruit each week (Endives?!?!)
 - One "dark green" and "orange" each day
 - Sprinkle berries on oatmeal, yogurt, salad
 - Sneak a handful of spinach/kale into recipes
 - Fresh, frozen, or canned instead of juice

- Make your day with milk products!
 - Sneak milk into soups/casseroles
 - Greek yogurt for breakfast
 - Cheese as a snack or on salads
 - Milk and (whole grain) cereal as a snack

- Go lean and alternative!
 - Trim fat and skin then bake, roast, or poach
 - Try to eat fish I-2x/week
 - Go meatless 2x/week
 - lentils, eggs, tofu (save some \$\$\$!)
 - Boiled eggs, seeds, or nuts for snacks or salads
 - Avoid cured meats (including bacon)

- Healthy fats are our friends!
 - Olive oil and a splash of citrus for salads
 - Mashed avocado instead of butter
 - Vegetable oil instead of butter for frying
 - Nuts whole or butter
 - Herbs or spices instead of sauces or salt

Final tips! #icing

- Plan for 3 meals each day PLUS 1-3 snacks
 - Plate: ½ veggies, ¼ carbs, ¼ meat or alternative
 - Include fibre and protein with your snacks
- Shopping for your health
 - Plan meals ahead of time and make a list
 - Compare nutrition labels, use the DV%
 - Ingredients are listed in order of abundance
- Healthy choices for eating out
 - Choose smaller portions
 - Ask for sauce or dressing on the side

Resources (...homework)

- Eat Right Ontario
- Dieticians Canada
- EATracker
- Eat Wise
- Canadian Nutrient File

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My goal – a reminder!

You are what you eat

Eating healthy is a habit

Habits are what we repeat

Repeatedly make healthy choices

Bon appétit!