

Nutrition Basics, Part II

Eat-Think-Grow
Garden Based Nutrition Education
Hawaii Island School Garden Network
Vivienne Aronowitz, Registered Dietitian

HEART HEALTH



- BloodPressure
- Cholesterol

Today's Agenda

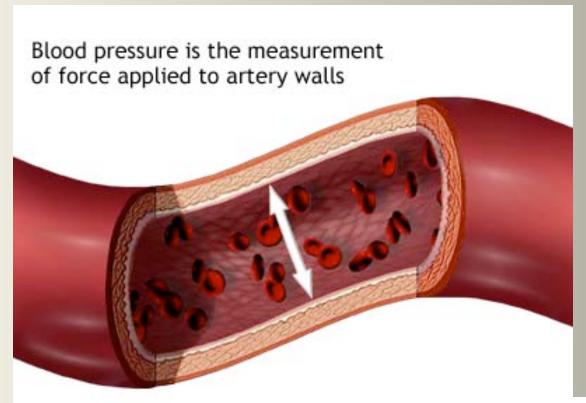
- What do the numbers mean?
 - Cholesterol Total, LDL, HDL, triglycerides
 - Blood Pressure
- How can one improve blood pressure and cholesterol readings?
 - Diet
 - Exercise
 - Other lifestyle changes

What are the symptoms of high blood pressure and high cholesterol?

There are usually

NO SYMPTOMS!

What is blood pressure and cholesterol?



LDL (bad cholesterol) levels may build 'plaques', narrowing arteries.

Why should I control my blood pressure and cholesterol?

Vision changes & Blindness

Strokes and Dementia



Heart Failure & Heart Attacks

Pain and Amputation

Controlled blood pressure less than 140/90

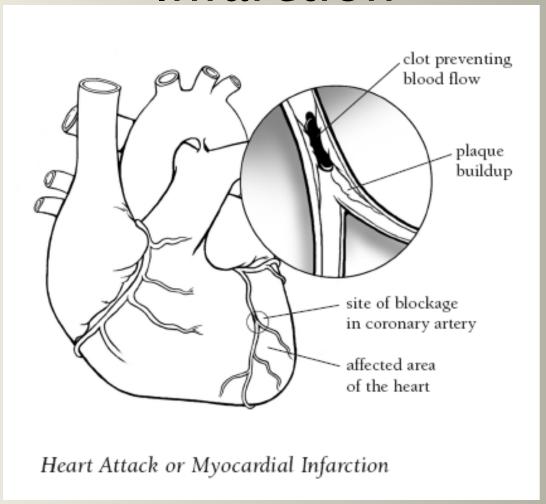
- 27% ↓strokes
- •32% ↓ heart attack
- •30% ↓heart failure



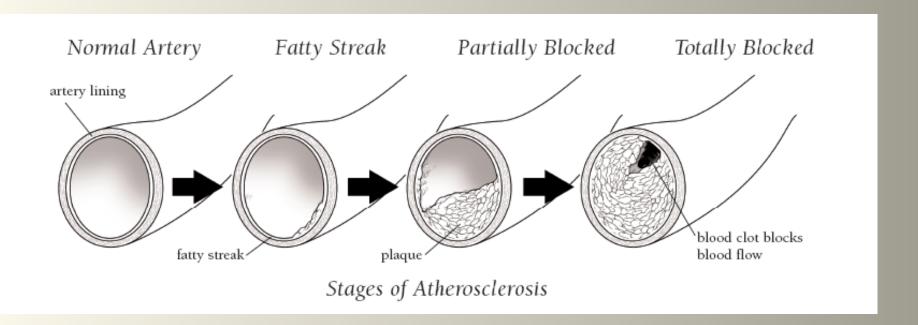
Kidney Failure



Heart Attack or Myocardial Infarction



Heart Attack or Myocardial Infarction



Are YOU at Risk for Heart Disease?

- Age (45 years or older for men; 55 years or older for women)
- Family history of early heart disease
- High total cholesterol
- High LDL "bad" cholesterol
- Low HDL "good" cholesterol
- Smoking
- High blood pressure
- Diabetes
- Obesity/overweight
- Physical inactivity

Adult Ideal Measurements

Cholesterol Less than 200

Triglycerides Less than 150

LDL (Bad Cholesterol)
 Less than 100 (high risk)

Less than 130 (low risk)

HDL (Good Cholesterol) More than 40 for men

More than 50 for female

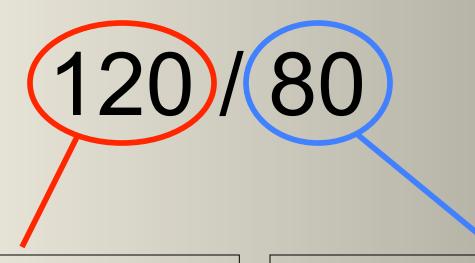
Blood Pressure Less than 130/80 (high risk)

Less than 140/90 (low risk)

Child Ranges

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TC < 175
LDL < 110
HDL > 55
\mathsf{BP}
108-121/71-81
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What do the numbers mean?



Systolic: Pressure when your heart is pumping

Diastolic: Pressure when your heart is relaxing

Blood pressure

- Goes up and down throughout the day
- with activity and stress
- − with rest
- with eating and drinking
- with alcohol
- Affected by emotions

Stop Smoking



- •Call 643-4622 for resources to assist with smoking cessation.
- •Within:
- –20 minutes your blood pressure and pulse rate decreases
- -2 to 3 months circulation improves, walking is easier
- -1 year, risk of heart disease is cut in half
- -5 to 15 years, stroke risk is cut in half

These are Risk Factors that can be CONTROLLED

- Achieve and maintain desirable body weight
- Make healthy food choices
- Ensure regular physical activity
- Reduce stress
- Take medications as prescribed

Food is Natural Medicine

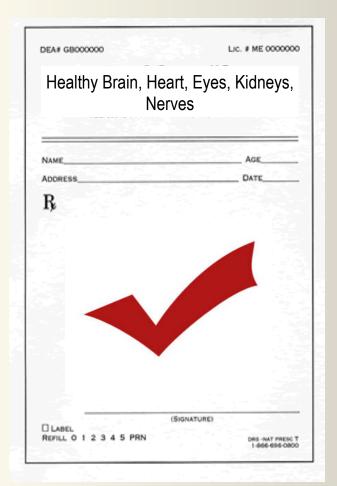


D.A.S.H. DIET



- Plenty of vegetables and fruits
- Choose Whole Grains
- Choose low-fat dairy products
- Choose Healthy fats
- Eat fresh foods to limit sodium

Eat OATS Three or more times a week



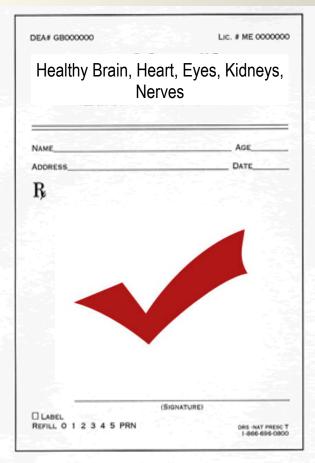






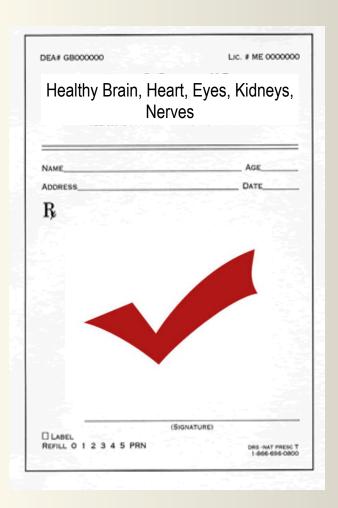


Eat BEANS One more time a week



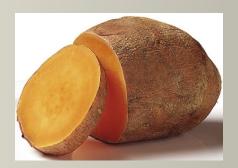


Eat Kalakoa Colors of the Rainbow



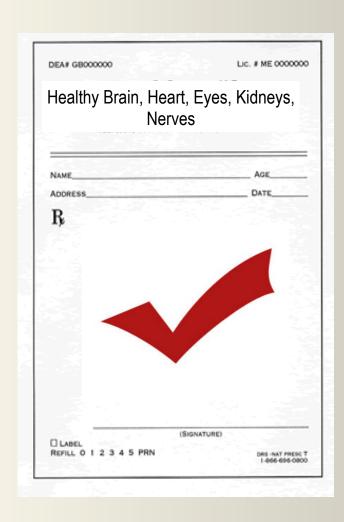


 2 or more plant colors per meal



 1 or more plant colors

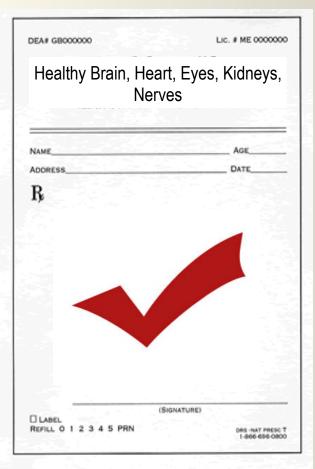
Eat Brown Rice or Hapa Rice







Eat Whole Grain Breads & Other Whole Grains

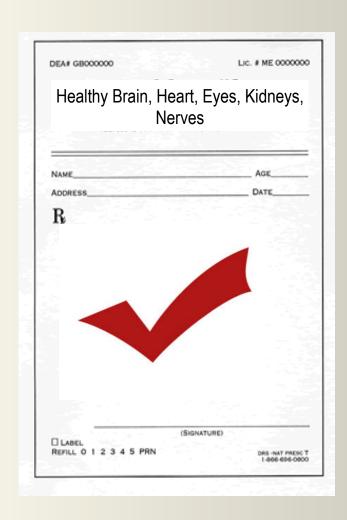








Eat a handful of Nuts and Seeds



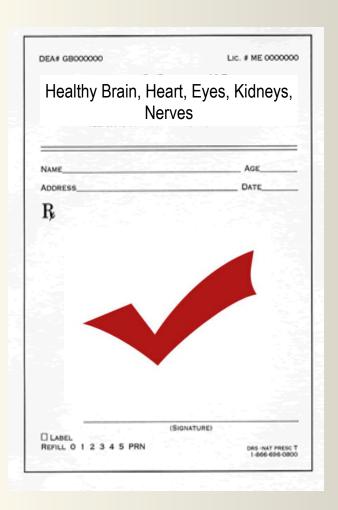


FIBER - 25-35 grams daily or 8 grams per meal, 5 grams per snack

- Two types of fiber:
- Soluble
 - Lowers cholesterol

- Insoluble
 - Adds bulk & acts like a brush, cleans out the colon
 - Helps keep your bowel movements regular
 - Reduces risks of certain cancers

Eat Healthy Fats

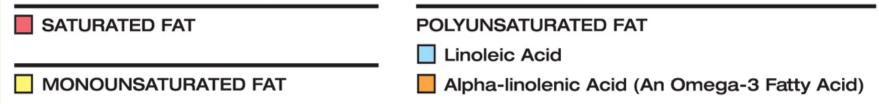




Comparison of Dietary Fats

DIETARY FAT					F	atty acid conter	nt normalize	ed to 100 p	er cent
Canola oil	7%	21%	6	11%					61%
Safflower oil	10%				76%		Trace	→	14%
Sunflower oil	12%				71%		1%	\rightarrow	16%
Corn oil	13%			5	7%	1%→			29%
Olive oil	15%	99	6 -	1%					75%
Soybean oil	15%				54%		8%		23%
Peanut oil	19%			33%		← Trace			48%
Cottonseed oil	27%					54%		← Trace	19%
Lard*	43%				9%	← 1%			47%
Beef tallow*	48%				2%→	← 1%			49%
Palm oil	51%					10% ← Tra	ace		39%
Butterfat*	68%					3%→	← 1%	ó	28%
Coconut oil	91%							2%→	7%

*Cholesterol Content (mg/Tbsp): Lard 12: Beef tallow 14: Butterfat 33. No cholesterol in any vegetable-based oil. Source: POS Pilot Plant Corporation Saskatoon, Saskatchewan, Canada, June 1994



Choose Lean Protein

✓ Choose Lean meats: Chicken, fish, turkey, sirloin, eggs









✓ Choose Vegetable proteins: Tofu, beans







How Much Should I Eat?

The Answer is in Your Hand.



Saturated Fat and Omega-3 Comparison





13 g saturated fat90 mg Omega-3

0 saturated fat1280 mg Omega-3

Man Doo Kal Bi: Choice 1



Meat Juhn
2 Scoops Rice
Macaroni Salad
Marinated Potatoes
Sweet Noodles
Corn

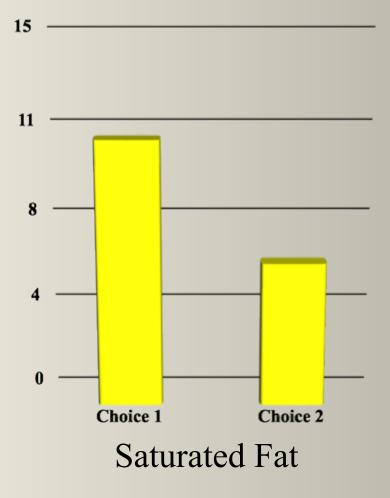
Man Doo Kal Bi: Choice 2



BBQ Chicken
1 Scoop Rice
Tofu
Cabbage
Bean Sprouts
Watercress

Man Doo Kal Bi

Comparison



Label Reading - Snacks

Nutrition Facts

Serving Size 1 ounce Servings in bag 4

Amount Per Sen Cup							
Calories 155	Calories from Fat 93						
	% Daily Value*						
Total Fat 11g	16%						
Saturated Fa	3g 15%						
Trans Fat							
Cholesterol 0r	0%						
Sodium 148mg	6%						
Total Carbohydrate 14g							
Dietary Fiber 1g							
Sugars 1g	- 43						
Protein 2g	- 6						
Vitamin A 0	• Vitamin C 9%						

Iron

3%

1%

Calcium

Per Serving Size

- Saturated Fat 1 g or less
- Trans Fat Zero
- Sodium 200 mg or less
- Dietary Fiber 3 g or more
- Sugar 8 g or less

^{*} Percent Daily Values are based on a 2,000 calorie diet. Your daily values may be higher or lower depending on your calorie needs.

Meal Guidelines

- Na <500mg
- Fiber 5gm+
- Sat Fat < 3gm
- <33% daily cal
- 50% veg &
- some fruit
- whole grain

Alcohol Drinks Rule: 1 for Women, 2 for Men if approved by doctor

One mixed drink with

1.5 fl oz (44 mL)
 of 80-proof liquor
 (such as vodka,
 gin, scotch, bourbon,
 brandy, or rum)





5 fl oz (148 mL) 12 fl oz (355 mL) of beer or wine cooler



Healthwise, Incorporated

Rate Your Plate: The Healthy Plate

Fill one-quarter of your plate with a healthy protein source



Fill one-quarter of your plate with healthy grains or starches

Fill half of your plate with non-starchy vegetables

Benefits of Exercise

- Improves physical fitness
- Weight control
- Increases metabolism
- Burns calories
- Improves heart and lung function
- blood pressure, blood sugar, triglycerides
- † HDL levels
- Prevents osteoporosis
- Improves mood

HUGE benefits from amounts of light physical activity

- How Often?
- 5 times per week for 30 minutes
- for general health
- 60 min daily for weight loss

If you need to lose weight . . .

- Aim for a 10 pound weight loss, to start.
- Cut down on fried foods, trim/blot off visible fats
- Stop sugary beverages



Evaluating recipes

- It is very easy to do using calorie counter website
- Simply paste your recipe in, make corrections as needed and you have a nutrition label
- · We need to know what we are serving!





Home Logging Community Foods Exercise Tools Advice

OVERVIEW FOOD BROWSER RECIPE BROWSER NEW RECIPE UNIT CONVERTER

PREMIUM SERVICES -

Get Healthy and Learn to Keep the

My Recipes

To get started, enter the recipe and number of servings in the boxes provided below.

Servings

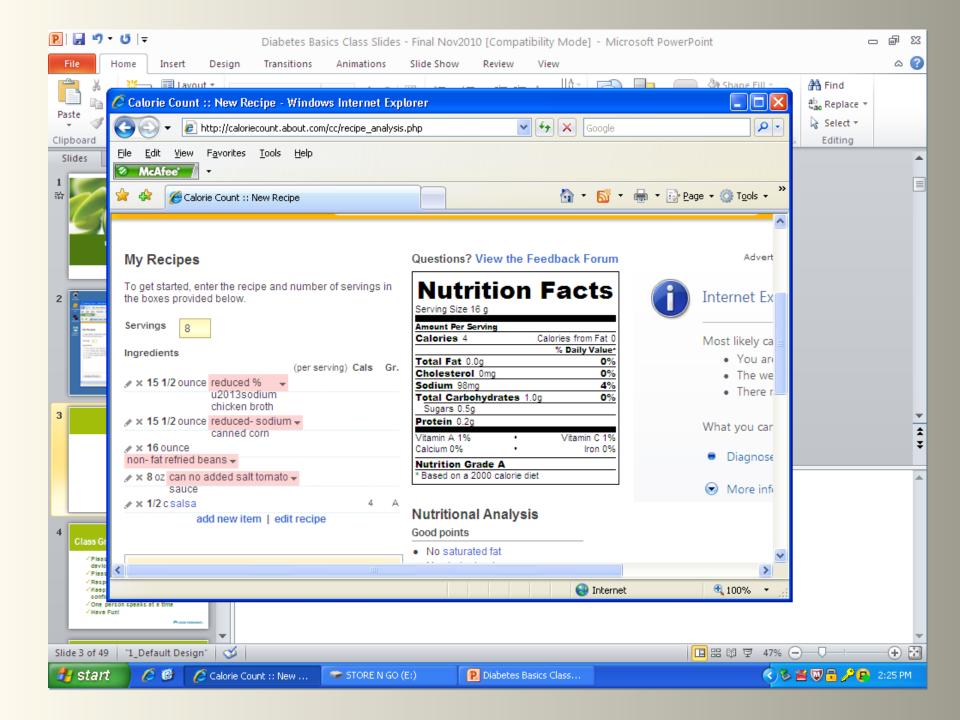
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Ingredients

Analyze Recipe

Questions? View the Feedback Fo

To see a nutrition facts label for your recipe, begin by entering your recipe



Diabetes

1 in 3 children born today will have diabetes

"Am I Going to be Cured?"



Diabetes is a life-long disease that can be controlled

"What Happened?"

Type 1

- Very little or no insulin being made by pancreas
- Cells that make insulin are destroyed
- Must take insulin to live

Type 2

- Some but not enough insulin
- Insulin not used well
- Liver making too much sugar
- Insulin may be used to control blood sugar

Gestational Diabetes





- Condition that comes BEFORE Type 2 diabetes.
- Good News = can delay or prevent diabetes
 - Healthy eating
 - Exercise 30 minutes 5 x week
 - Weight loss, if needed
 - Stress management

•

"How was I Diagnosed?"

	Fasting Blood Sugar (mg/dl)	Hemoglobin A1c (%)
Pre-Diabetes	100-125	5.7-6.4
Diabetes (2 high readings)	126 and above	6.5 and above

ABCs of Diabetes

A1c

Blood Pressure

Cholesterol

True or False

- Diabetes Causes:
 - Amputations
 - Blindness
 - Heart attacks
 - -Strokes
 - -Kidney failure, and
 - -Sexual problems

Answer is False

-Persistent **UNCONTROLLED** Blood Sugar Levels Causes

- » Amputations
- » Blindness
- » Heart attacks
- » Strokes
- » Kidney failure, and
- »Sexual problems

Blood Sugar Targets For People with Pre-Diabetes

- Fasting Blood Sugar (Lab)
 - -Ideal = Less than 100
 - -Okay = 100-125
- A1c
 - -Ideal = Less than 5.7%
 - -Okay = 5.7 6.4 %



Blood Sugar Targets for People with Diabetes

Before Meals:70-130

 2 hours after a Me below 180

Bedtime:

110 - 150

• A1c Less than 7%



"How Do I Bring My Blood Sugars Down?"



- Taking
 Medication
- Pills (Oral Agents)
 - What are they?
 - How do they work?
- Insulin
 - Why Insulin?
 - Types
- Others

Medication Precautions



-Hypoglycemia

- Symptoms
- Treatment
- Prevention
- -Alcohol
- Driving or Exercise

What Can I Eat?

- There are many things to consider:
 - -What can I eat?
 - -How much should I eat?
 - -When do I eat?



"What Can I Eat?"

- Carbohydrates
- Proteins
- Fats
 - -(!Saturated & Trans Fat!)
- Portions and
- balanced meals
- Timing of Meals

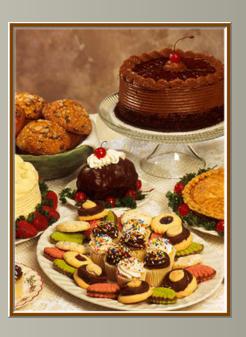


Carbohydrates Make Your Blood Sugar Go Up. Good or Bad?

Which Foods Have Carbs?







Why do we need carbohydrates?

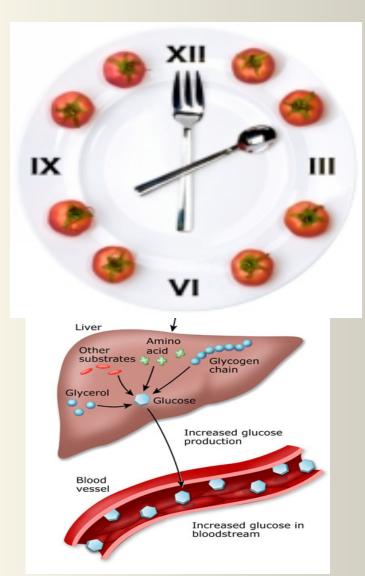


 Major fuel source for your brain, eyes, heart, lungs and other organs.



Your muscles also use carbohydrates for energy

When to Eat



Best to eat:

- ✓ Within 1 hour of waking up
- ✓ Every 3 to 6 hours
- ✓ Stop eating 2–3 hours before going to bed

Complex vs Simple Carbohydrates

COMPLEX carbohydrates

- take longer to digest
- usually packed with fiber, vitamins, minerals
- "tricklers" because they enter blood slower

Includes whole wheat bread, brown rice, whole grain cereal, whole wheat pasta, potato, beans, whole fruits & vegetables



Simple Carbohydrates

- Digested quickly
- Refined and Processed foods



- "Gushers" -- sugar enters blood quickly
- Includes white rice, white bread, many cereals
- soda, juice, candies, cookies, pies, ice cream,











Best Choices

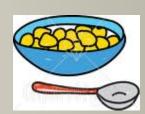
<u>Fuel</u>	<u>Gushers</u>	<u>Tricklers</u>
Bread		
Rice		
Noodles		
Potatoes		
Corn, Beans, Peas		
Cereals		
Fruits		
Milk		

Glycemic index/load =

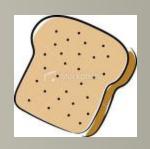
The rate of breakdown of the food will affect how quickly the blood sugar will rise

What is 1 serving of carbohydrate?"

- each has 15gm CHO
- 1 slice of bread
- 1/3 cup of rice or noodles
- ¾ cup dry cereal
- ½ cup potato or corn
- small fruit/ ½ large fruit
- 8 ounces of milk









"How Much Can I Eat?"

- Women: 3-4 carbohydrate servings per MEAL for an active person
- 2–3 for more sedentary
- Men: 4–5 carbohydrate servings per MEAL for more active
- 3–4 for more sedentary
- age, gender, activity level are factors







Examples



3 +





What About Protein?

- Choose Lean meats:
- Chicken, fish, turkey, sirloin, eggs









Choose Vegetable proteins: Tofu, beans







Unhealthy Fats

- Saturated and trans fats <u>raise</u> your cholesterol.
- Sources include:
 - Butter, stick margarine
 - Fatty meats ribs, hot dogs, sausages
 - Cheese
 - Tropical oils -- palm or coconut
 - Snack foods, fast food

"How Do I Bring My Blood Sugars Down?"

Being Active

- What Kind?
- How much?
- How long?
- When do I exercise?
- How do I stay safe?



Q: What is the BEST exercise?

A: The one you will do!









"How Do I Bring My Blood Sugars Down?"

Healthy Coping

-What does stress do to the body?

-What can we do to do stress?

GI issues/Allergies

- most common food that are allergenic- eggs, shellfish, fish, peanuts, tree nuts, milk, soy, wheat, gluten. Also strawberries, citrus.
- Reaction can range from allergenic to inflammatory.
- Can start at any point in life.

Solutions

Diagnosis/Solutions

- Blood tests or food diaries
- Careful avoidance of foods/derivatives which can be in pharmaceuticals, envelope adhesives, makeup



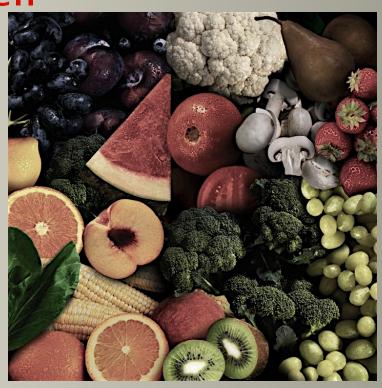
GI issues

- IBS- irritable bowel syndrome
- often a catch all for GI distress, can include stomach pain, diarrhea, constipation. May be stress related.



Solutions

- Adequate fiber- esp soluble
- Eat slowly and chew well
- Probiotics
- Digestive enzymes
- mindbody strategiesmeditation, guided imagery, yoga



Gut bacteria

- newborns are sterile but soon develop a distinct and diverse brew of bacteria
- regulate digestion
- extract vitamins and other nutrients
- program the body's immune system
- build and maintain the gut wall
- produce 95% of body's seratonin

Microbiome-gut-brain axis

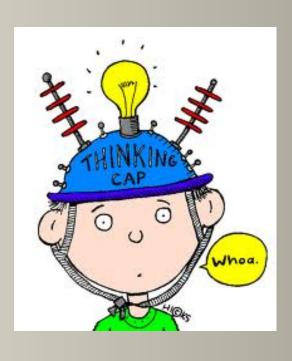
- bacteria in your gut can affect mood and behavior
- keep supporting beneficial bacteria with prebiotic containing foods
- eats food with probiotics fermented,
 - cultured foods
- avoid food with antibiotics

ADD/Learning Disabilities

- Question whether food allergies/intol cause behavior issues
- Evidence is best found in the elimination diet and a good food and behavior journal
- Environmenta Livering an also be a factor.

Changing Behavior

- stages of change
- precontemplation
- contemplation
- preparation
- action
- maintenance and relapse prevention



SMART goals

- Specific
- Measurable
- Attainable
- Realistic
- Timely
- Who, what, where and when
- Track changes



Resources

- CSPInet.org
- Todays Dietitian
- University health newsletter
- Web M.D.
- Tracking calories livestrong.com, sparkpeople.com

