CHANGE YOUR DIET MINDSET

The sum of everything we eat and drink is called **nutrition**, and for better or worse, it impacts our health. Very simply, **every time you eat, you're either feeding disease or fighting it.** Unfortunately, in the U.S., we tend to feed disease, since most of our chronic diseases could be prevented with better nutrition. The solution to the problem is not a diet, but rather permanent changes to the way we normally eat (our eating patterns).

"Rules" of a healthy eating pattern

According to the Dietary Guidelines for Americans, a healthy eating pattern:

- <u>Includes</u> a variety of foods from all food groups (fruits, vegetables, protein, dairy, grains, oils)
- Limits saturated and trans fats, added sugars, sodium
- Should be <u>customized</u> to fit your unique needs and preferences. Nutrition is not one-size-fits-all.

MyPlate is a tool to help follow the rules. At every meal, try to:

Make half your plate fruits and veggies. This can be a combo of fresh, frozen, canned, 100% juice or dried fruits and veggies. The most nutrition will come from whole fruits and veggies (closest to their original harvested form).



- Make your grains whole at least half of the time. A whole grain is the entire grain and has more nutrition (Examples: brown rice, oatmeal, whole grain wheat). A refined grain has been processed (Examples: white bread and pasta).
- Vary your protein choices to include lean (less fatty) and unsalted forms. Plant proteins (legumes, nuts, seeds), poultry (chicken, turkey), and fish tend to be the most lean.
- Choose low-fat or fat-free dairy to get benefits like calcium and protein without the extra saturated fat, which is bad for your heart. Dairy includes milk, cheese, yogurt, lactose-free milk and soymilk.

Learn more and figure out your personal recommendations by visiting **choosemyplate.gov**. Enter your age, sex, height, weight and physical activity.



(MyPlate continued)

- Limit saturated fats (butter, margarine, animal fats) and trans fats (common in fast foods, desserts, and other process foods – look for "hydrogenated" on the food label). Use oils instead.
- Limit added sugars. Reduce soft drinks, juice, sport and energy drinks, sweetened coffee/tea, and desserts.
- Limit sodium by choosing fresh food over processed products, looking for lowsodium items, cooking more at home, and using spices and herbs over salt.

Other healthy eating tools

- Portion control
- Nutrition facts labels
- Registered Dietitians

FOR MORE INFORMATION:

MyPlate: www.choosemyplate.gov

Academy of Nutrition & Dietetics: www.eatright.org

U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA): www.nutrition.gov



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