



# Agenda

• Quiz - how healthy are you when

you're short on time?

Healthy plate

Pitfalls and solutions

Become a food label pro





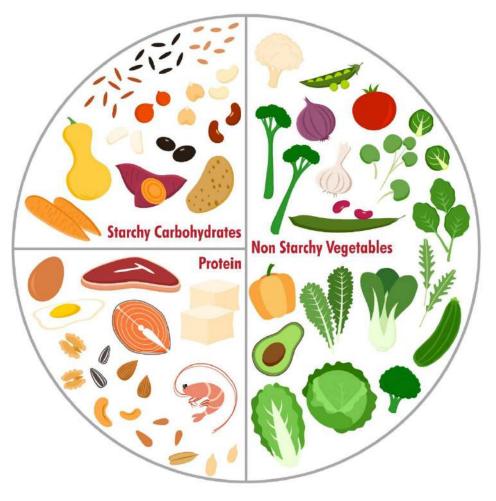
# Quick quiz!



- 1. What do you look for on the label when choosing an energy / breakfast bar?
  - 1. % Fat
  - 2. % Sugar
  - 3. % Protein
- 2. What takeaway would you pick if you were having the healthy option?
  - 1. Curry
  - 2. Chinese
  - 3. Sushi
- 3. Which food would you pick for a quick and filling lunch?
  - 1. Soup
  - 2. Pasta salad
  - 3. Sandwich



# Healthy plate



- Protein with every meal
- Good fats (olive oil, coconut oil, omega fats, avocado, butter)
- 5-10 portions of fruit and veg, mainly veg
- Orange, yellow, green, red, purple are all colours to eat everyday







# Common pitfalls – low fat

### **LIGHT, LITE AND LOW FAT:**

The fat might have been removed, but what has it been replaced with to keep our taste buds satisfied? Likely sugar or an artificial sweetener.

Many nutritionists are now recommending full fat yoghurt, milk and cheese as these are more nutritious and filling, so you are less likely to feel hungry later.











### Common pitfalls

### **NATURAL**

- 'Natural' sounds good!
- Be careful of product names or images that suggest 'nature', 'natural', 'rustic', 'traditional' etc

### **VEGAN**

Brings connotations it must be healthy!

### **GLUTEN FREE / HIGH PROTEIN**

Look behind the terms









# Common pitfalls – portion size

Look closely at this label of a packet of crisps.

You'll notice that the 'serving size' is 50g which gives 2g of saturated fat. The packet is 225g (4.5 servings) so 9g saturated fat in the whole bag.





Amount per 50 g serving (36 chips	) % Do	aily Value
Calories	280	
Fat	18 g	28 %
Saturated	2 g	10 %
+ Trans	0 g	
Cholesterol	0 mg	0 %
Sodium	330 mg	14 %
Carbohydrate	26 g	9 %
Fibre	1 g	4 %
Sugars	0 g	
Protein	3 g	
Vitamin A		0 %
Vitamin C		20 %
Calcium		0 %
Iron		4 %



# In a hurry - hidden sugar pitfalls







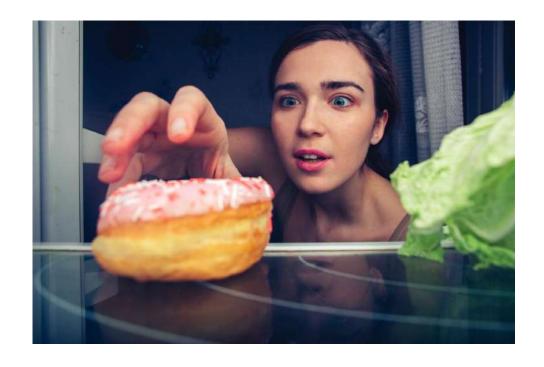






## In a hurry – variable schedules

- Disruption of circadian rhythm
- Late night eating disorders insulin sensitivity
- Poor sleep can encourage over consumption of unhealthy foods
- Lower production of serotonin





### Snack ideas



- Small handful (roughly 10) almonds / hazelnuts / walnuts
- 2-3 oatcakes / half a slice of German rye bread with feta cheese or cream cheese and / or smoked salmon
- A handful of raw or roasted seeds
- 1-2 hard-boiled eggs (tastes great mixed with a teaspoon of hummus or with an avocado)
- Mini pot of hummus with crudités (sticks of carrots, celery, cucumber, peppers, etc...)
- A slice of frittata / omelette
- 2-3 oatcakes with nut butter or tahini
- A pot of natural yogurt with some berries and nuts/seeds



# Healthy replacements

### BREAKFAST









### LUNCH







### **QUICK DINNER**











# Become a food label pro



- Marketing messages
- Portion sizes
- Disguised sugars
- Order of ingredients
- Inconvenient chemicals
- Fats which types?



## Food label pro

### **NUTRITION INFORMATION:**

- 'Per portion' often the portion suggested is inaccurate or unrealistic
- 'Per 100g' calculating the equivalent per 100g enables accurate comparison

### **SUGAR:**

- Sugar should be minimal check numbers in sweet foods like granola or snack bars
- Ideally not higher than 15g per 100g and preferably much lower

#### Chicken & Vegetable Broth

600g e

A soup made with vegetables, cooked chicken and pearl barley.

#### Ingredients

Water, Carrot (10%), Onion, Chicken (6%), Potato (5%), Spinach (2%), Peas (2%), Cabbage (2%), Celery (2%), Chicken stock (chicken skin, water, chicken extract, chicken, sugar, salt, cornflour, chicken fat, onion concentrate), Potato starch, Pearl barley, Rapeseed oil, Garlic purée, Salt, Black pepper.

#### ALLERGY ADVICE

For allergens, including cereals containing gluten, see ingredients in bold.

#### ! Warning

Although every care has been taken to remove bones, some may remain.

#### Nutrition

Typical values	per 100g	per 1/2 pot (300g)	%RI	your RI*
(as consumed)	167kJ	501kJ		8400kJ
Energy	40kcal	119kcal	6%	2000kcal
Fat	1.2g	3.6g	5%	70g
of which saturates	0.2g	0.6g	3%	20g
Carbohydrate	4.2g	12,6g	DATE:	0-1-1-1-1
of which sugars	1.2g	3.6g	4%	90g
Fibre	1.1g	3.3g		
Protein	2.5g	7.5g		7
Salt	0.5g	1.5g	25%	<b>6</b> g

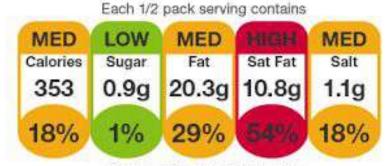
<sup>\*</sup>Reference intake of an average adult (8400kJ/2000kcal) (RI). Contains 2 portions



## Food label pro

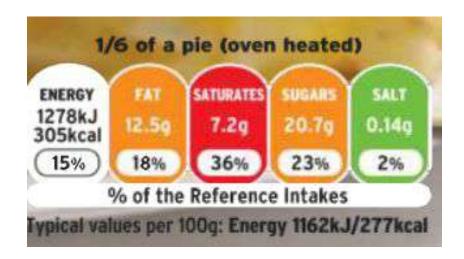
### TRAFFIC LIGHT SYSTEM:

- Limitations but useful to compare percentage reference intakes
- It doesn't clearly show the good fats! Only fat as a total and saturated fat - which can sometimes be healthy and sometimes unhealthy!
- Mono-unsaturated, poly-unsaturated, or trans-fats
- For example: 100g of hazelnuts have 61g of fat but only 4.7g are saturated fat



of your guideline daily amount

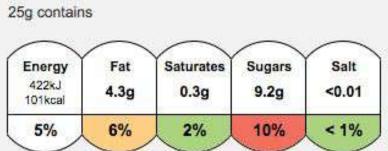
Source: Food Standarda Agency





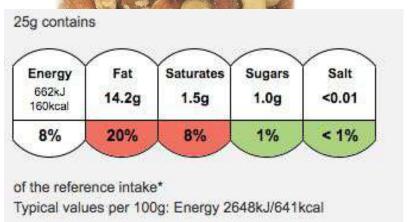
# Compare labels – which is healthier?





of the reference intake\* Typical values per 100g: Energy 1686kJ/403kcal







# Common pitfalls – ingredient order





Compare these 2 chocolate bars...

Which ingredient comes first for each bar?

Sugar or cocoa beans (do both have cocoa beans?)



## Spot the buzz word...



#### Ingredients

Water, carrot, onion, celery, green lentils (5%), leek, COOKED PORK (4%) (pork, water, cornflour, salt), COOKED SMOKED BACON (3%) (pork shoulder, water, salt, glucose, stabilisers diphosphates, triphosphates and polyphosphates, antioxidant sodium ascorbate, preservative sodium nitrite), tomato pur e, kale (1.5%), garlic pur e, cornflour, potato starch, chicken extract, smoked paprika, salt, thyme, fennel seeds, black pepper, parsley, garlic, white pepper, bay leaf



#### **Nutritional Information**

Per	100g / 64g bar	
Energy (kJ)	1649kJ / 1056kJ	
Energy (kcal)	394kcal / 252kcal	
Fat	12g / 7.4g	
Of which saturates	5.8g / 3.7g	
Carbohydrate	43g / 28g	
Of which sugars	29g / 18g	
Fibre	0.6g / 0.4g	
Protein	33g / 21g	
Salt	0.41g / 0.26g	

#### Ingredients:

Protein blend (Milk protein isolate, Soya protein isolate, Whey protein concentrate [Milk], Egg albumen, Emulsifier: Soya lecithin), Caramel (16%) (Sweetened condensed Milk, Glucose syrup, Nonhydrogenated vegetable oils: Palm, Rapeseed; sugar, Caramelised syrup, Emulsifier: E471; Salt, Natural butter flavour [MILK]), Milk chocolate (15%) (Sugar, Cocoa butter, Whole milk powder, Cocoa mass, Emulsifier: Soya lecithin; Flavouring), Hydrolysed collagen, Humectant: Glycerol; Partially inverted sugar syrup, Whole milk powder, Glucose syrup, Flavourings, Barley malt extract [Gluten], Fat-reduced cocoa powder.



# Healthy take away options

















# Meal prep ideas and equipment

Breakfast	Snacks	Lunch
Overnight oats	Mixed nuts	Soups
Eggs	Cut up veg	Wraps
Natural yoghurt	Protein bar	Salads
Protein smoothie	Apple/pear	Open sandwich

















### Get Started!

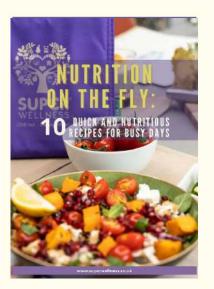
- Get clear on ideas
- Organise a rough meal plan
- Shopping list
- Buy some good containers
- Batch cooking time slots
- Remove the unhealthy options
- Replace with healthy options in your locker / cupboard / drawer / fridge / car – danger areas!
- Enjoy ⊙





### Additional Resources













### References

Dietary fats and cardiometabolic disease: mechanisms and effects on risk factors and outcome', *Nature Reviews Cardiology*, (2019) <a href="https://www.nature.com/articles/s41569-019-0206-1">https://www.nature.com/articles/s41569-019-0206-1</a>

Hoyas, I., Leon-Sanz, M (2019) 'Nutritional Challenges in Metabolic Syndrome', *Journal of clinical medicine*. <a href="https://www.nutrition-evidence.com/article/31450565?term=omega%203%20fats">https://www.nutrition-evidence.com/article/31450565?term=omega%203%20fats</a>

Daniele et al (2017) 'Impact of Mediterranean diet on metabolic syndrome, cancer and longevity' *Oncotarget* <a href="https://www.nutrition-evidence.com/article/27894098?term=olive%20oil%20&page=3">https://www.nutrition-evidence.com/article/27894098?term=olive%20oil%20&page=3</a>

Naja F, Hamadeh R (2020) 'Nutrition amid the COVID-19 pandemic: a multi-level framework for action'. *European journal of clinical nutrition*. <u>https://www.nutrition-evidence.com/article/32313188?term=vegetables</u>

Qian F, Liu G, Hu FB, Bhupathiraju SN, Sun Q (2019) 'Association Between Plant-Based Dietary Patterns and Risk of Type 2 Diabetes: A Systematic Review and Meta-analysis'. *JAMA internal medicine*. <a href="https://www.nutrition-evidence.com/article/31329220?term=vegetables%20&page=3">https://www.nutrition-evidence.com/article/31329220?term=vegetables%20&page=3</a>

Liauchonak I et al (2019). Non-Nutritive Sweeteners and Their Implications on the Development of Metabolic Syndrome *Nutrients* <a href="https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/30884834/">https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/30884834/</a>

World Health Organization (2023). *Aspartame hazard and risk assessment results released*. [online] www.who.int. Available at: https://www.who.int/news/item/14-07-2023-aspartame-hazard-and-risk-assessment-results-released.



### Copyright @SuperWellness. All rights reserved.

The contents of this presentation are intended solely for the use of SuperWellness clients for internal educational purposes. No information may be reproduced, transmitted or copied without the express written permission of SuperWellness.









