Label Reading (Jeff Novick RD)

FAT

Amount of Fat – Daily Requirement is only - \sim 3-5% of total calories from Essential Fatty Acids In America, the avg. is \sim 35% of total calories from fat! THIS IS WAY TOO MUCH!

Recommended ranges

Low-fat camp - ~ 10% of total calories (Ornish, McDougall, Esselstyn) High-fat camp > ~ 30% (AHA, AND, NHLBI, USDA)

<u>Jeff Novick's Healthy Guideline for Fat</u> – 20% or less for packaged products (This is between the low-fat and high fat camp numbers.)

Watch Type of FAT

Check ingredient list and avoid:

<u>Saturated animal fat</u> (lard, dairy(butter, cheese, milk, yoghurt, sour cream, whipped cream and ice cream) chicken, turkey, meat, fish, and eggs.

Saturated vegetable fat (coconut oil, palm oil, palm kernel oil, cocoa butter

Man-made fat - Hydrogenated and partially hydrogenated oils, margarine, shortening

Sodium

Daily Requirements National Academy of Sciences

Our physiological need is ~ 250 mg per day

Just meeting our caloric requirements with fruits and vegetables provides 500 mg. of sodium The Avg. US intake is 3000-5000 mg!!

Recommended ranges (IOM) 2013

Upper Limit (UL) is 2300 mg per day for most healthy Americans ages 9 – 50 Upper Limit (UL) is 1500 mg per day for people age 51 and over, African Americans, people with Diabetes, Hypertension and Chronic Kidney Disease 90% of Americans exceed UL

Try to eliminate the salt shaker because 1 teaspoon of salt has 2200 mg of sodium 1 teaspoon of sea salt is not much better. It contains 2000 mg sodium

Jeff Novick's Healthy Guideline for Sodium = 1200 – 1500 mg per day

Where's the Salt

Home cooking 5% While eating 5% Naturally Occurring 12% Processed and restaurant foods 77%

Sodium Density

When reading labels, look for a **Sodium / Calorie ratio of 1:1 or less**.

E.g. - if serving is 100 calories – no more than 100 mg sodium per serving

<u>Near East Original Couscous</u> = 220 Calories and only 5 mg Sodium per serving for an excellent Sodium/Calorie ratio of 0.02:1.

Near East Couscous Tomato Lentil = 220 Calories and 670 mg Sodium for a lousy

Sodium/Calorie ratio of 3:1!

Exception to the recommended 1:1 Sodium/Calorie ratio.

Condiments can have a Sodium/Calorie ratio of up to 5:1 because you shouldn't be consuming too much at a sitting and it's hard to find condiments that meet the guidelines.

Read the Nutrition Facts on the Back of the Label!

Sugar – Setting Limits

Preferred source of fuel for the body:

Carbohydrates/Sugar

Body also burns fat pretty regularly

Glucose is the primary fuel source for the brain (brain cannot burn fat)

Avg human brain burns 500 calories of glucose per day

Sugar is NOT the problem per se – **It's the added sugar** (sugar extracted from the whole food)

Don't worry about sugar when eaten as part of the **whole plant food (ie. Fruits, vegetables, legumes and whole grains)

There is NO dietary requirement for added concentrated refined sugars

Examples of added sugar found in ingredient lists of foods are:

Sugar, brown sugar, raw sugar, honey, molasses, barley malt, fructose, corn syrup. Brown rice syrup, (Anything with the letters "ose" at the end, i.e. dextrose, maltose, etc...)

A little bit of added sugar is OK

These sugars account for ~ 20% of caloric intake ~ 500 calories per day

~ 145 lbs per person per year!! (A lot is hidden in foods)

Sugar – Evaluating Products

Main concern is added sugars

1 Tablespoon of any sugar is ~ 50 calories

- **Nutrition Facts label lists "Total" sugars only
- **Not worried about "Total" sugars ONLY added sugars

Only limit added sugars

Check Ingredient List

Listed in descending order by weight (If sugar is listed first, there is more sugar than anything else)

Industry Trick

Multiple sugars are used. This allows each sugar to be listed towards the end of the ingredient list because, individually, each sugar doesn't constitute a large % of the weight of the product. However, collectively, as added sugar, they would be listed as 1^{st} or 2^{nd} ingredient.

(ex. A food that lists Rolled Oats, honey and brown rice syrup as its first three ingredients may very well contain more sugar than rolled outs if honey and brown rice syrups were counted as one sugar)

Another trick is removing water from sugar source
Evaporated Cane Juice or Dehydrated Honey - Weight is reduced, but calorie contribution does not change

Sugar – Healthy Guideline

Avoid added sugars in the first 3-5 ingredients

Carbohydrates

Preferred source of fuel for the body

The problem is refined/processed carbohydrates

White flour, white rice, pasta and sugar account for > 90% of US carbohydrate intake

This is what everyone eats and then they blame fruit for their health problems!! Processed carbohydrates are stripped of nutrients and become concentrated calories Avg intake of unrefined (Whole) Grains is < 1 serving per day

Nutrition Facts

Lists total carbohydrates

Check the ingredient list

Must say the word "Whole"

*"Rolled", "Stone Ground" and "Cracked" represent whole grains

Avoid:

Wheat, white, durum, semolina, bleached, unbleached, artichoke and enriched flours Fiber – look for > or equal to 3 grams per 100 calories

Review

Never, Ever believe anything on the front of any product

Always check the Nutrition Facts Label
Calories from fat – less than or equal to 20% of total calories
Sodium – 1:1 or less Sodium/Calorie ratio
Check ingredient list
Avoid "Bad" fats
Limit added sugars

Evaluating Products

Make sure it's Whole grain

Look at total calories and calories from fat Don't look at total fat and breakdown of daily value –(confusing) Evaluate Sodium to Calories ratio

Evaluating Products (cont'd)

Guideline	Cracker
130 Calories	130 Calories
Must have 26 calories or less from fat to meet guideline	41 (32%)
(20% or less of total calories)	
Must have 130 mg or less of sodium to meet guideline	370 mg (2.85:1)

This Cracker is a high fat, high sodium food. Don't believe health claims on front of the label!

The front of the label will often state fat % by weight. This is VERY misleading!! **All health guidelines ask you to limit fat as a percentage of total calories Advertisers often fool folks by claiming "low fat %" by weight. (eg. 2% milk is 2% fat by weight, but 34% of total calories from fat)

Industry Trick

PAM – if serving size is less than ½ gram – can round down to zero I Can't Believe It's Not Butter spray advertises no calories!

Mazola PURE – Naturally Fat-Free Olive Oil – ¼g serving size (It's pure fat!)

Although our % of calories from fat dropped from 35% to 33% between 1989 -1996, Americans are eating slightly more fat

REASON – Eating more Calories

1989 - 1839 calories/day - 72 g of fat = 35%

1996 - 2005 calories -74 g of fat = 33%

Good Items

Kauli Hearty Thick Crisp Bread Tabatchnick Low Sodium Split Pea Soup Eden Rice and Beans Walnut Acres – Low Sodium Fat-Free Tomato and Basil Sauce Casa Visco Fat-Free Tomato Sauce

In Summary

Focus on eating unprocessed whole natural foods Increase fresh fruits and veggies, whole grains, starchy vegetables, beans Eat lots of fresh/frozen produce (nothing added) Limit packaged and processed foods

If You Buy Packaged products:

Calories from fat should be less than or equal to 20% of total calories (No more than 2.5 grams of fat per 100 calories)
Sodium/Calories ratio should be 1:1 or less
Always check ingredients
Avoid the bad fats (Trans, animal and tropical)
Limit added sugar
Look for whole grains