

## **NUTRITION CHEAT SHEET**

Nutrient	Daily Recommended Amount	Good Sources	Benefits	Tips
Fibre	W (19-50yrs): 21-25g /d W (50+ yrs): 21g/day M (19-50yrs): 30-38g/day M (19-50yrs): 30g/ day	Fruits, vegetables, whole grains, nuts and seeds	<ul> <li>Helps keep us full</li> <li>Reduces blood sugar &amp; cholesterol</li> <li>Improves bowel regularity</li> <li>Reduces risk of colon cancer</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Add gradually</li> <li>Add fibre to other foods</li> <li>Drink plenty of water when increasing your fibre intake</li> </ul>
Fluid	Women: 2.0- 2.7L per day (8-10 cups) Men: 3.0- 3.7L per day (12-14 cups)	<ul> <li>Water, low-fat milk, tea, coffee, club soda</li> <li>High fluid foods such as fruit, vegetables, soups, yogurt etc.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Needed for body processes</li> <li>Prevents dehydration</li> <li>Good for skin &amp; immune system</li> <li>May aid in weight control: increases fullness</li> <li>substitute for snacking if not hungry</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>1 small coffee can count towards fluid intake.</li> <li>Tea – mild diuretic; herbal tea is a good choice, hot or iced</li> </ul>
Protein	15-30g grams per meal (Depends on body size and health function)	<ul> <li>Animal protein (meat, poultry, fish, eggs, plain Greek yogurt, cottage cheese)</li> <li>Plant protein (soy, nuts, seeds, beans &amp; legumes)</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Makes us feel fuller longer</li> <li>Growth &amp;/or maintenance of muscles and tissues, hormones, enzymes, blood, antibodies</li> <li>Source of energy</li> <li>Maintenance of fluid balance</li> </ul>	Don't forget protein at breakfast – it's a must for energy and satiety during the day!
Fat	<b>30-70g per day</b> (Depends on body size)	<ul> <li>Easy to see: butter, margarine, oil</li> <li>On outside of foods: chicken skin, trim on meat</li> <li>Hidden/Naturally in food: marbled meat, avocados, nuts/seeds, oils</li> <li>As ingredient: snack foods, desserts</li> <li>Added in cooking: fried foods, cream soups, sauces</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Essential nutrient</li> <li>Source of energy</li> <li>Source of omega 3 essential fatty acids</li> <li>Helps us absorb fat soluble vitamins</li> <li>Adds taste and texture to foods</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Choose plant fats more than animal fats to reduce intake of saturated fat and increase intake of healthy unsaturated fats</li> <li>1 TBSP of oil, butter, or margarine = 14g fat</li> </ul>
Sodium	1500-2000mg daily	Limit	Maintains fluid balance     Helps preserve foods	Look for 'low sodium' or 'no salt added' items.