

# STALL STREET JOURNAL

A PUBLICATION OF WKU HEALTH EDUCATION & PROMOTION

VOLUME 12, TISSUE 2 Be Clean, Eat Smart, Just For the Health of It |wku.edu/crw/hep(270)745-4439

The Stall Street Journal is intended for fun, education and promotion of wellness, not as a formal scholarly publication

# Benefits of Healthy Eating:

https://www.cdc.gov/nutrition/resources-publications/benefits-of-healthy-eating.html

- Promotes a strong immune system
- Keeps skin, teeth, and eyes healthy
- Strengthens bones and supports muscles
- Helps achieve and maintain a healthy weight
- **७** Lowers risk of heart disease, type ≥ diabetes, and some cancers

# BASIC FACTS'-

NutritionFacts.org | The Latest Nutrition Related Topics

- The goal is to eat a variety of wholesome foods to support your health
- Second Food is made up of
  - Macronutrients (carbohydrates, fat, and protein) provide the body with energy and play specific roles in maintaining optimal health
  - Micronutrients don't provide energy but ensure the body functions at full capacity
- Feel like you don't know enough nutrition basics? Talk with a Registered Dietitian at Hilltopper Nutrition (Room 1074 in the Health Services Building on campus.)

You can get these by consuming a wholesome, balanced diet from ALL food groups

### MINERALS —

help provide skeletal structure and maintain heart health

### Iron

the body

### Calcium

strengthens bones and teeth

### Magnesium

supports muscle and nerve function

### VITAMINS

help produce energy, heal wounds, form bones, and increase immunity

### Vitamin A

helps the eyes to see

### Vitamin C

 ★ helps wounds heal

### Vitamin K

helps with blood clotting and binding calcium to bones

### Vitamin D

aids in the absorption of calcium in the body

# MACRONUTRIENTS



provides structure to cells and is essential for the absorption of fat-soluble vitamins.

The type of fat is important. Choose unsaturated fats instead of saturated fats.

## Tools to Build a Healthy Eating Pattern

## To simplify healthy eating, focus on food groups instead of individual nutrients. The 5 food groups of the MyPlate are packed with

macro and micro nutrients; therefore,

- Aim to make your plate:
  - ‡ fruits and vegetables
  - ‡ grains (at least ‡ being whole grains)

making it easier for individuals to meet their

1 lean protein

Hilltopper

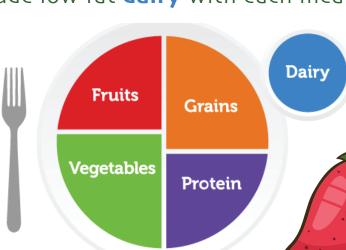
**Nutrition** 

Services offered – 1:1 nutrition counseling,

Recreation

nutritional needs.

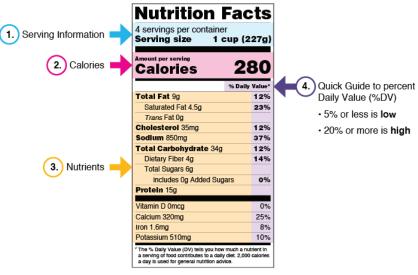
include low fat dairy with each meal



Resources On-Campus-

# 2. Food Labels

- Food labels are important tools for your daily health and nutrition/fitness journey
- Understanding them properly will help you curate a healthy, balanced diet
- The Nutrition Facts Label provides information about a food's nutrient content.
- ➡ This includes serving size, calories, sugar, sodium, vitamins, fat, and more!



### Serving Size

Remember, the serving size is NOT a recommendation for how much a person should eat or drink, but instead reflects the amount that people typically eat or drink.

## Calories

- Calories measure the amount of energy within a serving of food or drink.
- Remember, the number of servings you consume determine the number of calories you actually eat.

### **Nutrients**

- Have more dietary fiber, vitamin D, calcium, iron, and potassium.
- Have less saturated fat, sodium, and added sugars.

### The Percent Daily Value

The % Daily Value (%DV) is the percentage of the Daily Value for each nutrient in a serving of the food.

### A general rule of thumb

- 5% DV or less of a nutrient is considered LOW
- 20% DV or more of a nutrient is considered HIGH

### Choose foods

- Higher in %DV for dietary fiber, vitamin D, calcium, iron, and potassium
- Lower in %DV for saturated fat, sodium, and added sugars.

CARBS

provide energy and **fuel** to the body.

building blocks for growth, repair, and maintenance of body tissues.

**PROTEIN** 

# 3. Smart Grocery Shopping

Planning and stocking your kitchen with nutrient-rich foods is a great way to eat a balanced diet and avoid eating out and fast-food stops

### Before

- Plan your meals (daily, weekly, or monthly)
- See what items you already have (You do have food at home)
- Create an organized shopping list and plan to choose the generic or store brands to save money
- Eat before you go food shopping to reduce impulsive purchases

### During

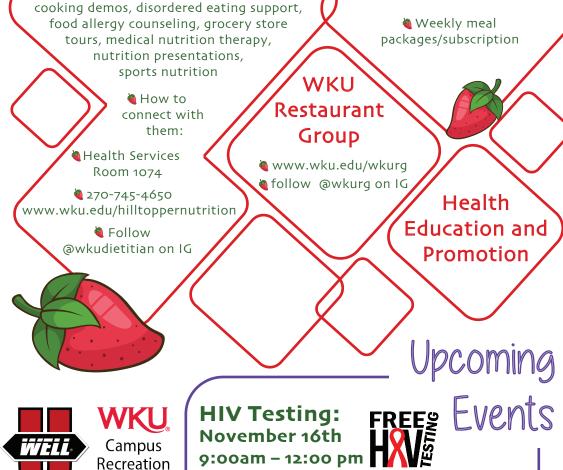
- Buy fresh fruits and vegetables as you're able and shop for seasonal produce to save money.
  - A Frozen, packaged, and canned fruits and vegetables are good choices, too. Just remember to choose fruit in 100% fruit juice and vegetables without salt, seasonings or sauces.
- Look for whole grain products
  - ▲ Look for a whole grain to be listed first in the ingredients list
  - Brown rice, whole wheat pasta, and whole wheat bread are inexpensive options
  - The fresher bread is on the highest shelf
  - ➡ The tags on the bags indicate when the bread was baked



- Choose lean protein and low fat dairy
  - ▲ Limit red meat
  - ★ Inexpensive choices include beans, peas, lentils, eggs, peanut butter, low-fat/fat-free milk, nut milk, soy milk

### After

- Pre-package your own snacks into individual portions to easily grab when you're on-the-go.
- Meal prepping (keep it simple and stretch the recipe)



& Wellness **Grocery Bingo** GROCERY HEALTH EDUCATION AND PROMOTION December 1st 5:30pm - 6:30 pm

Munch

Mail Packages

or HelloFresh

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