Good Nutrition Matters

Your Food and YOU

Fat Facts and How They Affect Cholesterol







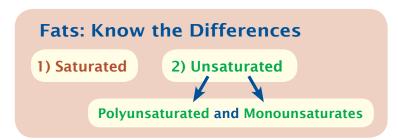




Good Nutrition Matters — Part 3

• EATING HEALTHY means knowing what nutrients you get from each food group. In Part 3 you will learn important details about fats and how they affect your health.

Fat Facts and How They Affect Cholesterol



Fats are necessary for health and help to absorb vitamins. All fats are a combination of 3 types: saturated, polyunsaturated, and monounsaturated fats.

- Saturated fats are solid while unsaturated fats are liquid at room temperature.
- Saturated fats may have some health benefits, but should be eaten in moderation
 as they raise "bad" LDL cholesterol. Also, avoid hydrogenated oils (or "trans" fats).
- Polyunsaturated fats can lower LDL cholesterol and they can also lower "good" HDL cholesterol. Some polyunsaturates contain Omega-3 fatty acids, a special fat that protects the immune system. Omega-3 fatty acids may lower heart disease.
- Monounsaturated fats are the healthiest fats as they protect "good" HDL cholesterol and can lower "bad" LDL cholesterol.

It is best to eat less than 20mg/day of saturated fats.
All fats are high in calories, so eat in moderation.



It's Your Choice.

Eat heart-healthy foods like salmon, shrimp, walnuts, spinach, and olive oil.



Good Nutrition Matters — Part 4

 EATING HEALTHY means knowing what nutrients you get from each food group. In Part 4 you will learn what to eat and how fats affect cholesterol levels.

Fat Facts and How They Affect Cholesterol

Cholesterol: Know Your Three Numbers

1) Total Cholesterol: know your number

There are also two kinds of cholesterol to track:

2) LDL (bad) cholesterol: want low \ numbers

3) HDL (good) cholesterol: want high ↑ numbers

- When eating saturated fats, choose lean cuts of beef, chicken, and pork and avoid animal fats. Also avoid coconut and palm oils as these are high in saturated fats.
 Trans fats can be found in cookies, crackers, and snack (processed) foods.
- Omega-3 fatty acids are found in tuna, salmon, walnuts, sesame and sunflower seeds, corn and sunflower oil and may provide health benefits like lowering risk of heart disease.
- Monounsaturated fats are found in plant oils like olive, canola, and peanut. These oils are the most heart-healthy.

Cholesterol is essential for health and your body produces what it needs.

The cholesterol you eat will increase cholesterol levels.

It is best to eat less than 300 mg/day of cholesterol.

The more you learn about wellness, the healthier and happier you will be. Exercise can also help lower cholesterol.

EATING HEALTHY helps prevent or manage such diseases as obesity, type 2 diabetes, high blood pressure, heart disease, strokes, certain cancers, and bone loss.

Sources: www.choosemyplate.gov; www.niddk.nih.gov/health-information; ndb.nal.usda.gov; www.fda.gov; health.gov/dietaryguideline; www.womensheart.org; www.mayoclinic.org