Giving Good Dietary Advice to Cardiovascular Patients

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Dietary Advice for Cardiovascular Patients

Overview

- Learning objectives
- Introduction
- Basic principles
- Grocery shopping
- Cooking
- Eating out
- Snacking
- Staying active
- Summary

Learning Objectives

Distinguish dietary myths from truths

- Compare and contrast the various types of dietary fats
- Interpret "Nutrition Facts" listed on packaged foods
- Apply basic nutritional principles to everyday life

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Introduction

- Cardiovascular disease is the leading cause of death in this country
- Most of the risk factors for cardiovascular disease are modifiable
- Several of the risk factors for cardiovascular disease are strongly influenced by diet
- Almost everyone can lower their cardiovascular risk by improving their diet

Introduction (cont.)

Coronary artery disease risk factors

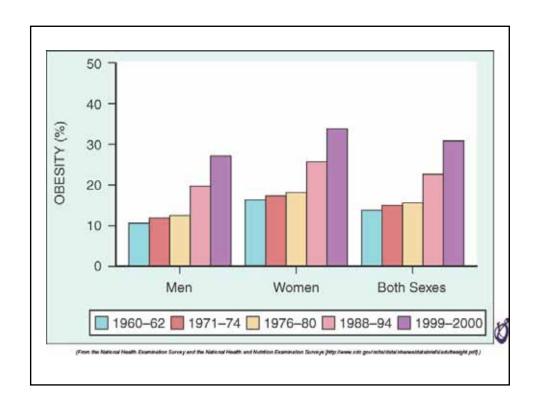
- Advanced age
- Male gender
- Family history of premature coronary artery disease
- Cigarette smoking
- Dyslipidemia
- Hypertension
- Diabetes mellitus
- Obesity
- · Physical inactivity

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Introduction (cont.)

Obesity:

- Growing health problem in this country
- Increases risk of several health problems
 - Coronary artery disease
 - Hypertension
 - Stroke
 - Type II diabetes mellitus
 - Cancer (certain types)
 - Degenerative joint disease
 - Sleep apnea



Basic Principles

- Eat less foods that contain "bad stuff"
- Eat more foods that contain "good stuff"
- Accelerate your metabolism
 - Avoid prolonged periods of time without eating
 - Eat small frequent meals/ snacks
 - Exercise regularly

Basic Principles (cont.)

Don't be deceived by myths:

- All fats are bad
- All fiber is good
- Cholesterol-free foods cannot raise your cholesterol
- Low fat foods are healthy
- Low sodium foods are healthy
- 2% milk only contains 2% of the fat that whole milk contains



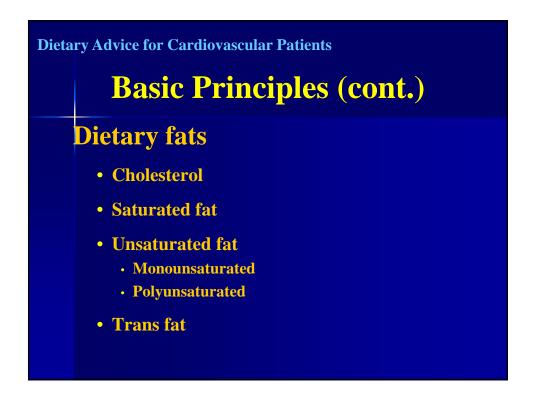












Basic Principles (cont.)

Fish oil/ Omega-3 fatty acids

- Reduce the risk of:
 - Coronary heart disease (CHD) death
 - Sudden cardiac death
 - Nonfatal myocardial infarction
- Cardiovascular benefits primarily due to:
 - EPA (eicosapentanoic acid)
 - DHA (docosahexanoic acid)

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Basic Principles (cont.)

Fish oil/ Omega-3 fatty acids (cont.)

- American Heart Association (AHA) recommendation:
 - Consume two 4-ounce portions of fish per week (especially fish rich in omega-3 fatty acids):
 - Salmon
 - Mackerel
 - · Albacore tuna
 - Swordfish
 - Herring
 - Sardines
 - · Lake trout

Basic Principles (cont.)

Fiber

- Soluble/ dietary
 - Whole grain breads, pasta, cereals, etc.
 - Various vegetables, fruits, nuts
- Insoluble
 - Lack (cardiovascular) nutritional value

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Grocery Shopping

- Don't shop hungry
- (Don't buy) unhealthy foods/ food preparation items
- Buy (and eat) less red meat
 - Consider poultry or seafood instead
 - When you "must" buy red meat, choose leaner cuts:
 - "Round" or "loin"

Grocery Shopping (cont.)

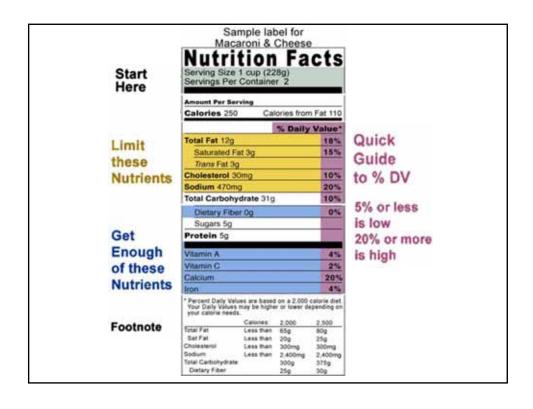
- Buy healthier snacks
- Read, understand, and alter your grocery shopping based on nutrition labels

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Grocery Shopping (cont.)

Nutrition labels

- Serving size
- Servings per container
- Cholesterol
- Saturated fat
- Trans fat
- Sodium
- Carbohydrates
 - Sugars
 - Fiber (soluble/ dietary fiber is the good stuff)



Total Fat 12g	18%
Saturated Fat 3g	15%
Trans Fat 3g	
Cholesterol 30mg	10%
Sodium 470mg	20%

Get Enough of These	
Dietary Fiber 0g	0%
Vitamin A	4%
Vitamin C	2%
Calcium	20%
Iron	4%

% Dai	ly Value
	_
Total Fat 12g	18%
Saturated Fat 3g	15%
Trans Fat 3g	
Cholesterol 30mg	10%
Sodium 470mg	20%
Total Carbohydrate 31g	10%
Dietary Fiber 0g	0%
Sugars 5g	
Protein 5g	
Vitamin A	4%
	2%
Vitamin C	_
Calcium	20%
Iron	4%

Percent Daily Values are based on a 2,000 calorie diet. Your Daily Values may be higher or lower depending on your calorie needs. 2,000 Calories: 2,500 Total Fat Less than 65g 80g Sat Fat Less than 20g 25g Cholesterol Less than 300mg 300mg Sodium Less than 2,400mg 2,400mg Total Carbohydrate 300g 375g Dietary Fiber 25g 30g

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Nutrition facts terminology

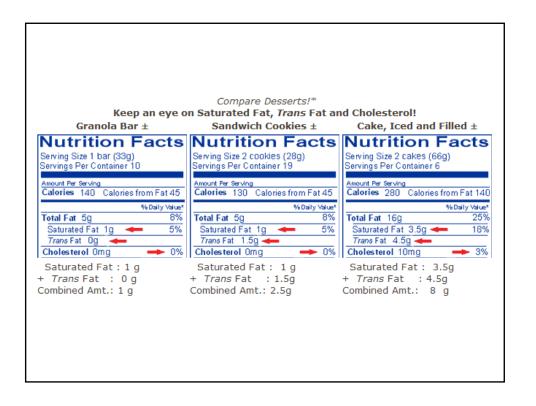
- "Low": 5% or less of daily value of that nutrient per serving
- "High": 20% or more of daily value of that nutrient per serving
- "Fat free"/ "Sugar free": less than ½ gram of fat or sugar per serving
- "Calorie free": less than 5 calories per serving

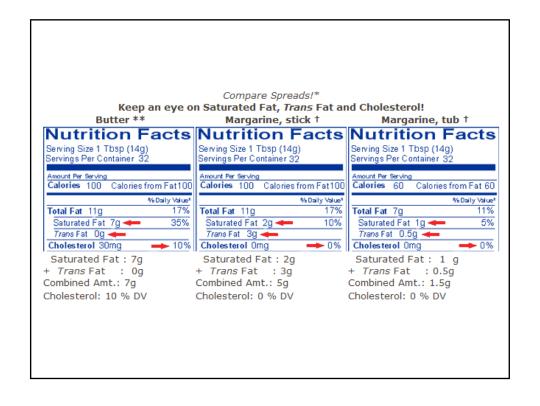




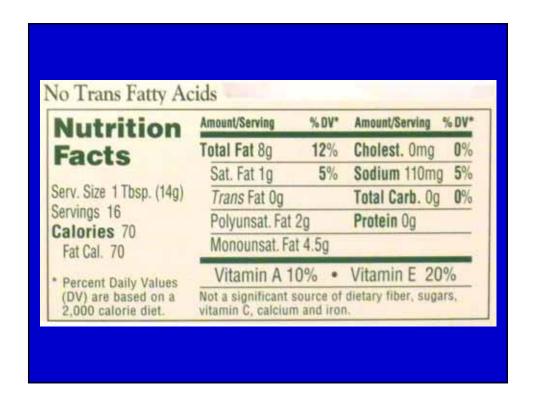








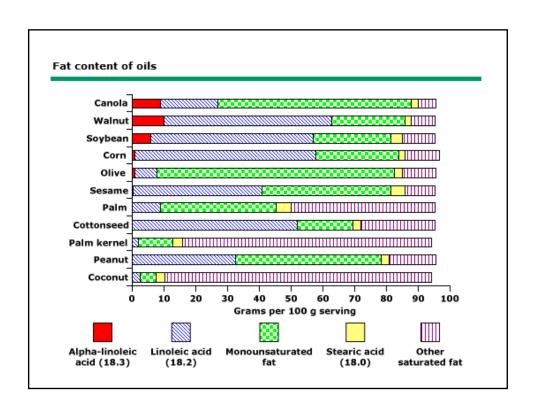




Cooking

When possible...

- Bake, broil, boil, steam, grill, roast, stew, or stir-fry
- Use canola or olive oil
- Use plant stanol/sterol butter substitutes
- Use whole wheat pasta
- Use wild rice











Cooking (cont.)

When possible...

- Remove skin from poultry before cooking
- Remove excess fat from meat/ poultry before cooking
- Drain the fat off of cooked, ground meat
- Skim the fat off of refrigerated gravy, stew, or soup before reheating
- Thicken sauces with evaporated nonfat milk instead of whole milk or cream



Nutrition Fac	ts
Serving Size 1 slice (14g)	
Serving Size 1 slice (14g) Servings Per Container about	Jt 24
Amount Per Serving	
Calories 25 Calories from Fa	at 15
% Daily Va	ilue"
Total Fat 1.5g	3%
Saturated Fat 0.5g	3%
Trans Fat 0g	
Cholesterol 10mg	4%
Sodium 135mg	6%
Total Carbohydrate 0g	0%
Dietary Fiber 0g	0%
Sugars 0g	
Protein 2g	4%
Not a cignificant course of vitamin A	
vitamin C, calcium, and iron.	
*Percent Daily Values (DV) are based on a 2,000 calor	for diel.

Eating Out Bring healthy food from home Avoid: Fried foods Processed meats Dairy products that are not listed as nonfat or skim Beware of salad dressings Don't overeat

Dietary Advice for Cardiovascular Patients Snacking Healthy snacks must be more accessible than unhealthy snacks • Buy healthy snacks • Prepare healthy snacks • Keep healthy snacks close

Serving Size 1.4	oz / 40g (a		
Servings Per Co	ntainer abo	ut 47	
Amount Per Serving			
Calories 200	C	alories fro	m Fat 11
		%	Daily Value
Total Fat 12g			18%
Saturated Fat 7	⁷ g	1900	35%
Trans Fat 0g			
Cholesterol 5m	g		2%
Sodium 20mg	100		1%
Total Carbohyd	rate 21g		7%
Dietary Fiber 2			8%
Sugars 18g			
Protein 3g			-
Vitamin A 0%		Vitan	in C 2%
Calcium 6%		Iron	6%
* Percent (%) Daily Valu daily values may be high			
Total Fat	Less than	65g	80g
Saturated Fat	Less than	20g	25g
Cholesterol	Less than	300mg	300mg
Sodium Total Carbohydrate	Less than	2,400mg 300g	2,400mg 375g
Dietary Fiber		25q	30g















Nutrition Facts	Amount/serving	%BV*	Amount/serving	%DV*
Serving Size 1 oz (28g 1/8 of	Total Fat 9g	14%	Total Carb 1g	0%
ackage; about a 1 inch cube	Sat Fat 6g	30%	Dietary Fiber	0g 0%
Servings 8	Trans Fat Og		Sugars <1g	
Calories 100	Cholest 35mg	12%	Protein 2g	
Fat Cal 80	Sodium 105mg	4%		
Percent Daily Values (DV) are based on a 2,000 calorie diet.	Vitamin A 6% - Vit	amin C (% - Calcium 2% -	Iron 0%



Nutrition Facts	Amount/serving	%DV*	Amount/serving	%DV*		
Serv Size 1 oz (28g/1/8 pkg.)	Total Fat Og	0%	Total Carb 2g	1%		
Servings 8	Sat Fat 0g	0%	Fiber Og	0%		
Calories 30	Trans Fat Og		Sugars 1g			
	Cholest 5mg	2%	Protein 4g			
Fat Cal 0 *Percent Daily Values (DV) are	Sodium 190mg	8%				
based on a 2,000 calorie diet.	Vitamin A 8% • Vitamin C 0% • Calcium 15% • Iron 0%					

Staying Active

- Force exercise into your schedule
- Don't set yourself up for failure
- Any (safe) exercise is better than none
- Beware of the scale
- Increasing lean muscle accelerates metabolism

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Summary

- Pay attention to nutrition facts labels
- Use strategy when choosing food:
 - Minimize (completely eliminate, if possible):
 - Cholesterol
 - Saturated fat
 - Trans fat
 - Limit (don't exceed recommended daily allowance):
 - Sodium
 - Increase intake of:
 - Dietary (soluble) fiber
- Not all fat is bad
- Exercise!

References

http://www.fda.gov/Food/LabelingNutrition/ConsumerInformation

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