



Healthy Heart Nutrition



Grains

- Choose breads, cereals, and pasta made with whole-grains (such as oats, barley, rye, or whole wheat)
- Choose brown rice over white
 rice



Dairy

- Select dairy products that are nonfat (skim), 1/2% or 1% fat
- Limit foods high in saturated fat or sodium, such as cheese, processed cheeses, ice cream, and other milkbased desserts



Fruits and Vegetables • Consume fruits and vegetables

- Consume fruits and vegetables frequently
- Incorporate at least one or two servings of fruits and vegetables into each meal
- Fresh, frozen, or canned vegetables without added fat or
 salt



Fats and Oils

- Include heart-healthy fats:
 - o soybean, olive oil, sunflower oil
 - omega-3 fatty acids
 - salmon, tuna, sardines
 - flaxseed
 - avocados and seeds/nuts
- Limit saturated fat and trans fat
 - foods with fat from animals (fatty meats, whole milk, cream, and other dairy foods)
 - o palm/palm kernel, or coconut oil
 - all foods made with hydrogenated oil



Meat

- Eat lean meats in moderation
- Limit red meat consumption
- Include vegetable proteins in your meals (such as legumes and beans)

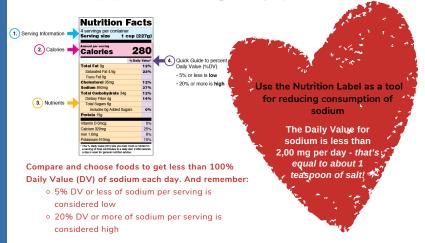


Decrease sodium, saturated fat and alcohol intake



Increase fiber, fruits and vegetables, as well as calcium, magnesium and potassium

Food Label: Sodium



Action Steps for Reducing Sodium in Your Diet



Consult with your PCP and a dietitian before making any nutrition changes

