#### ORIGINAL LABEL

,					
	Nutrition	) F	a	cte	
	Serving Size 11/4 Cups (60g/2.1 oz.)				
	Servings Per Contain			About 7	
_	for the optimized of th				
	Cereal with 1/2 Cup Vitamins A&D				
_		Cereal	Fa	t Free Milk	
	Calories	230		270	
	Calories from Fat	20		20	
		% Da	ily	Value**	
	Total Fat 3g*	5%	6	5%	
	Saturated Fat 0.5g	3%	6	3%	
	Trans Fat 0g				
	Cholesterol 0mg	0%	6	0%	
	Sodium 140mg	6%	6	8%	
	Potassium 400mg	119	6	17%	
	Total				
	Carbohydrate 46g	15%	6	17%	
	Dietary Fiber 5g	23%	6	23%	
	Soluble Fiber 2g				
	Insoluble Fiber 3				_
	Sugars 17g				
	Other Carbohydrat	e 24g			
	Protein 7g				

### COMPLICATED LIST

**Ingredients:** Oat bran, rice, sugar, oat clusters (sugar, toasted oats [rolled oats, sugar, high fructose corn syrup, partially hydrogenated soybean oil, molasses, honey], wheat flakes, crisp rice [rice, sugar, malt, salt], corn syrup, polydextrose, honey, cinnamon, BHT for freshness, artificial vanilla flavor), high fructose corn syrup, malt flavoring, potassium chloride, salt, baking soda, ascorbic acid (vitamin C), niacinamide, zinc oxide, reduced iron, calcium pantothenate, pyridoxine hydrochloride (vitamin B<sub>6</sub>), riboflavin (vitamin B<sub>2</sub>), thiamin hydrochloride (vitamin B<sub>1</sub>), BHT (preservative), vitamin A palmitate, folic acid, vitamin B<sub>12</sub>, vitamin D.

#### BOTH INGREDIENT LISTS ARE BOXED CEREALS

<u>NEW LABEL</u>				
	<b>Nutrition Facts</b>			
	About 7 servings per container Serving size 1 1/3 cup (41g)			
	Amount per serving			
	Calories	160		
-	9	Daily Value*		
	Total Fat 1g	1%		
	Saturated Fat 0g	0%		
	Trans Fat Og			
	Polyunsaturated Fat 0	1		
	Monounsaturated Fat	)g		
	Cholesterol Omg	0%		
	Sodium 125mg	5%		
	Total Carbohydrate 35	13%		
	Dietary Fiber 1g	5%		
	Soluble Fiber 0g			
	Insoluble Fiber 0g			
	Total Sugars 2g			
	Incl. 1g Added Sugar	s <b>3%</b>		
	Protein 3g			

### **UNCOMPLICATED LIST**

**Ingredients:** Organic Whole Grain Brown Rice, Organic Cane Sugar, Sea Salt.

Kellogg's Smart Start Healthy Heart vs. Barbara's Organic Brown Rice Crisp Cereals

### HOW TO READ A NUTRITION LABEL

- $\checkmark$  <7g of sugar per serving
- $\checkmark$  < 4g of added sugar
- ✓ 0 trans fat!!
- $\checkmark$  > 3g of fiber per serving
- ✓ Take note of the serving size
  - Be realistic
- ✓ Aim for < 300mg of sodium per serving</li>

### <u>HOW TO READ AN</u> <u>INGREDIENT LIST</u>

- ✓ Should be short (> 10 items)
- ✓ No "sugar words" in top 3
- ✓ No more than 1 2 sugar words
- ✓ No "hydrogenated" oils
- Minimal additives/ preservatives/ things we cannot pronounce or identify



# **GLYCEMIC INDEX SCALE OF SWEETENERS**

TYPE OF SUGAR	GLYCEMIC INDEX
Allulose	0
Stevia	0
Sweet n' Low	0
Splenda	0
Monk Fruit	0
Erythritol	0
Agave	15
Date Syrup/ Sugar	32 - 47
Coconut Sugar/ Nectar	35
Raw Honey	50
Maple Syrup	54
Molasses	55
Brown Sugar	64
Table Sugar	65
High Fructose corn syrup	58 - 68

- Glycemic index (GI) is a measure of how quickly a food causes blood sugar level to rise.
- ➤ The food is ranked on a scale from 0 - 100.
- High GI means it is digested quickly and absorbed causing a rapid rise in blood sugar.
- Most often than not, the culprits are highly processed carbohydrates & refined sugars.

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- $\blacktriangleright$  Low GI = <55 (most fruits)
- $\blacktriangleright$  Moderate GI = 56 69
- ➢ High GI = ≥ 70
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## KITCHEN INVENTORY & OVERHAUL GUIDE

# Fridge

- Clean It Out:
  - $\circ$  Expired items
  - o Junkyingredients
  - $\circ$  Wipe shelves & drawers
- Inventory Staple Items
- Strategically Re-stock:
  - Not-so-healthy items out-of-sight
  - Fruits & veggies on main shelves
  - Chop, wash, store in easyto-grab containers/ baggies & place in front label
  - Place left-oversin easyaccess spots

### Assess:

- Easiest/ hardest to toss?
- Confident in staple items?
- Compare before & after
- Family reaction?

## Pantry

- *Empty it out COMPLETELY:* o Gives perspective
- Inventory:
  - Throw expired or outdated items
  - Throw high addedsugar or salt items
  - Okay to keep items for
     occasional cooking but
     store out-of-sight
- Strategically Re-stock:
  - Not-so-healthy items out-of-sight
  - Dedicate high shelf & label for party/occasional foods Easyto-reach shelves for healthy snacks
- Stock up on dried herbs & spices (adds flavors to meals)

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## Countertop

## • Clear it out:

- Create a file bin or organize a system for paper "stuff"
- Throw away candybowls
   or left out unhealthy
   snacks
- Inventory & Re- organize:
  - A fruit & veggie bowl/
     basket placed in a high
    - traffic area (experiment)

## • Utilize Kitchen Window:

- o Herb garden?
- o Hang lettuce plants?
- Hang pots & pans if low on storage?
- Display calming & low maintenance plants?
   (succulents, red aglaonema, sago plant)

### KITCHEN INVENTORY & OVERHAUL GUIDE

Fridge Pantry Countertop









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#### Tips to Remember!!

- Buy foods WITHOUT labels or labels with only ingredients that food is supposed to be.
- Read the Nutrition Facts carefully. (refer to your label reading handout).
- Stay away from isles you don't need to visit.
- Buy high quality proteins.
- Dried herbs & spices are your best friends.

### Dairy / Dairy Alternatives:

□Whole cow (2% or less) **D**Whole goat milk **D**Nut milk □Hemp milk Preferably □Soy milk Unsweetened Coconut milk **D**Oat milk **Greek** yogurt □Sheep yogurt Preferably Cashew yogurt Unsweetened Cotija cheese Cottage cheese □ Feta/ parmesan cheese □Jack/ Jarlsberg/ mozzarella (1 oz.) □ Parmesan/ Romano/ string □Kefir, plain Fun Beverages: □ Sparkling water □Infused waters **C**offee (Unsweetened) **D**Teas **C**Kombucha Leftovers:

make sure they are in containers

# **GROCERY LIST**

# **REFRIGERATOR LIST**

**Vegetables:** (chopped, raw, roasted, & salad greens) **D**Asparagus **B**amboo shoots **B**eet **B**ok choy Broccoli **B**russel sprouts **C**abbage **C**arrots **C**auliflower Celery/ celery root **C**havote **C**ucumber **D**Eggplant Green onions Greens (arugula, collards, dandelion, kale, mustard, spinach, swiss chard, etc.) □ Hearts of palm **L**ettuce (all types) **M**ushrooms **D**Okra Peppers (all types) □ Pickled/ fermented veggies **R**adish □Squash (yellow, zucchini)



### Proteins:

**T**Fish (cod, halibut, salmon, tuna, etc.) Shellfish (crustaceans & mollusks) Beef (>85% lean, sirloin, round, etc.) Chicken (lean ground, skinless) Chicken/ turkey sausage (nitrate free) Cornish hen, skinless Deli meat (nitrate free) Duck, skinless  $\Box$ Egg / egg whites **G**ame (buffalo/ bison, elk, venison) **G**Goat Lamb (ground, leg, chop, lean roast) □ Porkchop (lean ground, tenderloin) □ Molasses (unsulfured) **T**urkey (lean ground, skinless) **Condiments:** □1 to 2 salad dressings □Lemon/ lime juice **D**Tamari □ Miso paste □Hot sauce/ BBQ sauce **D**Mustards/ Ketchup **H**orseradish □Liquid/ coconut aminos **D**Salsa

## FREEZER LIST

#### **Meal Starters:**

Cooked grains (quinoa, millet, bulgur)

Batch cooked soup or sauces

□Broth (in cubes)

**D**Leftovers

#### **Condiments:**

□ Pesto cubes **G**arlic Diced onion **T**omato paste Chipotle paste **Protein: D**Burgers (meat or bean) □Fish/ shrimp □Shredded meat □Nuts/ seeds □ Proteins in refrigerator list **Vegetables:** □ Plain/ cooked **□**Fruit (including lemon juice/ berries) **Snacks: D**Energy balls **Protein** bars

**□**Fruit popsicles (minimal sugar)

# ROCERY LIS

#### Tips to Remember!!

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- > Dried herbs & spices are your best friends.

# COUNTERTOP LIST

(Remember High Traffic Area)

### Fresh Fruit:

**D**Apple Avocados Banana □Grapefruit **G**uava **K**iwi □Mango • Nectarine **D**Orange Passionfruit **D**Peach Pear Persimmon □Plum, pluot **D**Starfruit **T**angerine

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Cantaloupe **Honeydew** Papaya **D**Pineapple □Watermelon **Starchy Vegetables:** 

After prepping, either store in a container/ plastic bag and put in fridge or freezer

Cassava, yuca **C**orn **P**lantains Dotatoes (Yukon, new ,red, russet) **O**nions □Squash (acorn, butternut, pumpkin, summer, delicate, spaghetti) □Sweet potato, yam **T**omatoes, Tomatillos **D**Turnip Dried Herbs/ Spices: (consider a spice wheel/rack) **C**umin Chili powder **C**innamon **T**urmeric □ Powdered ginger **D**Oregano **D**Thyme **D**Parsley **D**Any other preferences Tea/Coffee

**W**hatever you prefer

#### Tips to Remember!!

- Buy foods WITHOUT labels or label with only ingredients that food is supposed to be.
- Read the Nutrition Facts carefully (refer to your label reading handout).
- Stay away from isles you don't need to visit.
- Buy high quality proteins.
- Dried herbs & spices are your best friends.

### Starches/Grains: **D**Barley **D**Amaranth **T**Farro **T**Kamut **Millet** Quinoa □Rice (brown, basmati, red, & wild) □Buckwheat noodles/ grouts Bulgur **D**Oats **D**Spelt **T**Teff □Legume pasta **D**ried beans **D**Whole grain bread □Sprouted corn/ wheat tortillas Snacks: □Whole grain crackers **D**Jerky **D**ried chickpeas **D**ried fruit **D**Seaweed

# **GROCERY LIST**

# PANTRY LIST

### Vinegars: **B**alsamic □Red/ White wine **D**Apple cider **Oils: D**Olive **C**oconut Avocado **D**Flaxseed Canned/ Jarred Foods: Beans □Tomatoes/ tomato sauce **D**Soups □Pureed vegetable (pumpkin) □No sodium veggies **T**una/ Salmon **C**oconut milk Sauces/ Spreads: **M**arinara □PBFit, PB2 (1Tbsp) □Nut butters (unsweetened & natural) **Drinks**: **C**offee **D**Tea

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Flours: **C**hickpea **R**ice **D**Arrowroot Quinoa **D**Oat **D**Whole wheat (unbleached) Sugars: Coconut sugar/ nectar Date syrup **R**aw honey □ Maple syrup **Allulose** □ Molasses (unsulfured) **Stevia Baking Needs:** □Baking Powder/ soda **D**Vanilla **D**Applesauce Cocoa powder Chocolate chips **C**oconut flakes

# GUIDE TO ALTERNATIVE FLOURS

*Almond	<ul> <li>Nutrients: High in protein &amp; fiber.</li> <li>Flavor &amp; texture profile: Slightly nutty.</li> <li>Uses: Savory or sweet recipes such as ground meat binder, macarons, cakes, &amp; biscuits.</li> <li>How to substitute: 1:1 ratio for all-purpose flour but may require more eggs</li> </ul>
Coconut	<ul> <li>Nutrients: High in protein, fiber, &amp; fat.</li> <li>Flavor &amp; texture profile: Coconutty &amp; gritty.</li> <li>Uses: Baking (can be dry, use ¼ cup coconut flour to 1 egg).</li> <li>How to substitute: Replace only ¼ cup of flour to coconut. Cannot substitute 1:1.</li> </ul>
Chickpea	<ul> <li>Nutrients: High in protein, fiber, &amp; carbohydrates.</li> <li>Flavor &amp; texture profile: Slightly nutty &amp; beany, dense &amp; sticky.</li> <li>Uses: Middle Eastern &amp; Indian cooking &amp; baking (falafels, hummus, cakes, &amp; quick breads)</li> <li>How to substitute: Replace only ¼ cup of flour to coconut. Cannot substitute 1:1.</li> </ul>
Rice	<ul> <li>Nutrients: Contains protein, B vitamins, manganese, &amp; magnesium.</li> <li>Flavor &amp; texture profile: Mild taste. Regular rice flour is soft &amp; doughy, while <u>glutinous rice flour</u> is sticky &amp; chewy (these rice flours are not interchangeable).</li> <li>Uses: Asian cooking, cakes, pastries, &amp; noodles.</li> <li>How to substitute: Use 1-pound rice flour + ½ cup tapioca starch for flour substitute.</li> </ul>
Arrowroot	<ul> <li>Nutrients: Contains potassium, folate, magnesium, phosphorus, &amp; some protein.</li> <li>Flavor &amp; texture profile: flavorless &amp; starchy</li> <li>Uses: Binding or thickening agent in cooking &amp; baking.</li> <li>How to substitute: 1:1 ratio for cornstarch, potato starch, &amp; some tapioca starch recipes.</li> </ul>
♦Quinoa	<ul> <li>Nutrients: High in protein, calcium, &amp; iron.</li> <li>Flavor &amp; texture profile: Mild &amp; nutty taste with smooth texture.</li> <li>Uses: Baking.</li> <li>How to substitute: 1:1 ratio for whole wheat flour cakes &amp; cookies recipes.</li> </ul>
<b>♦</b> Oat	<ul> <li>Nutrients: Contains protein &amp; potassium.</li> <li>Flavor &amp; texture profile: Nutty, soft, &amp; fluffy.</li> <li>Uses: Savory or sweet recipes (pairs well with nutmeg, cinnamon, honey &amp; vanilla).</li> <li>How to substitute: 1:1 ratio for whole wheat flour (one of the best gluten-free flour options).</li> </ul>

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# GUIDE TO COOKING WITH OILS

Almond	<ul> <li>Smoke Point: 430°F</li> <li>Flavor Profile: Smooth, buttery, &amp; toasted almonds.</li> <li>Uses: Salad dressing or finishing oil.</li> <li>Notes: Although a high smoke point is great for cooking, almond oil is high in omega-6 which can cause inflammation.</li> </ul>
◆Avocado	<ul> <li>Therefore, minimizing its use is recommended.</li> <li>Smoke Point: 510 – 520°F</li> <li>Flavor Profile: Slightly grassy with mild avocado flavor.</li> <li>Uses: Sautéing, frying, sauces, &amp; salad dressings.</li> <li>Notes: Up to 25% fat, highest smoke point of all plant-based oils, &gt;50% monounsaturated fat &amp; less prone to oxidation.</li> </ul>
✤Coconut	<ul> <li>Smoke Point: 350°F</li> <li>Flavor Profile: Extra virgin = coconutty, while refined = neutral.</li> <li>Uses: Thai &amp; Indian cooking, butter substitute in baking, &amp; can be used in sautéing, &amp; shallow frying.</li> <li>Notes: High in saturated fat.</li> </ul>
✤Flaxseed	<ul> <li>Smoke Point: 225°F</li> <li>Flavor Profile: Nutty &amp; smooth.</li> <li>Uses: Finishing oil for dips, dressings, &amp; smoothies.</li> <li>Notes: Also known as linseed oil &amp; not ideal for cooking due to low smoke point.</li> </ul>
Extra Virgin Olive	<ul> <li>Smoke Point: 325 – 375°F</li> <li>Flavor Profile: Greener olives = spicy &amp; peppery, while mature olives = sweeter tasting.</li> <li>Uses: Sautéing, sauces, &amp; salad dressings.</li> <li>Notes: The most common household cooking oil. When frying us low to medium – high temperatures.</li> </ul>
Light or Pure Olive	<ul> <li>Smoke Point: 465 - 470°F</li> <li>Flavor Profile: Lighter in taste &amp; color than E.V.O.O</li> <li>Uses: Sautéing &amp; roasting</li> <li>Notes: It is ideal for high – heat cooking.</li> </ul>
♦ Ghee	<ul> <li>Smoke Point: 450°F</li> <li>Flavor Profile: Buttery &amp; slightly nutty.</li> <li>Uses: Mostly used in Indian cooking, sautéing, frying, roasting, &amp; baking.</li> <li>Notes: Made by melting butter slowly &amp; removing milk solids. Keep that in mind when used for baking.</li> </ul>
Sesame	<ul> <li>Smoke Point: 410°F</li> <li>Flavor Profile: Neutral tasting, while toasted sesame oil = nuttier.</li> <li>Uses: Asian, Mediterranean, &amp; Middle Eastern foods. Used in stir – fry, marinades, or salad dressings with ginger &amp; soy sauce.</li> <li>Notes: It is a good all – purpose oil.</li> <li>St. Jude Wellness Center St. Jude Wellness Center</li> </ul>

# GUIDE TO ALTERNATIVE MILKS

<b>∻</b> Whole goat	<ul> <li>Nutrients: Good source of vitamin D, calcium, potassium, &amp; more protein than cow's milk.</li> <li>Flavor &amp; texture profile: Mild &amp; nutty, tangy &amp; creamy.</li> <li>Notes: Maybe a good substitute for people who have lactose – sensitivity due to easier digestibility. Can be replaced 1:1 for cow's milk recipes.</li> </ul>
Macadamia	<ul> <li>Nutrients: Great source calcium, vitamin E &amp; D, high in fat, &amp; low in protein.</li> <li>Flavor &amp; texture profile: Mild &amp; nutty, rich &amp; creamy.</li> <li>Notes: Not a good alternative for people who have nut allergies.</li> </ul>
Hemp	<ul> <li>Nutrients: Good source of calcium, vitamin D, B12, riboflavin, phosphorus, &amp; magnesium, low in protein, &amp; contains some omega – 3 fatty acids.</li> <li>Flavor &amp; texture profile: Nutty &amp; creamy.</li> <li>Notes: Most of the time has added sugar which can impact flavor of savory dishes.</li> </ul>
✤Soy	<ul> <li>Nutrients: Good source of calcium &amp; vitamin D. Also contains vitamin A, B12, iron, riboflavin, folate, potassium, &amp; magnesium.</li> <li>Flavor &amp; texture profile: Can be sweet or beany, slightly creamy in texture.</li> <li>Notes: Best used in baking or tofu making. Can produce a beany flavor in savory dishes. Usually made with added sugar.</li> </ul>
Almond	<ul> <li>Nutrients: Excellent source of vitamin E. Usually supplemented with calcium &amp; vitamin A &amp; D. Contains riboflavin, vitamin B12, &amp; zinc. It is low in protein &amp; fat.</li> <li>Flavor &amp; texture profile: Can be sweet or slightly nutty, &amp; watery in texture.</li> <li>Notes: Not sustainable. Great for diabetics when purchased unsweetened.</li> </ul>
<pre>Coconut</pre>	<ul> <li>Nutrients: Great source of calcium &amp; a good source of vitamin D &amp; B12. It is higher in saturated fat and low in protein and sugar.</li> <li>Flavor &amp; texture profile: Coconutty &amp; creamy.</li> <li>Notes: Can replace cow's milk in cream &amp; rich consistency such as sauces, gravies, &amp; puddings.</li> </ul>
<b>♦</b> Oat	<ul> <li>Nutrients: Great source of fiber &amp; a good source of vitamin D, A, B12, riboflavin, &amp; calcium. Also contains iron &amp; potassium.</li> <li>Flavor &amp; texture profile: Taste similar to cow's milk but slightly sweeter &amp; very creamy.</li> <li>Notes: The best substitute to cow's milk on a 1:1 ratio. Not suitable for diabetics.</li> </ul>
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