

Whole-Foods, Plant-Based Diet

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Premise Health presents:

Wellbeing 360° A virtual mind and body expo



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Session Disclaimer

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Whole-Foods, Plant-Based Diet





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Whole-Foods, Plant-Based Diet

Agenda

- What is a Whole Foods Plant Based style of eating?
- Why follow this pattern?
- How to implement it?
- Common concerns and barriers





What is a whole food, plant-based diet?

- A whole food, plant-based diet is an eating pattern that emphasizes a variety of nutrient-dense, minimally processed
 - Vegetables
 - Fruits
 - Whole grains
 - Beans and legumes
 - Nuts and seeds



Image credit: American College of Lifestyle Medicine

Whole-Foods, Plant-Based Diet

Which Diet Is Best?

- All popular diets focus on limiting refined starches, added sugars, processed foods and intake of certain fats.
- They emphasize whole plant foods in moderate quantities with or without lean meats, fish, poultry or seafood.
- In summary: Food, not too much, mostly plants.



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Health and The Environment

"Transformation to healthy diets by 2050 will require substantial dietary shifts. Global consumption of fruits, vegetables, nuts and legumes will have to double, and consumption of foods such as red meat and sugar will have to be reduced by more than 50%. A diet rich in plant-based foods and with fewer animal source foods confers both improved health and environmental benefits"

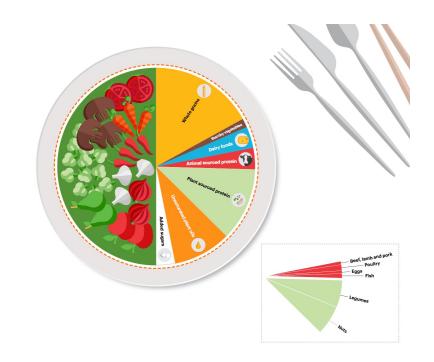
- Eat Lancet Report, 2019





Human Health and the Environment Go Hand in Hand

- It is necessary to increase healthy foods such as fruits, vegetables, legumes and nuts.
- And reduce global consumption of less healthy foods such as added sugars and red meat.
- North Americans consume 638% of the projected levels of beef that is health for humans and the environment





Getting Started





Whole-Foods, Plant-Based Diet

How much change are you ready for?

- Start your journey at a level that is right for you.
 - Level 1: Dip your toe in.
 - > Try one new recipe each week.
 - Level 2: Wade into the shallow end.
 - > Transform one meal category (breakfast, lunch, dinner) at a time. Once you feel confident, add another category.
 - Level 3: Dive all the way in.
 - > Transform every meal.



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What Health Benefits Will You See?

- Increase fruits, nuts, water to help decrease risk for hypertension, diabetes and some cancers.
- Adventist Health Study showed vegans were 62% less likely to develop diabetes, and lactoovo vegetarians were 38% less likely.
- Decrease sweets and packaged snacks to prevent chronic disease.



Image Credit: Canadian Food Guide

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Handy portion guide

Your hands can be very useful in estimating appropriate portions. When planning a meal, use the following portion sizes as a guide:



Grains and starches*/Fruits*

Choose an amount the size of your fist for grains or starches, or fruit.

Milk and alternatives*

Drink up to 1 cup (250 mL) of lowfat milk with a meal.



Vegetables*

Choose as much as you can hold in both hands. Choose brightly coloured vegetables (e.g., green or yellow beans, broccoli).



Meat and alternatives*

Choose an amount the size of the palm of your hand and the thickness of your little finger.



Fat*

Limit fat to an amount the size of the tip of your thumb.



^{*} Food group names taken from Beyond the Basics: Meal Planning for Healthy Eating, Diabetes Prevention and Management. © Canadian Diabetes Association, 2014.

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Get more of the good stuff



Start with one meal



Start with one day





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Key Takeaways

- Eat more fruits, vegetables and nuts in place of processed carbohydrates.
- Choose nutrient-dense proteins-more plants, less animals.
- Avoid processed foods and desserts.
- Imagine your ideal plate-two handfuls of vegetables and fruit, one handful of whole grains, one palm of protein.
- Replace sugar sweetened beverages.



Common Nutrient Concerns







Plant Proteins Are Complete And Plentiful

Plants foods such as beans, lentils, nuts, whole grains, and veggies provide a fantastic source of protein without the added drawbacks of meat.

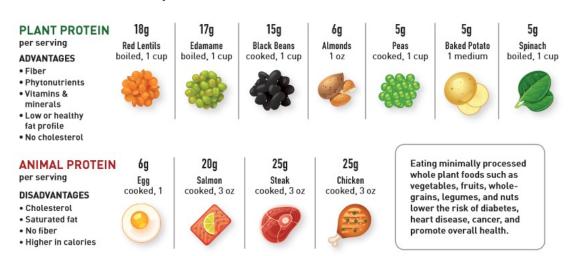


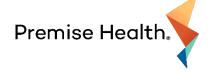
Image Credit: American College of Lifestyle Medicine

Source: USDA Nutrient Analysis Database

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B12 Supplementation is Necessary

- The Recommended Daily Allowance for B12 in adults is 2.4 mcg per day, which assumes a 50% absorption rate from foods.
- All women considering pregnancy and those already pregnant should take 250 mcg per day of a B12 supplement.
- All vegans should take 250 mcg per day of a B12 supplement.
- All lacto-ovo vegetarians should consider taking 250 mcg per day of a B12 supplement a few times per week.





Calcium from Plants

- Green vegetables such as kale, broccoli, cabbage, bok choy, cooked okra, sesame seeds, beans, peas, lentils, and soy foods.
- Including fortified plant-based milks or calcium-set tofu can also help you reach your daily needs.





Iron from Plants

- Non-heme iron is best absorbed when eaten with vitamin C-rich foods like carrots, red and orange bell peppers, and citrus.
- To ensure that you get enough iron, enjoy these iron-rich foods: broccoli, lentils, peas and beans (kidney, black, garbanzo, lima, pinto), spinach, bok choy, and tomato sauce, stir-fried tofu and broccoli.





Omega 3s from Plants

- Plant-based sources include chia seeds, flaxseeds, hemp seeds, and walnuts.
- To meet omega-3 needs, women can eat at least 1 tablespoon of chia or ground flaxseed daily, and men at least 2 tablespoons.
- If you are unable to get enough omega-3s from foods, you may consider taking an algae-based supplement.





lodine from Plants

- People who follow a plant-based diet and avoid iodized salt should be mindful to include plant-based sources of iodine, which include sea vegetables (kelp, nori, wakame), prunes, lima beans.
- Consider supplementation if you are unable to consistently meet your needs through food.





Use a Salad Formula

- Mix and match to avoid boredom.
- Add color to increase nutrient intake.

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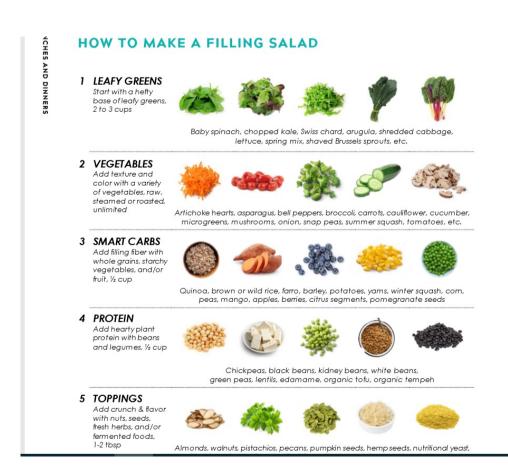


Image Credit: American College of Lifestyle Medicine



Template for Satisfying Meals

- Try out different ingredients with the seasons.
- Use leftovers for a quick meal.









arugula

spinach

kale

lettuce

sprouts



PROTEIN

cup, raw, steamed or roasted	½ - 1 cup
artichoke hearts broccoli cauliflower carrots bell pepper cucumber green beans red onion zucchini summer squash snap peas	beans: garbanzo, black, kidney lentils edamame organic tofu organic tempeh
tomatoes	



FIBER-RICH CARBS ½ - 1 cup	HEALTH FATS limit 1-2 to toppings
whole grains: quuinoa, brown rice, millet, farro	avacado (¾) olives (5)
sweet potato winter squash	nuts: walnuts, almonds, pistachio (1 Tbl.)
corn peas	seeds: pumpkin, hemp, sesame (1 Tbl.)
fruit: berries, apples, oranges.	hummus (2 Tbl.) dressing (1 Tbl.)



Lifestyle Medicine



TOPPERS flavor elements lemon/lime juice fresh herbs: mint. parsley, cilantro, nutritional yeast vinegar: balsamic, apple cider, white spice blends

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Reduce Food Waste with Storing and Freezing

- Learn how to store your food.
- How long should food be in your kitchen?
- What to do with food past its prime.



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BEANS, CANNED OR COOKED



REFRIGERATE IT:

Yes, after opened or cooked

AT FRESHEST:

Can in pantry, several years; cooked beans, refrigerator, 3 to 5 days; freezer, up to 3 months

OPTIMAL STORAGE:

Store cooked beans in their cooking liquid or water in an airtight container.

FREEZING:

Freeze in sealed airtight containers in their cooking liquid or water.

USE IT UP/REVIVAL:

Made too many beans? Cooked beans can also be used in all sorts of recipes, such as cookies and cakes.

When increasing or experimenting with new foods, it helps to understand storage. Use **Savethefood.com** as a resource.



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GREENS, HEARTY

REFRIGERATE IT:

Yes

AT FRESHEST:

3 to 5 days

OPTIMAL STORAGE:

Do not wash until ready to use. Remove twist ties and store loosely, with a damp cloth, in an airtight container in the high-humidity drawer of the refrigerator.

FREEZING:

Blanch, immerse in ice water, drain, dry, and then place in an airtight container.

Another option for longer lasting greens is to grow your own.





How Do We Get There?





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Four Ways To Get Started With Plant Based Eating

- Increase consumption of fruits and vegetables.
 - Aim to eat 4-5 servings each of fruits and vegetables daily. serving = 1 small fruit, ½ c canned or frozen fruit, ½ c cooked vegetables
- Eat more lentils and beans.
 - Start with adding one serving ½ c per day, add water as you go
- Eat a whole grain cereal such as oatmeal for breakfast.
 - And replace refined grains with whole grains, such as brown rice for white rice
- Snack on a small palm full of nuts + fruit.



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What Is My Plan?

- Start with a Guide, ACLM Jumpstart: attached at the end of this module.
- Have a template for your meals Cooksmarts Dinner Template
- Start with a Meal Plan
 - 30 Day Mediterranean Diet Plan or Other Mediterranean Diet Plans
 - Plant Based Diet Plan for beginners
- Full Plate Living Resources



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Recipes

- Blue Zones: https://www.bluezones.com/recipes/
- Plant Based Life Recipes: https://pblife.org/recipes/
- SkinnyTaste: https://www.skinnytaste.com/recipes/vegetarian/
- Forks Over Knives: https://www.forksoverknives.com/recipes/
- Game Changers Recipes: https://gamechangersmovie.com/food/recipes/
- Sharon Palmer, RD: https://sharonpalmer.com/20-plant-powered-nourish-bowl-recipes/



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Set Doable Goals

Action 1: What I will do	Done? □
Where I will do it	·
When I will do it	
How long I will do it	
Challenges I might face	
Ways to cope with these challenges	
Action 2: What I will do	Done? □
Where I will do it	
When I will do it	
How long I will do it	
Challenges I might face	
Ways to cope with these challenges	
Action 3: What I will do	Done? □
Where I will do it	
When I will do it	
How long I will do it	
Challenges I might face	
Ways to cope with these challenges	

 Use an action plan to be specific and intentional.



Image Credit:CDC, Diabetes Prevention Program

Resources







Whole Food Plant Based Nutrition

Get More Of The Good Stuff

- Quick Prep Vegetables Cooksmarts.com
- Track your nutrients with Cronometer.com
- Track your fruit, veggie, nuts, beans intake on Daily Dozen





Remove Barriers To Make It Easier

- Start with meals you already enjoy
- Utilize grocery delivery and farm boxes
- Plan for busy evenings or even weeks
- Eat meals at a table with no screens





Thank you for attending.



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