

MCNER and NOVAfit! present:

**Fuel Your Day Nutrition Series** 

Session 3.

From Aisle to Table: Navigating Processed Foods for Health 11.21.24

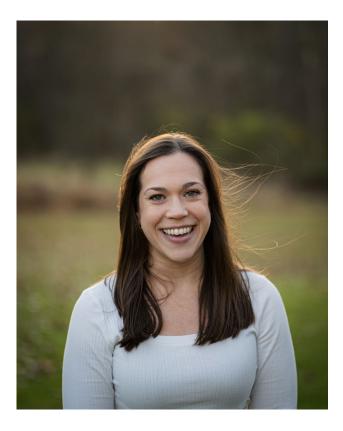
Welcome! We will begin at 12pm.





MacDonald CENTER FOR NUTRITION EDUCATION AND RESEARCH

### Presenter Introduction



Ashley Mayes MS, RD, LDN, CDCES Employee Wellness Dietitian MacDonald Center for Nutrition Education and Research Fitzpatrick College of Nursing Villanova University

### Chat and Q&A and Recording

The chat box will remain open.

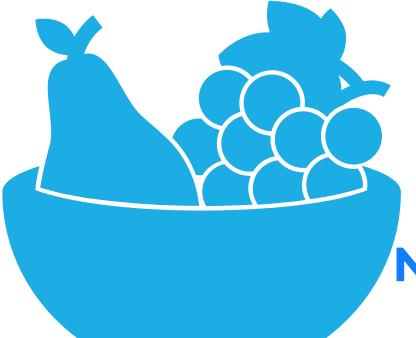
Please submit question via the Q&A box. Questions will be answered at the end of the presentation. Remaining questions can be sent to ashley.mayes@villanova.edu.

This presentation is being recorded.

### MCNER Virtual Programming Code of Conduct

MCNER is committed to providing a safe, productive, and welcoming environment for all participants in our learning community.

MCNER has zero-tolerance for any form of discrimination, harassment, or disrespectful behavior. All participants are expected to behave with common courtesy and civility; conduct themselves in a professional, ethical, and respectful manner; and avoid engaging in or facilitating any discriminatory or harassing behavior.



**Session 3.** 

From Aisle to Table: Navigating Processed Foods for Health

## Processed Foods Defined – NOVA System

Group 1: Unprocessed or Minimally Processed



## Processed Foods Defined

Group 2: Oils, Fats, Salt, and Sugar. Also called Processed Culinary Ingredients



### Processed Foods Defined

### Group 3: Processed Foods









### Processed Foods Defined

#### Group 4: Ultra-Processed Foods

PURE

PROTEIN











### Ultra-Processed Foods

•71% of the United States Food supply comes from ultra-processed foods

•Higher intake of ultra-processed foods is linked to greater risk for:

- Heart Disease
- Certain Cancers
- Obesity
- Sleep Disorders
- Depression
- AND MORE!

## Ultra-Processed Foods and the Body

•Why are ultra-processed foods linked to negative health outcomes?

- They are high in calories AND lead to more calorie consumption
  - 2019 study showed that participants who ate a diet high in ultra-processed foods ate about 500 more calories per day compared to the "un-processed diet" group
  - The average American consumes around 3,864 calories per day (USDA data from early 2023).
- Hyperpalatable
  - Specific combinations of sugar (or carbs), salt, and fat
  - Extremely desirable, provide a rewarding experience according to the brain, drive cravings
- Additives, gut health and digestion
  - Processing causes these foods to be very easily absorbed. Little digestive "work" is necessary. Gut health may suffer as a result
  - More research is needed on the involvement of food additives and how they affect our health

# How to navigate the world of processed foods!

•Think more WHOLE foods! At least half of your grocery cart should be:

- Produce + plain frozen fruits and veg
- Uncured meat and seafood
- Plain milk, yogurt and other fermented dairies
- Eggs
- Plain grains, nuts, seeds, and dried beans

### Focus on snacks

Peanut butter crackers vs. Peanut butter crackers







### Focus on snacks

Salty snack vs. salty snack





## Think about the satisfaction factor

•Self reflection questions:

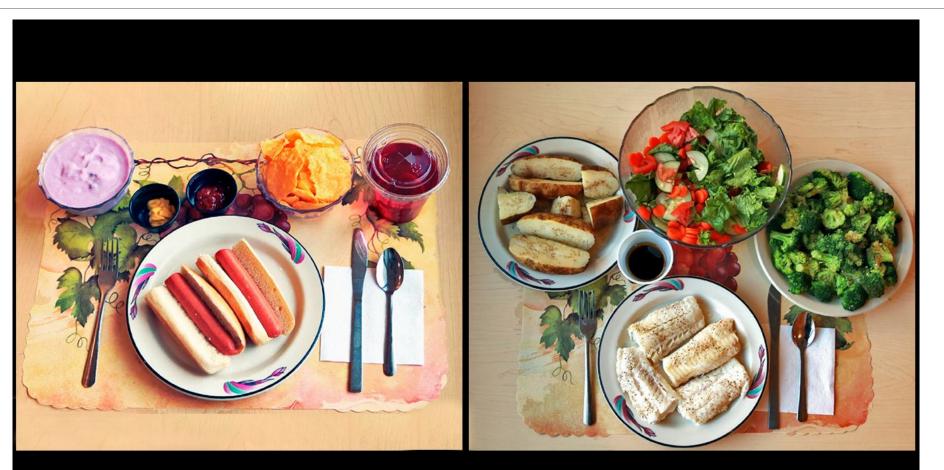
- Do I crave this food?
- Is it filling/satisfying?
- Do I find it hard to stick to one serving?
- Do I have feelings of guilt after consuming this food?

## Be flexible!

•Allow for some moderately processed foods. They may help to increase the nutrient density of your diet, while maintaining convenience. Examples:

- Canned beans
- Pickled vegetables
- Canned fish
- Store bought breads
- Cheese

## Summary





## Schedule a nutrition counseling session with a MCNER dietitian





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### Register now for our spring 2025 Fuel Your Day sessions

Thursday February 13, 2025 12:00pm

### Nutrition, Hormones, and Women's Health

Presented by Katie D'Orazio, MBA, RDN, LDN, RYT



### Ashley Mayes, MS, RDN, LDN, CDCES Ashley.mayes@villanova.edu

Additional concerns or questions, please email MCNER Director Rebecca Shenkman, MPH, RDN, LDN <u>rebecca.shenkman@villanova.edu</u>



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