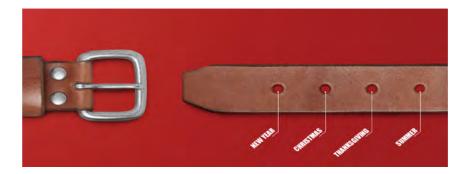


Healthy Eating for the Holidays

Caitlyn Busche, MS, RD, CSO, LDN Cancer Connections November 2, 2019



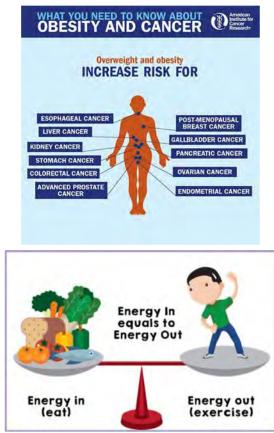
- Food is everywhere during the holiday season!
- Finding a balance between enjoying the holiday foods that you love and maintaining a healthy lifestyle is possible
- Don't wait until the New Year to make changes!
- Be realistic
 - Focus on weight maintenance during the holidays





Why is Weight Maintenance so Important??

- "Next to not smoking maintaining a healthy weight is the most important thing you can do to reduce cancer risk"
- Fat is not just fat
 - Fat releases hormones which can trigger cancer cell growth
 - Excess fat produces cytokines- inflammation
- Avoid excessive weight gain after treatment
- Balance calories consumed through food with calories expended through exercise





https://www.aicr.org/reduce-your-cancer-risk/weight/reduce_weight_cancer_link.html

Preparation is Key

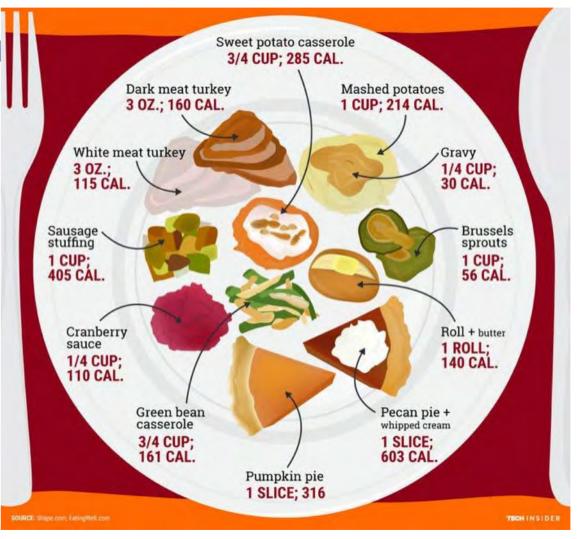
- Don't skip meals to "save room for later"
- Have a snack with protein and fiber before food focussed gatherings
 - Fruit with nut butter, trail mix, vegetables dipped in hummus
- Serve appetizers on a small plate and step away from the buffet
- Socialize away from food
- Prioritize your holiday favorites, skip those that you can have routinely
- Bring a healthy dish to share
- Get rid of leftovers!











Including appetizers, dinner, and dessert, the average Thanksgiving meal is about **3150 calories**

https://caloriecontrol.org/stuff-the-bird-not-yourselfhow-to-deal-with-the-3000-calorie-thanksgiving-meal/

Try the Plate Method

VEGETABLES

- Fill ½ of your plate with vegetables, such as carrots and green beans.
- Avoid casseroles or dishes that have heavy creams, sauces, butter or crusts.
- Other vegetables to consider include: broccoli, salad, brussel sprouts, or asparagus.
- If your table is low on vegetables, consider adding fruit to this half of your plate.
 Cranberries, baked apples, and pears are all good options.

GRAINS

- Fill ¼ of your plate with starches such as stuffing and sweet potatoes.
- Other choices for this section may include: mashed or baked potatoes, rice pilaf, or corn pudding.
 Skip the bread or rolls!
- and the second second second

PROTEIN

- Fill ¼ of your plate with lean turkey slices (approx. 3-4oz).
- Avoid dark meat (including drumsticks!).
- Remove the skin from the turkey before eating.
- Instead of gravy, use a fruitbased relish for a special kick. See recipe on page 3.



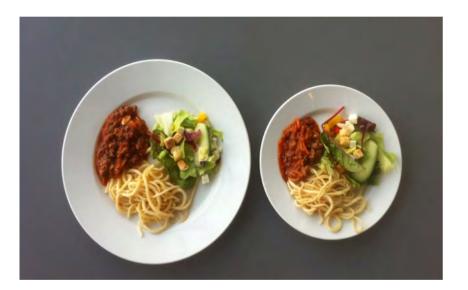
Portions Matter





Portions Matter

- Use a smaller plate
- Serve vegetables and protein first
 - Less room for higher calorie sides like mashed potatoes, stuffing, and rolls
- Serve meals in the kitchen, rather than family style
- Scale back recipe sizes so there is less temptation to over eat





Lighten up holiday classics

- Use low fat greek yogurt instead of sour cream in dips or mashed potatoes
- Serve appetizer dips with colorful fruits and vegetables instead of chips
- Serve whole wheat bread or rolls to increase fiber and nutrient density
- Add extra vegetables to side dishes like stuffing or casseroles
- Try adding shredded sweet potatoes or zucchini to latkes





Limit alcohol consumption

- Alcohol increases the risk of several cancers
- Alcohol metabolism produces acetaldehyde, which can damage DNA
- Reactive Oxygen Species can cause damage through oxidation
- Alcohol can change the way a women's body metabolizes estrogen
- Alcohol is also a source of calories, if mixed with sugary mixers, even more
- Limit alcohol consumption
 - Women- 1 drink/day
 - Men- 2 drinks/day





https://www.aicr.org/reduce-your-cancer-risk/diet/alcohol-and-cancer-risk.html

Limit alcohol consumption



fruit and herbs





Incorporate more color













Incorporate more color

- Phytochemicals are naturally occuring chemicals found in plants
- Provide color, flavor, and smell
- Phytochemicals have the potential to:
 - Stimulate the immune system
 - Prevent carcinogen formation
 - Reduce inflammation
 - Prevent DNA damage and help with DNA repair
 - Slow the growth rate of cancer cells
 - Trigger cell death (apoptosis) in damaged cells
 - Help to regulate hormones
- To maximize the benefits, consume a variety of brightly colored vegetables and fruits



https://www.aicr.org/reduce-your-cancer-risk/diet/elements_phytochemicals.html



Incorporate more color



Carotenoids

- Inhibit cancer growth
- Support vision
 - Promote skin health



Indoles

- Help repair damaged DNA
- Increase activity of enzymes that protect the body from cancer causing compounds



Flavonoids

- Antioxidant
- Inhibit tumor growth
- Stimulate self-destruction of abnormal cells



Inositol

- Slow tumor growth
- Promote death of cancer cells





- Start making healthy changes now!
- Enjoy the foods that you love, but be mindful of portion sizes
- Making healthy swaps can increase nutrient content and decrease calorie intake







- http://www.aicr.org/
- http://www.oncologynutrition.org/
- https://www.cookforyourlife.org/





Questions??

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