Eating for Your Best Health





Good nutrition is important at every age. As you get older, it's especially important to make the most of mealtime. Nutrient-rich foods help maintain your muscles and bones, sustain your energy and fortify you against infections and illness.

What to eat for your best health

Cover all the bases:

Try to eat at least the minimum number of servings from all of the food groups each day:

- Protein foods (6 ounces minimum per day)
- Dairy foods (3 cups per day)
- ► Vegetables (2½ cups per day)
- Grain products (6 ounces per day)
- Fruits (2 cups per day)

Include protein in every meal:

Ideally, include 3 to 4 ounces of protein (20 to 30 grams) in every meal. For example:

- ▶ Breakfast: $\frac{1}{2}$ cup oatmeal with 1 cup milk and 2 tablespoons almonds = 20 grams protein
- Lunch: Open-faced turkey sandwich and 1 cup yogurt with fruit = 29 grams protein
- Dinner: A chicken breast with carrots and ½ cup quinoa
 = 23 grams protein

Beware of malnutrition

Malnutrition can happen at any body size or weight – even in obese adults – and can have a serious impact on your health. You can become malnourished over time if you don't eat enough protein, and enough food in general.

Ask your doctor or dietitian about malnutrition if:

- You have recently lost weight without trying
- You've lost your appetite lately
- You're unable to eat or are only able to eat small amounts
- · You're feeling weak or tired
- You have problems with swelling or fluid accumulation

For more information about malnutrition, see *Eating to Meet Your Body's Needs* at **bit.ly/SUAnutrition.**

Learn more about what to eat:

- See **bit.ly/SUAnutrition** for more *Protein Pointers*. Good sources of protein are: lean meat, chicken, fish, milk, cheese, yogurt, beans, peas, tofu, nuts and seeds.
- Use the Super Tracker and other tools at **www.choosemyplate.gov** to help you plan your meals.
- See www.choosemyplate.gov/choosing-healthy-meals-you-get-older for 10 Healthy Eating Tips for People Age 65+.



Eat better by sharing meals

Adults who share meals have:

- More balanced diets, including more fruits, vegetables, whole grains protein and dairy foods
- Improved mental and social health
- Less obesity
- Lower risk of malnutrition

Five easy ways to share meals:

- 1. Eat with people near you, such as neighbors, friends and family members.
- 2. Join or start a cooking club or community kitchen.
- 3. Keep it easy and low cost. Ask others to bring what they can. Make it a potluck.
- 4. Join or start a dining-out group.
- 5. Go to meals at your local senior center.

If you have any questions about what to eat, how to eat or whether you are eating enough, ask your doctor for a referral to a registered dietitian.

This information is for general educational purposes only – always follow your doctor's recommendations, and check with your doctor if you have any questions.

