Total Care for the Athlete at Heart June 23, 2013

Cooking Demonstration
Marisa Spiegel, RD, LDN
NorthShore University HealthSystem



Black Bean and Corn Salad

Ingredients:

- 1 package (7-10 oz) grape tomatoes
- 1 avocado
- 1 can of low or reduced sodium black beans
- 1 bag of frozen white shoepeg corn, cooked
- 1 Tbsp cilantro
- 2 Tbsp olive oil
- 1 Tbsp red wine vinegar
- Juice from 1 lime
- 3/4 tsp salt (more or less to taste)
- ½ tsp pepper



Step 1: Cook the corn & place in large bowl

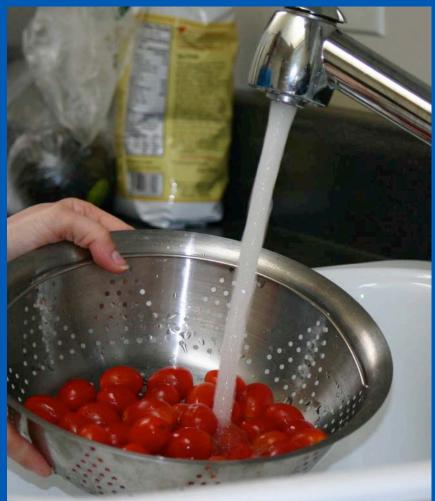






Step 2: Wash tomatoes







Step 2: Cut tomatoes & place in the bowl





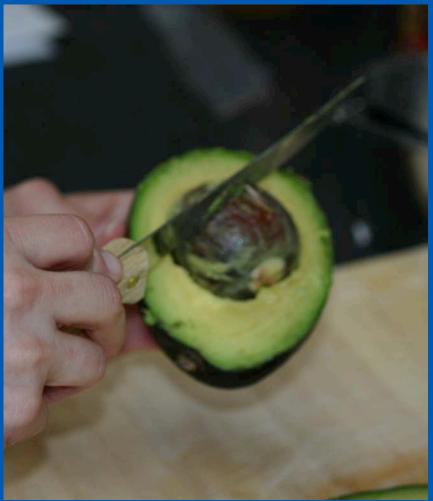
























Step 3a: Toss with juice from 1 small lime







Step 3a: Toss with juice from 1 small lime







Step 3b: Place avocado into the bowl





Step 4: Rinse and drain black beans







Step 4: Place beans into the bowl





Step 5: Wash & chop cilantro







Step 5: Place cilantro into the bowl





Step 6: In separate bowl, mix olive oil, red wine vinegar, salt and pepper







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Step 7: Pour vinaigrette onto corn and black bean mixture







Step 8: ENJOY!





Getting your children to eat healthy

- Involve children in the planning and preparation of meals.
- Allow children to choose between two options already approved by you.
- Eat with your child. Be a role model by eating and enjoying the same foods you want him or her to eat
- Offer foods but don't punish your child for not eating them.
- Offer a food at least 10-20 times.
- Don't stop offering fruits and vegetables just because the child often refuses them.



Getting your children to eat healthy

- Deceptively Delicious by Jessica Seinfeld
 - Adds pureed fruits and vegetables into kid friendly recipes.
- Bento boxes
- Pinterest
- www.Kidseatright.org
- http://www.fruitsandveggiesmorematters.org/
- Add fruit, such as blueberries, to pancakes, waffle or muffin batter
- Homemade juices with fruits and vegetables
- Add mushrooms, peppers, onions or shredded carrot to spaghetti sauce or meatloaf
- Add apples, grapes or raisins to chicken salad



Getting your children to eat healthy

 http://meetthedubiens.com/ category/cute-food/page/2 http://www.nutritioulicious.com/2013/06/fruitygreek-yogurt-popsicles-recipe-redux/







http://www.bentoriffic.com/





Energy Bites

Ingredients:

- 1 cup dry oatmeal
- ½ cup natural peanut butter
- ½ cup ground flaxseed
- ½ cup dried cherries
- 1/3 cup honey
- 1 Tbsp chia seeds (optional)
- 1 tsp vanilla extract





Step 1: Measure out 1 cup dry oats and place in bowl

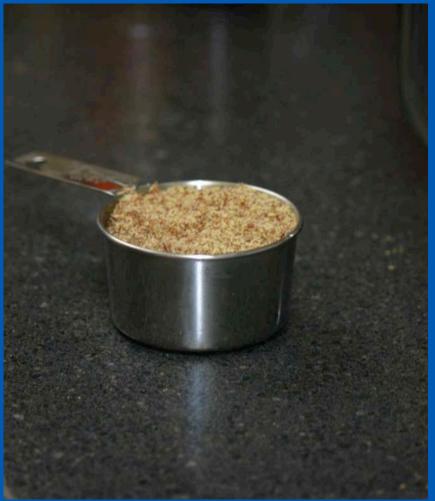






Step 2: Measure out ½ cup ground flaxseed and add to the bowl







Step 3: Measure out ½ cup dried cherries and add to the bowl







Step 4: Measure out ½ cup peanut butter and add to the bowl







Step 5: Measure out 1/3 cup honey and add to the bowl







Step 6: Measure out 1 Tbsp chia seeds and 1 tsp vanilla extract and add to the bowl





Step 7: Mix all the ingredients together & chill in the refrigerator for 30 minutes







Step 8: Roll into balls of whatever size you like and enjoy





- Your body cannot manufacture vitamins or minerals, which is why you must obtain them through your diet.
- By eating a variety of wholesome foods, you can consume the right balance of vitamins and minerals needed for optimal health and performance.
- Active people do not need more vitamins and supplements to pave the way to better health and performance.



- Although you do need adequate vitamins and minerals to function optimally, no scientific evidence to date proves that extra vitamins and minerals offer a competitive edge.
- Vitamin supplements will not enhance performance, increase strength or endurance, provide energy, or build muscle in healthy, active people. Nor does exercise significantly increase your vitamin and mineral needs.
- You can get the recommended intake of most nutrients by eating 1,500 calories of a variety of foods.



- Multivitamins have not been shown to offer a clear health benefit. Also does not compensate for a poor diet.
- Antioxidants for athletes have shown potential harm (act as a prooxidant) and no benefits. The consensus to date is that daily high-dose antioxidant vitamin supplementation is unlikely to be of real practical benefit
- Vitamin and herbal supplements abide by a set of government regulations different from prescription drugs and other medications.
- The government has very little control over their purity, potency, safety, or effectiveness, and the supplement industry is able to hype their products with little need to prove their claims.



- Supplementation is necessary in a few situations:
 - Restricting calories to less than 1200 per day
 - Food allergies
 - Lactose intolerance
 - Spend little time outside or use sunscreen
 - Pregnant or contemplating pregnancy
 - Vegans or vegetarians with a poorly balanced diet
 - Elderly



- If want to take a one a day multivitamin for peace of mind:
 - Choose a supplement with the vitamins and minerals close to 100 percent of the daily values (DVs). Don't expect to find 100 percent of the DV for calcium and magnesium listed on a label; these minerals are too bulky to put in one pill.
 - Don't buy supplements that contain excessive doses of vitamins and minerals, particularly minerals. High doses of one mineral can offset the benefits of another.
 - Look for USP on the label. This indicates the manufacturer followed standards established by the U.S. Pharmacopeia.

Above all, think food first. No vitamin pill will compensate for hitor-miss eating.

