**Healthy Eating For Healthy Blood Pressure**

**Why should you be concerned about high blood pressure?**

High blood pressure is a major risk factor for heart attack, heart failure, stroke and kidney disease. High blood pressure is also known as “hypertension”.

- **1 in 5** Canadian adults have high blood pressure. Many are unaware they have it.
- **9 in 10** Canadian adults are likely to develop high blood pressure in their lifetime.

**Healthy Eating for Healthy Blood Pressure**

Eating healthy foods with less sodium will help lower your blood pressure and help prevent high blood pressure.

**Healthy Eating with DASH**

The **DASH Diet (Dietary Approach to Stop Hypertension)** is similar to Canada’s Food Guide and has been shown to improve blood pressure. The DASH Diet emphasizes eating plenty of vegetables and fruit, low-fat milk products, whole grains, lean meats, fish, legumes (dried beans) and nuts and limits sodium to 1500 - 2300mg each day.

**What You Can Do**

**Vegetables and Fruit:** 7-10 servings each day

- Buy fresh or frozen vegetables instead of canned or packaged with added sauces.
- Choose low-sodium vegetable juices and soups.
- Enjoy fruit as a snack or dessert.
- Season vegetables with lemon or lime juice instead of salt.
- Eat more vegetables than fruit if you are trying to lose weight.

**Grain Products:** 6 - 8 servings each day according to your level of physical activity

- Choose at least 3 higher fibre (more than 2 grams of fibre per serving), whole grain foods each day.
- Choose low-fat (less than 3 grams of fat per serving) grain products most often.
- Use and compare the Nutrition Facts Table when buying breads, crackers, cereals, bakery products, desserts and snacks. Buy products with higher fibre, lower fat and lower sodium.

**Milk and Alternatives:** 2 – 3 servings each day

- Choose skim or 1% milk and yogurt more often than cheese.
- Choose lower fat cheeses (less than 18% Milk Fat) and 1% or skim milk cottage cheese.
- Limit processed cheese slices and processed cheese spreads.
- Limit higher sodium and higher fat instant puddings and mixes for hot chocolate and coffees.

**Meat and Alternatives:** 2 – 3 servings each day

- Have smaller portions of meats, fish and poultry. 75g (2.5 ounces) is a serving size.
- Buy fresh or frozen, unseasoned lean meat, poultry, fish, seafood and tofu most often.
- Eat a small handful of unsalted nuts and seeds several times a week.
Lower Sodium Eating

Sodium is found in salt. All types of salt are high in sodium including table salt, Kosher salt, sea salt, fleur de sel, gourmet salt, seasoning salts and smoked salt. Sodium is also found in food additives such as MSG (monosodium glutamate).

- Adults should consume between 1,200 – 1,500 milligrams (mg) each day, depending on your age.
- Most Canadians eat almost double the recommended amount of sodium each day.

Where does the sodium in your diet come from?

1. Over 75% of the sodium in your diet comes from processed foods and restaurant or take-out meals.
2. Another source of sodium is the salt and seasonings added during cooking and when you eat.
3. Small amounts of sodium also occur naturally in healthy, unprocessed foods.

Restaurant and takeout meals can be very high in sodium

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Menu Item</th>
<th>Sodium (mg)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Breakfast egg sandwich</td>
<td>840 mg</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chicken Caesar salad</td>
<td>570 mg</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12&quot; pepperoni pizza</td>
<td>5960 mg</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Deluxe cheeseburger &amp; medium fries</td>
<td>1910 mg</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fried chicken dinner</td>
<td>2280 mg</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Examples of sodium content of restaurant foods

The best thing you can do is to eat natural, unprocessed and homemade foods more often. That way, YOU control the sodium.

At the grocery store

- Buy fresh or frozen unprocessed foods most often.
- Choose breads, crackers, baked goods, snack foods, sauces, soups, dressings and “healthy choice” items with the lowest sodium per serving.
- Read food labels to choose packaged foods with the lowest sodium.

The Nutrition Facts label can help you choose foods lower in sodium

- Check the serving size and note the amount of sodium.
- Choose foods with less than 120 mg sodium per serving.
- Choose foods with sodium that has a % Daily Value (DV) of 5% or less.

When eating at home

- Prepare and eat more unprocessed and home made foods. Find quick and easy recipes at www.dietitians.ca/yourhealth.
- Avoid adding salt when cooking and baking.
- Use lemon juice, lime, herbs and spices to add flavour without sodium.
- Use less ketchup, mustard, soy sauce, pickles, olives, prepared gravies, sauces and salad dressings.
- Avoid cured and deli meats.
- Remove the salt shaker from where you eat.
- Use diluted tomato paste instead of tomato sauce, powdered bouillon or canned soup in recipes.
- Do not use sea salt, fleur de sel or flavoured salts (onion, garlic, celery, BBQ etc.) in recipes; they are also high in sodium.
When eating restaurant or take-out meals

- Choose dishes made from fresh, low-sodium ingredients.
- Ask for less salt and other seasonings, like MSG (monosodium glutamate), to be added to your food.
- Ask for gravy, sauces and salad dressings “on the side”, and use lightly.
- Check the nutrition information of menu items to help you order and choose foods with less sodium.
This information may be on a menu, poster or pamphlet at the restaurant or on their website.

**Putting it all together. More DASH. Less sodium**

Let your taste buds enjoy the flavour of nutritious food with less sodium. As you choose lower sodium foods more often, you will develop a preference for foods with less salt. You will soon find that some processed or restaurant foods taste too salty.

### Menu Makeover

A few small changes can help you eat healthier according to the DASH Diet, Canada’s Food Guide (CFG) and to lower the sodium in your diet. Check out these menu makeovers that follow and give them a try.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Breakfast Menu Makeover</th>
<th>Instead of...</th>
<th>Sodium (mg)</th>
<th>Try...</th>
<th>Sodium (mg)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Raisin bran muffin - Larger</td>
<td>800</td>
<td>Multigrain bread - 2 Slices</td>
<td>300</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Butter - 2 pats</td>
<td>75</td>
<td>Peanut butter - 1 Tbsp</td>
<td>75</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Flavoured coffee - 16 oz.</td>
<td>300</td>
<td>Coffee with 2oz 1% milk</td>
<td>32</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td><strong>1175</strong></td>
<td><strong>408</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Lunch Menu Makeover</th>
<th>Instead of...</th>
<th>Sodium (mg)</th>
<th>Try...</th>
<th>Sodium (mg)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>White pita bread - small</td>
<td>322</td>
<td>Multigrain bread - 2 slices</td>
<td>300</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pastrami deli meat - 3 oz.</td>
<td>1225</td>
<td>Leftover roast beef - 2oz.</td>
<td>37</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cheese - 1 slice</td>
<td>176</td>
<td>Lettuce and cucumber</td>
<td>0</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mustard - 1 Tbsp</td>
<td>56</td>
<td>Mustard - 1 Tbsp</td>
<td>56</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dill pickle</td>
<td>385</td>
<td>Carrot sticks</td>
<td>60</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oatmeal cookies - 32 g</td>
<td>150</td>
<td>Low fat fruit yogurt - 175 g</td>
<td>123</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td><strong>2314</strong></td>
<td><strong>576</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Supper Menu Makeover</th>
<th>Instead of...</th>
<th>Sodium (mg)</th>
<th>Try...</th>
<th>Sodium (mg)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Fast food chicken burger</td>
<td>990</td>
<td>Grilled chicken breast -75 g</td>
<td>64</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Medium french fries</td>
<td>540</td>
<td>Baked potato + 1 Tbsp yogourt</td>
<td>43</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ketchup - 1 Tbsp</td>
<td>110</td>
<td>Tomato slices- 6</td>
<td>11</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Apple turnover</td>
<td>200</td>
<td>Steamed broccoli - 1 cup</td>
<td>25</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Milkshake - 16 oz.</td>
<td>350</td>
<td>1% Milk 8 oz.</td>
<td>122</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td><strong>2190</strong></td>
<td><strong>270</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Daily Total**

5679 | 1254
Your Action Plan for healthy, lower sodium eating

1. Give yourself a pat on the back for the healthy habits you already have.
2. Make a checkmark ✓ beside your healthy habits and the changes that you feel ready to make.
3. Work on making one change at a time. Be sure the change is realistic so that you can stay with your new eating habit over the long-term.
4. Celebrate the positive changes that you make to your eating.

I do/will:

- Eat at least 7-8 servings of vegetables and fruit each day
- Choose lower sodium, high-fibre cereals, breads, bakery products and snacks
- Choose 2-3 servings of low-fat milk products or alternatives each day
- Prepare more homemade meals and bake from scratch
- Use less salt at the table
- Use less salt and salty seasonings in cooking and baking
- Cut back on the amount of condiments, sauces and dressings added to food
- Buy fewer processed foods
- Choose low-fat, high-fibre, lower sodium snack foods
- Have leftover cooked meat or chicken instead of deli meat in sandwiches
- Eat fewer “instant” foods or foods made from mixes
- Check food labels and buy lower sodium foods
- Eat more beans, peas and lentils
- Eat a handful of unsalted nuts or seeds several times each week
- Eat fewer take-out meals
- Make healthy, lower sodium choices at restaurants
- Watch my portion size, eat slowly and enjoy every bite
- Take other actions such as: ____________________________________________

For More Information

www.hypertension.ca
www.dietitians.ca
www.healthcheck.org
www.dashdiet.org
www.sodium101.ca
www.hc-sc.gc.ca