

# Navigating Nutrition

Eating in Periods of Stress

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#### SCNC Resources for Students



# Individual Nutrition Counseling

Specialties include: Healthy meal planning; Cardiovascular risk factors; Disordered eating practices; Food allergies/intolerances and food-related medical conditions; Gastrointestinal disorders; Sports nutrition; Women's health



# FREE Nutrition Workshops

Workshop 1: Nutrition Essentials: Our Nutrition Needs

Workshop 2: Thoughtful Eating

Workshop 3: Nutrition Opportunities & Meal Planning



# Interactive Educational Opportunities

**Customized Talks** 

Grocery Store or Dining Hall Tours

**Cooking Demonstrations** 





# What gets in the way of healthy eating?

- Stress
- Unsustainable diets
- Time
- Food Prep Challenges
- Cost/Budget
- Taking Care of Others
- Food Environment and Access







### What factors impact your food choices?

#### Some examples:

- Taste/preferences
- Schedule
- Availability/accessibility
- Cost
- Health
- Social factors/peer group
- Convenience
- Mood/emotions (including stress)
- Weight Stigma

- Culture/Religion/Family
- Energy
- Political/environmental reasons
- Response to hunger cues
- Fueling sports/activity
- Religion
- Social & special occasions
- Food marketing
- Dietary restrictions, allergies, and intolerances



# What do you notice about HOW these factors impact eating?

- Emotional eating
  - Stress, anxiety, procrastination
- Resorting to convenience items
- Choosing items you think might keep you awake
  - Energy drinks, high sugar items
- Higher volume
- Eating quicker
- Left feeling sick, crashing, food coma, guilty, more stressed...?



# Shifting the Balance in Your Favor

The world we live makes it:

- easy to get more than we need of less nutritious foods,
- harder to get enough of the health-promoting foods we do need,
- challenging to eat with consistency and adequacy that helps us feel sustained energy.



# Shifting the Balance in Your Favor

We shift the nutritional balance in our favor any time we:

- Add a health promoting food or beverage to any meal or snack
- <u>Substitute</u> a health promoting food or beverage for a less healthful food or beverage
- <u>Create</u> a complete balanced meal or snack



## Meal Planning 1-2-3 Framework

- A list of some health-promoting foods that are easy to find around campus or local grocery stores. Most people would benefit from eating more of these.
- A framework for timing eating occasions and creating a balanced meal.
- A tool to assess health-promoting foods you might be missing out on

#### What it is NOT:

 A list of 'good' or 'allowed' foods: There is no such thing as a 'good' or 'bad' food!



Energy You Need Right Now Whole Grain or Starchy Vegetable Grains:		Filling Power     Non-Starchy Vegetable or Fruit     Non-Starchy Vegetables:		Protein to Make it Last     Dairy/Alternative or Meat/Alternative     Animal Proteins:
Starchy Vegetables:		Fruits:		Cottage Cheese
Com Potatoes Plantains Sweet Potatoes Taro Winter Squashes: Acorn, Butternut, Kaboch Yuca	na, Pumpkin	Apples Apricots Benenes Blueberries Cherries Canteloupe Clementines Figs Grapefruit	Mangoes Nectarines Oranges Peaches Pears Pineapple Plums Raspberries Strawberries	Non-Dairy Alternatives:  Calcium-fortified Soy Yogurt Calcium-fortified Soy Cheese Calcium-fortified Tofu Silken type can serve as a dairy substitute for dressings, spreads, sauces, shakes, soups, desserts, baked goods







## 1. Whole grains and starchy vegetables \*Energy Boost\*

- Provide carbohydrates, fiber & other essential nutrients
  - Quick energy
  - Expected satiety typically 1-2 hours





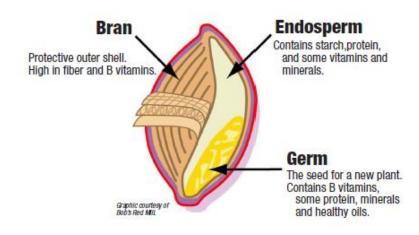


#### Whole vs. Refined Grains

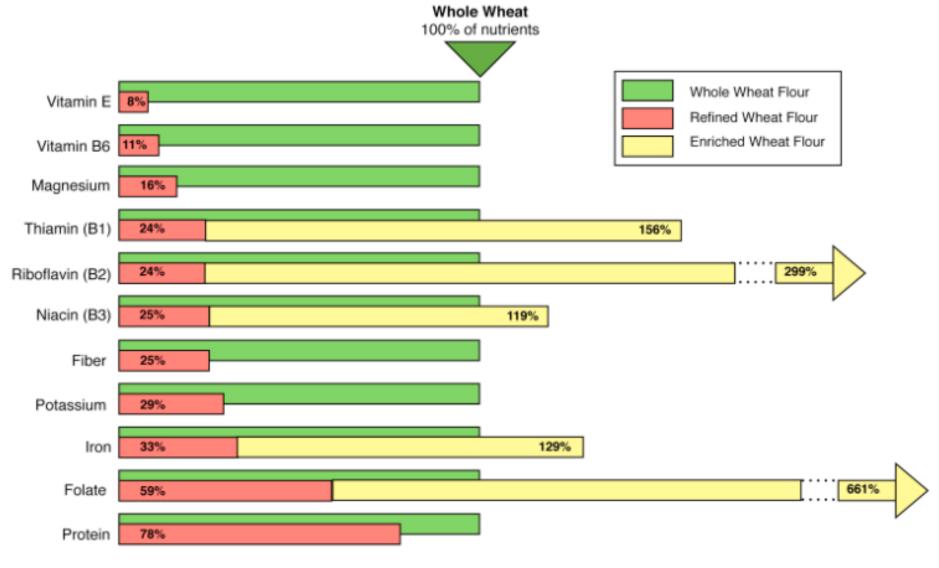
## Nutrition Density

- Micro and macronutrient composition altered when bran and germ are removed
- Protein, fat, fiber
- Enriched B vitamins, iron, folate
- Costs
- Prep
  - Longer prep time for whole grains

### What is a Whole Grain?









## Examples of Whole Grain/Starchy Vegetables

#### Whole Grains

- Whole wheat, whole rye, or whole barley (bread, pasta, crackers, cereal)
- Oatmeal, oats
- Brown rice, wild rice, brown rice noodles
- Popcorn, whole corn, whole corn meal, polenta
- Quinoa, amaranth, millet, farro, teff, sorghum, freekeh and many more

#### Starchy Vegetables

 Sweet potatoes/yams, potatoes, corn, cassava, yucca, taro, winter squash (pumpkin, butternut, acorn), plantains



# 2. Whole fruits & Non-Starchy Vegetables \*Filling Power\*

- Essential vitamins, minerals and beneficial plant chemicals
  - Variety is key! But, if you only like a few varieties of F/V,
     choose them as often as able
- Frozen and canned varieties reduce cost <u>without compromising nutrition</u>
  - Fullness from fiber and water content lasts up to 1-2 hours





# 3. Protein-Rich Foods \*Lasting Satisfaction\*

- Proteins are the building blocks of cells
- Provide satiety for up to 4 hours after eating





# What about everything else?

- Heart-healthy oils to flavor and prepare foods
  - Essential for brain function, satiety, and absorption of fat-soluble vitamins (A, D, E, K)
  - Olive, canola, vegetable, sesame, sunflower, and peanut oil (among others), olives, avocados, nuts/seeds
- Pleasure foods
  - Some foods are less health-promoting and we don't NEED them to survive...
  - BUT they give us pleasure! That's important too.







# **Budget Considerations**

- Bring a shopping list
- Plan your meals
- Timing your shopping
  - Wednesday afternoons
  - Sales cycles
- Shrinkflation
  - Look at price per unit
- Limiting ready prepared foods
- Shop online for non-perishables
  - Consider buying in bulk

- Buy perishables in quantities you'll use
  - Local; seasonal
  - Opt for frozen options
- Buy meat and cereals in bulk
- Meat is usually the most expensive meal component
  - Ground beef sub: beans, lentils, mushrooms
  - Chicken sub: white beans, extra veggies
- Proper Storage



#### Plan-It-Out Discovering Nutrition Opportunities

- Consider meals every 3-4 hours, snacks between as needed.
   When during the day do you feel a dip in energy?
   Are there meals you approach feeling very hungry/starving?
   Where can you add a meal or snack?
- Aim for 3-step meals (protein, starches, fruits/veggies). Heart healthy fats such as oils, avocado, nuts/seeds add flavor and help with fullness.

Where can you add a type of food in your day?

Time	Meal/ Activity	Energy/Emotions/Other
6 am		
7 am		
8 am		
9 am		
10 am		
11 am		
12 pm		
1 pm		
2 pm		
3 pm		
4pm		
5 pm		





# Contact Us

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