# Health Bulletin

#76 in a series of Health Bulletins on issues of pressing interest to all New Yorkers

# **Good Fats/Bad Fats**How to know the difference



# Fats are important.

### They provide energy and help your body work properly.

- Fats are an important part of a healthy diet.
- But all fat is high in calories, so eating too much may lead to weight gain.
- One gram of fat has 9 calories *more than twice* the calories in a gram of protein or carbohydrate.
- Fats should make up between 20% to 35% of total calories in an adult's diet.

# Some are good for your heart and others are not.

## Unsaturated fats are heart-healthy.

- Most of the fat you eat should be unsaturated (either monounsaturated or polyunsaturated – see Choose Fats That Are Good for Your Heart).
- Cook with olive or canola oil instead of butter, lard or shortening.
- Snack on small amounts of nuts and seeds (almonds, walnuts, sunflower seeds) instead of potato chips or cookies.
- Add avocado to a sandwich instead of cheese or mayonnaise.
- Get more "omega 3s" by eating cold-water fish such as salmon or trout at least twice a week. ("Omega 3s" are a kind of unsaturated fat that is especially good for your heart.)

#### Avoid trans fat! It increases the risk of heart disease.

- Trans fat is the worst kind of fat even worse than saturated fat.
- Trans fat is restricted in New York City restaurants. But when shopping for food, always check labels and choose products with 0 grams trans fat.
- Be careful some foods labeled "trans fat free" can be loaded with other unwanted nutrients such as saturated fat or sugar.

# Eat as little saturated fat as possible.

- Saturated fat is found mostly in animal products such as cheese, whole milk and beef.
- For a healthier heart, whenever you can, replace foods high in saturated fat with those that contain unsaturated fat. (See Small Changes Add Up.)

#### What about cholesterol?

- While cholesterol in food can raise blood cholesterol, most high blood cholesterol comes from eating food with saturated and trans fat.
- Food labeled "cholesterol-free" may still contain saturated and trans fat.

# **Choose Fats That Are Good for Your Heart**

#### **Unsaturated Fats**

#### **Polyunsaturated Fat**

- Seafood and fish, such as salmon, trout and herring
- Corn, soybean and sunflower oils
- Walnuts
- Flaxseeds



## **Monounsaturated Fat**

- Olives and olive oil
- Canola, safflower and peanut oils
- Almonds, pecans, cashews, hazelnuts, peanuts and most other nuts
- Peanut butter
- Avocados







# Avoid Fats That Raise Your Risk of Heart Attack and Stroke

#### **Trans Fat**

- Any product with *partially* hydrogenated vegetable oil
- Read the label! Other products may contain trans fat, such as:
  - Margarines, especially stick margarine
  - Microwave popcorn, and cheese-and-cracker lunch kits
  - Frozen foods, such as pizza rolls, pies, breakfast sandwiches, and fried chicken and creamy pasta meals
  - Cake, biscuit and cookie mixes, and roll, biscuit or crescent dough
  - Frosting and pie crusts
  - Pastries, cookies and cakes

#### **Saturated Fat**

- Meat (especially beef, pork, bacon, sausage, and canned and deli meats)
- Whole milk and other dairy products (cheese, butter, cream, ice cream)
- Lard and suet
- Palm oil
- Coconut milk and oil
- Chocolate and cocoa butter
- Many packaged or prepared baked goods (such as cakes, cookies, doughnuts and guick breads)





# Read labels before you buy.

Compare Nutrition Facts labels to choose foods that are lowest in saturated fat, trans fat and cholesterol.

Blue Cheese Dressing			
Nutrition Facts Serving Size 2 tablespoons (30ml) Servings Per Container 16  Amount Per Serving			
Calories 160	Calories from Fa	t 150	
	% Daily V	alue*	
Total Fat 17g		26%	
Saturated Fat 3.5g		18%	
Trans Fat 0g			
Cholesterol 15mg		5%	

Olive Oil and Red Wine Vinaigrette Dressing		
<b>Nutritio</b>	n Fact	S
Serving Size 2 tablespoons (30ml) Servings Per Container 16		
Amount Per Serving		
Calories 80	Calories from Fat	45
	% Daily Valu	e*
Total Fat 5g	8	%
Saturated Fat 1g		%_
Trans Fat 0g		
Cholesterol Omg	0	%

- Choose the product with the **lowest amount of saturated fat.**The blue cheese dressing has more than three times the saturated fat as the vinaigrette.
- Always choose products with 0 grams trans fat.
- Choose products with less cholesterol.
- **Calories count.** The vinaigrette has *half* the calories of the blue cheese dressing.

# Choose carefully.

#### **Instead of This**



This cheeseburger is high in saturated fat and cholesterol. The French fries add a lot of extra calories and fat.

# **Choose This**



This piece of salmon is rich in heart-healthy omega-3 polyunsaturated fat. The vegetables are cooked in olive oil (monounsaturated fat), and the brown rice is a hearthealthy whole grain.

# **Small Changes Add Up**

Instead of eating these foods	Choose these instead
Whole milk	• 1% or non-fat milk
Butter (as a spread)	O grams trans fat spread     Olive oil (as a dip for bread)
Cheese	Reduced-fat cheese
Crackers with cheese	Whole grain crackers with peanut butter
Ice cream	• Low-fat frozen yogurt • Sorbet
Whole eggs	• Egg whites • Egg substitute
Regular ground beef	• Extra lean ground beef
Steak (beef)	• Salmon, halibut, or tuna steak
Chicken with the skin on	Chicken with skin removed
Cold cuts and deli meat	• Sliced turkey breast
Cream, butter, lard, or vegetable shortening (for cooking)	Olive oil, canola oil or peanut oil
Chips (fried)	Small amounts of nuts     Make "party mix" with nuts and whole-grain breakfast cereal
Cheese dip	• Fresh salsa or guacamole

## **More Information and Help**

- NYC Health Department: nyc.gov/heart
- Health Bulletins (healthy heart): nyc.gov/health or call 311:
  - #42: Control Your Cholesterol: Keep Your Heart Healthy
  - #50: High Blood Pressure: It's In Your Court
  - #51: How to Lose Weight And Keep It Off
  - #72: Cut the Salt!
  - #73: Are You Pouring on the Pounds? Don't Drink Yourself Fat
- Brochure: "Eat Fish, Choose Wisely (Protect Against Mercury):
   A Guide for Pregnant and Breastfeeding Woman and Young Children":
   nyc.gov/html/doh/downloads/pdf/edp/mercury\_brochure.pdf
   or call 311
- Centers for Disease Control and Prevention: cdc.gov/nutrition/everyone/basics/fat
- Mayo Clinic: mayoclinic.com/health/fat/NU00262
- Harvard School of Public Health: www.hsph.harvard.edu/nutritionsource/fats.html
- U.S. Department of Agriculture: mypyramid.gov or nal.usda.gov/fnic
- U.S. Food and Drug Administration ("How to Understand and Use the Nutrition Facts Label"): <a href="www.fda.gov/Food/LabelingNutrition/">www.fda.gov/Food/LabelingNutrition/</a>
   ConsumerInformation/ucm078889.htm



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#### New York City Department of Health and Mental Hygiene

125 Worth Street, Room 1047, CN 33 New York, N.Y. 10013

Michael R. Bloomberg, Mayor Thomas Farley, M.D., M.P.H., Commissioner

#### **Bureau of Communications**

Geoffrey Cowley, Associate Commissioner Cortnie Lowe, M.F.A., Executive Editor Drew Blakeman, Senior Writer

Prepared in cooperation with:

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