

Lifestyle Medicine Nutrition

Eating more plant foods is a great way to improve overall health. If you have a chronic disease related to your lifestyle, the American College of Lifestyle Medicine recommends an eating plan that mainly includes a variety of minimally processed vegetables, fruits, whole grains, beans, nuts, and seeds.

Eat Less/Avoid

- Sugary drinks like soda, juice cocktails, sweetened coffee and energy drinks
- Processed meats like sausage, bacon, salami, bologna, deli meat
- Processed snacks like crackers, chips, pretzels
- Cakes, pastries, sweets
- High-fat dairy
- Red meats
- Poultry

Eat Plenty

- Vegetables
- Fruits
- Legumes
- Whole Grains
- Nuts
- Seeds
- Herbs
- Spices
- Mushrooms



Inspiration

Healthy bowls are a simple way to assemble a healthy meal. A mix of leafy greens, beans, grains, vegetables, and healthy fats will provide energy and help you feel fuller, longer.



LEAFY GREENS
2-3 handfuls,
raw or lightly
cooked



OTHER VEGGIES
1 cup, raw,
steamed or
roasted



PROTEIN
 $\frac{1}{2}$ - 1 cup, beans,
legumes, or soy



**FIBER-RICH
CARBS**
 $\frac{1}{2}$ - 1 cup of
whole grains



HEALTHY FATS
limit 1-2 to
toppings,
Includes nuts,
seeds, avocados,
and olives



TOPPERS
Sauces,
dressings,
herbs, or
spices

Nutrition Goals

Setting goals to improve your habits is a great way to eat healthier. An example of a positive nutrition goal is, "I will add 1 cup of berries to breakfast and a small apple or orange as an afternoon snack at least five days this week."

Specific - What would you like to change?

Measurable - How much or how many will you add, eliminate, or change?

Achievable - Will you be inspired or overwhelmed by this goal?

Realistic - Can you visualize success? (think about improvement over perfection)

Time-bound - How often or for how long will you make this change?