I instead of MEDS for BETTER HEALTH

Promoting Healthy Lifestyles in NC

Zandra Alford, MPH
Extension Associate, Foods & Nutrition
Dept. of Agricultural and Human Sciences
NC State University

Why Healthy Lifestyles Matter

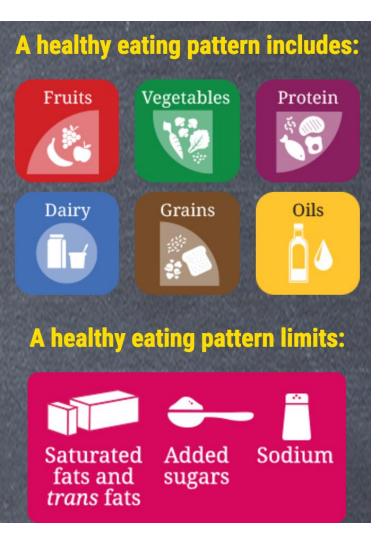
Chronic diseases and conditions – such as heart disease, stroke, cancer, type II diabetes, and obesity – are among the most common, costly, and preventable of all health problems.

- Most chronic disease burden is attributable to these common modifiable risk factors:
 - Unhealthy eating patterns
 - Physical inactivity
 - Overweight & Obesity

- ➤ High blood pressure
- Tobacco use and exposure
- > Excess alcohol use

Most US adults have more than one of these risk factors

(CDC 2015)



Shift to healthier foods & beverages



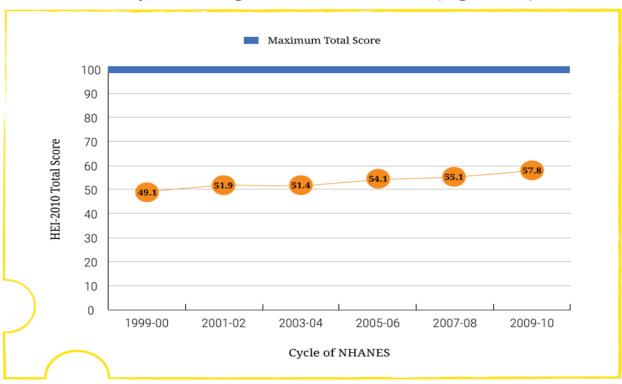
Support healthy eating patterns for all



(USDHHS USDA 2015)

Adherence to the 2010 Dietary Guidelines

Measured by Average Total Healthy Eating Index-2010 (HEI-2010) Scores of the U.S. Population Ages 2 Years and Older (Figure I-1)



Data Source:

Analyses of What We Eat in America, National Health and Nutrition Examination Survey (NHANES) data from 1999-2000 through 2009-2010.

Note: HEI-2010 total scores are out of 100 possible points. A score of 100 indicates that recommendations on average were met or exceeded. A higher total score indicates a higher quality diet.



























The Med Way

 Those on a higher fat diet (42%) did not increase weight



Better than a low-fat diet for weight loss in overweight and obese individuals

Yang, et. al. Plos ONE. 2014;9(2):e87539.

Mancini, et. al. American Journal of Medicine. 2016;129:407-415.

Alvarez-Perez, et.a. Journal of the American College of Nutrition. 2016;17:1-13

Shai, et al. New England Journal of Medicine. 2008;359:229-241

Eating the Med Way can help manage blood pressure.

Toledo, et. Al. BMC Medicine. 2013;11:207. Psaltopoulou, et. Al. American Journal of Clinical Nutrition. 2004;80(4):1012-1018.

Nunez-Cordoba, et. Al. American Journal of Epidemiology. 2009;169(3):339-346.



Estruch, et. al. New England Journal of Medicine. 2013;368(14):1279-1290.

Estruch, et. al. Annals of Internal Medicine. 2006.145(1):1-11.

Kris-Etherton, et. al. Circulation. 2001;103(13):1823-1825.

Georgousopoulou, et. al. Journal of the American College of Cardiology. 2015;53(10_S).

Martinez-Gonzalez, et, al. Current Opinion in Lipidology. 2014;25(1):20-26.

deLorgeril, et. Al. Current Atherosclerosis Reports. 2013;15(12):1-5.

Ros, et. Al. Advances in Nutrition: An International Review Journal. 2014;5(3):330S-33S.

Kastorini, et. al. Atherosclerosis. 2016;246;87-93.

Delgado-Lista, et. al. American Heart Journal. 2016;177:42-50.

Buil-Cosiales, et. al. British Journal of Nutrition. 2016;116:534-546.

Panagiotakos, et. al. Nutrition, Metabolism and Cardiovascular Disease. 2015;25:327-335.

Delgado-Lista, et. al. Critical Reviews in Food Science and Nutrition. 2016;56:788-801.



The Med Way can reduce the risk of cardiovascular disease as much as 30%-60%.

Buil-Cosiales, et. al. British Journal of Nutrition. 2016;116:534-546.



Consuming 9 or more servings of fruits and vegetables resulted in a 60% reduction in CVD.

deLorgeril, et. al. Current Atherosclerosis Reports. 2013;15(12):1-5.



"...in terms of evidence-based medicine, the full adoption of a modern version of the Mediterranean diet pattern can be considered one of the most effective approaches for the prevention of fatal and nonfatal CVD complications."



The Med Way decreases the risk of type 2 diabetes.

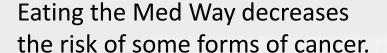
Salas-Salvado J, et. al. Diabetes Care. 2011;34(1):14-19

The Med Way protects
against COGNITIVE
DECLINE by protecting
the small blood vessels in
the brain.

40% lower risk of developing Alzheimer's when you Go Med.

Balls-Pedret, et. al., JAMA Internal Medicine. 2015;175(7):1094-1103. VandeRest, et. al., Advances in Nutrition. 2015;6:154-168. Feart, et. al. JAMA. 2009;302(6):638-648. Gardener et. Al. Archives in Neurology. 2012;69(2):251-256.







Trichopoulou et. al. European Journal of Epidemiology. 2001;22(12):871-881. Trichopoulou et. al. New England Journal of Medicine. 2003;348(26):2599-2608 Toledo et. al. JAMA. 2015;175(11):1752-1760

instead of MEDS for BETTER HEALTH

Eating the Mediterranean way is not only healthy, it is delicious and satisfying. Foods that you once thought of as too high in fat or unhealthy, including nuts, olive oil, olives, and whole grains, become an everyday part of your diet.

medinsteadofmeds.com





What sets the Med Way apart from other diet patterns?









medinsteadofmeds.com



MEDS instead of

RECIPES

SCIENCE OF EATING MED

TIPS AND TOOLS

ABOUT US

Search (Q)

■ WATCH THE 7 SIMPLE STEPS TO MED VIDEOS

Eating the Mediterranean way is delicious and satisfying.



Get at least five servings of **fruits and vegetables** per day. Choose a variety of colors and eat more of the dark green, leafy vegetables such as collards, kale, spinach, and turnip greens.

7 Simple Steps Videos

Explore 7 simple steps to eating the Med way everyday by making easy changes to the foods you eat.



(1)

(2)

3

4

5

6

7

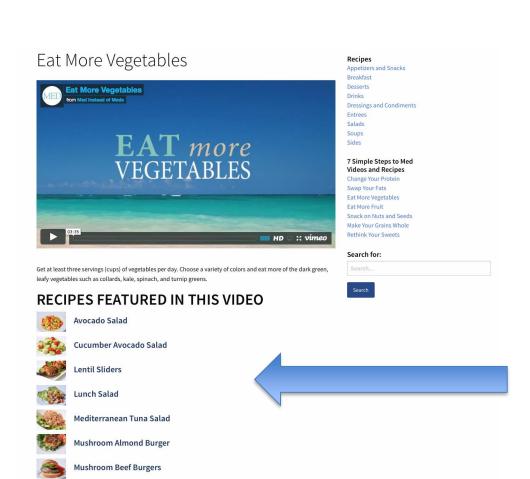
Change Your Protein

Swap Your Fats Eat More Vegetables Eat More Fruit Snack on Nuts and Seeds Make Your Grains Whole Rethink Your Sweets



Included in each video to help you GO MED.





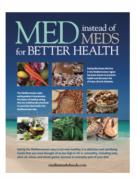
Oven-Roasted Vegetables

Easy access to all the recipes featured in the video.



■ WATCH THE 7 SIMPLE STEPS TO MED VIDEOS

Tips and Tools



Eating the Med Way Handout -Low-Res version for viewing on-screen – (PDF)

Eating the Med Way Handout -Low-Ink version for in-house printing – (PDF) Access the Med Instead of Meds

brochure.

Additional tools coming soon!

Recipes

Appetizers and Snacks

Breakfast

Desserts

Drinks

Dressings and Condiments

Entrees

Salads

Soups

Sides

7 Simple Steps to Med **Videos and Recipes**

Change Your Protein

Swap Your Fats

Eat More Vegetables

Eat More Fruit

Snack on Nuts and Seeds

Make Your Grains Whole

Rethink Your Sweets

Steps to Eating the Med Way: Webinar Mini-series

Presented by Dr. Carolyn Dunn, Professor and Nutrition Specialist at NC State University

This webinar mini-series will demonstrate simple steps to eating the Med way by making easy changes to the foods you eat.

December 9, 2016 @ 12pm

Steps to Eating the Med Way: Change Your Protein

January 2017

Steps to Eating the Med Way: Swap Your Fats and Snacking on Nuts

February 2017

Steps to Eating the Med Way: Eat More Fruits, Vegetables, and Whole Grains

March 2017

Steps to Eating the Med Way: Rethink Your Sweets

The webinars are free and available to anyone - https://esmmweighless.com/newsletter-webinars/



Community Education

NC Cooperative Extension

1

(2)

3

4

5

6

7

Change Your Protein

Swap Your Fats Eat More Vegetables Eat More Fruit Snack on Nuts and Seeds Make Your Grains Whole Rethink Your Sweets

7 Steps to Eating the Med Way

- Med Tips & Tools
- Cooking & Food tastings
- Hands-on learning activities

I instead of MEDS for BETTER HEALTH

Promoting Healthy Lifestyles in NC

Zandra Alford, MPH
Extension Associate, Foods & Nutrition
Dept. of Agricultural and Human Sciences
NC State University