YOUR GOLDEN YEARS EATING WELL WITH AGING

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GOLDENYEARS

- <u>Gerontologists</u> have recognized that people experience very different conditions as they approach old age.
- The age of 65 has long been considered the benchmark for senior citizenship in numerous countries.
- In the <u>United States</u>, the standard retirement age is currently 66 (gradually increasing to 67)

Different countries have different standard retirement age, most commonly it the 65 years.

AGING CRITERIA

• Middle-old 75 to 84

Old-old 85+

PHYSICAL INDICATORS OF AGING

- Bone and Joint problem which may result in loss of height
- Stooping posture indicating Osteoporosis and Osteoarthritis.

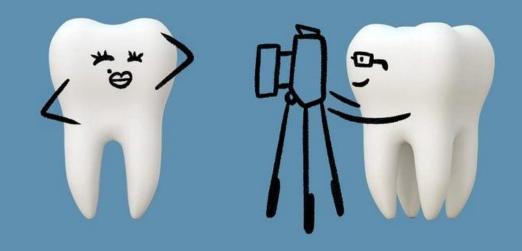
 Chronic Condition: Hypertension, Heart Disease, Arthritis, mucus hypersecretion



PHYSICAL INDICATORS OF AGING

Dental Problems such as:
Less saliva in mouth
Decreased ability to maintain oral health

What are dental X-rays called? Tooth pics.



Digestive System About 40% of Senior Citizens experience the following:

- Constipation
- Swallowing difficulty / inability to eat enough absorb nutrition.



ESSENTIAL TREMORS, EYESIGHT DETERIORATION, FALLS, HEARING LOSS, PAIN ETC ETC.



MOBILITY IMPAIRMENT: Impairment in mobility affects 14% of those between 65 and 74, and half of those over 85.



LOSS OF MOBILITY IS COMMON IN ELDERLY AND HAS SERIOUS "SOCIAL, PSYCHOLOGICAL, AND PHYSICAL CONSEQUENCES.



PREVENTIVE MEASURES

HOW TO EAT RIGHT TO STAY HEALTHY

MY HEALTHY PLATE



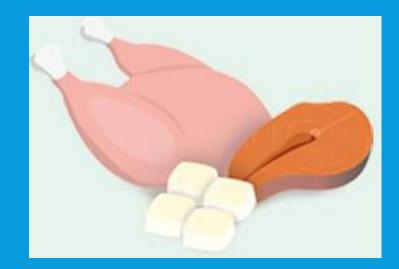
GET A BALANCED DIET. INCLUDE THE RIGHT AMOUNT OF FOOD FROM THE DIFFERENT FOOD GROUPS IN YOUR DAILY MEALS

- Fill half of your plate with fruit and vegetables.
- Fill a quarter of your plate with **whole** grains.
- Fill a quarter of your plate with meat, lentils and others.

PROTEIN RICH FOOD

Meat, Poultry, Eggs, Fish

Lentils, Tofu, Paneer



CALCIUM RICH FOODS

- Dairy & Dairy Products
- •Milk
- Cheese
- Yogurt
- Tofu
- Juices and Cereals



CALCIUM RICH FOODS

Green veggies- Broccoli, Kale, Bok Choy,
Spinach, Collard Greens, Mustard Green
Nuts- Almonds
Seeds- Chia, Sesame, Poppy Seeds
Beans & Legumes



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VITAMIN D

- It is essential for the absorption of calcium and maintenance of immune system.
- Vitamin D can be obtained from sunlight (20 minutes a day)
- Fortified Milk, Juice and Certain Cereals (i.e. Fiber One)
- Mushrooms, Soybean, Green leafy, Dairy products
- Seafood Fish & Fatty fish



FIBER RICH FOODS

- Whole Grains
- •Oats
- Quinoa
- Brown Rice
- Fruits & Vegetables
- •Legumes- Beans, Lentils, Peas
- Whole Wheat Bread

SALT INTAKE



•Lighten up on your salt intake •Do not keep salt shaker on dining table •Season your food naturally with herbs & spices. •Go for low salt options when eating out or shopping.

HEALTHY FATS

- Avocados
- •Unsalted nuts such as Almonds, Cashews, Peanuts, etc.
- •Peanut Butter
- •Olives
- Cooking oils made from plants/seeds
 Canola, Soybean (Frying)
 Sesame, Olive (Cooking)
 Avocado Oil





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Samosa: **Serving Size: 1 Kcals: 215 Carbohydrate: 20 gms** Fats: 14.5 gms **Protein: 2.8 gms**



Which oil should I use in cooking????

COOKING OIL

Cooking Oil	Smoke Point ^o F
 Corn Oil Refined 	400-450 °F
- Extra Virgin Olive Oil	350-430 °F
- Regular Olive Oil	390-470 °F
 Canola Oil Refined 	375-475°F
 Coconut Oil 	350 °F (high in saturated fats)
 Avocado Oil Refined 	l 520-570°F

CARBOHYDRATES DO NOT DEPRIVE YOUR BRAIN OF CARBS! IT NEEDS THEM

- Complex carbohydrates help feel satisfied and full for longer hours
- Complex carbohydrates are power packed with many nutrients and are rich in fiber, vits, minerals and antioxidants
- Complex Carbs are:
 - Barley
 - Oats
 - Quinoa
 - Bulgur Wheat





HYDRATION



Physical Health

- •With aging there is a reduced sense of thirst
- Hydration helps regulate body temperature, lubricates joints, prevents infections and delivers nutrients to the cells

HYDRATION



Mental Health

- •Hydration can improve mood and reduce fatigue
- •Hydration helps with cognitive performance and prevent mental confusion
- Dehydration symptoms in seniors can mimic signs of dementia

SIGNS OF DEHYDRATION

- Tiredness/Fatigue: blood volume decreases, forcing your heart to work harder to fuel your muscles and brain.
- Headaches & Dizziness: happen due to lack of fluids which ay cause throbbing pain.
- Low BP: causes dizziness because of dropping blood pressure, reducing the supply of oxygen to the brain.
- THIS IS AN INDICATION TO DRINK FLUIDS.

DEHYDRATION

- UTI- Urinary Tract Infection
- Pain or burning sensation while urinating
- Increased frequency or urgency or loss of bladder control
- Loss of appetite, nausea, fatigue, confusion, dizziness etc
- Urine is cloudy and color of urine changes and may have a strong odor

FLUID INTAKE

•What should be the daily fluid intake?

•Men: 1800-2000 ml/day (1.8-2 litres/day)

•Women: 1500-1800 ml/day (1.5-1.8 litres/day)

MEDICAL CONDITIONS-DIABETES, HEART DISEASE & KIDNEY DISEASE

- For individuals with Diabetes:- Focus on Complex Carbohydrates, high protein and healthy fats and exercise
- •For individuals with Heart conditions: Reduce saturated fats (Butter, Coconut) in diet and increase intake of fiber rich foods
- •For Individuals with Kidney disease: Limit intake of high sodium, high potassium and phosphorus foods

REGISTERED DIETITIAN

Why meet with a Registered Dietitian (RD)?
Personalized Guidance to maintain health
Individualized nutrition plan
Help manage chronic disease with food & nutrition

Consult with a Registered Dietitian

CONTACT INFORMATION

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