



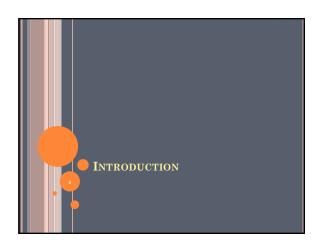
LEARNING OBJECTIVES

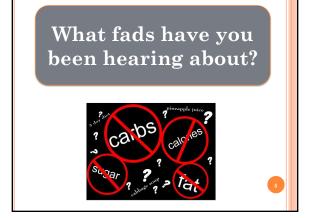
After the session, participants will be able to:

(1) understand the most popular fad diets.

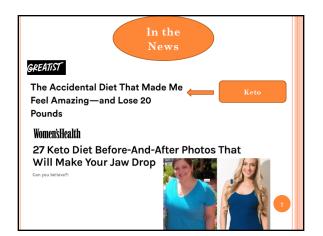
(2) identify and debunk misconceptions of these diets.

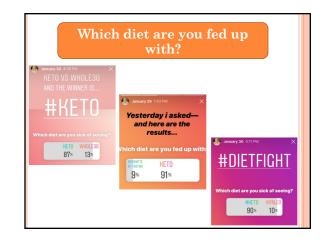
(3) counsel clients to help clear up confusion related to fad diets for weight loss.



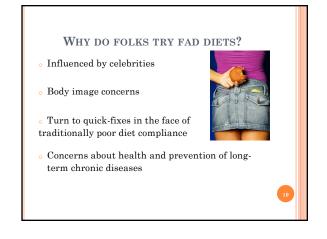


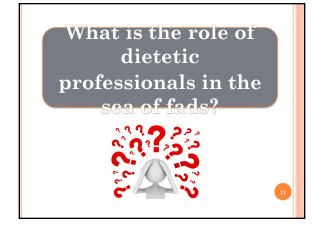


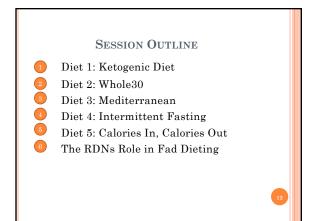


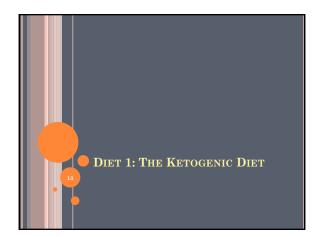


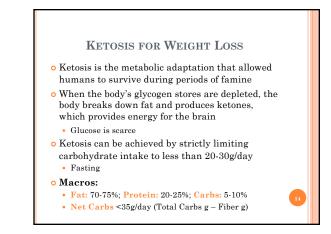
		Rating (of 5)	
1	Mediterranean Diet	4.2	
2	DASH Diet	4.1	
3	Flexitarian Diet	4.0	
4	MIND Diet	3.9	
4	WW Diet	3.9	
39	Whole30 Diet	2.1	
40	Body Reset Diet	2.0	
41	Dukan Diet	1.9	



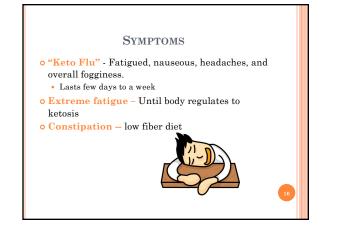






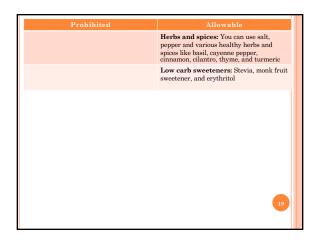


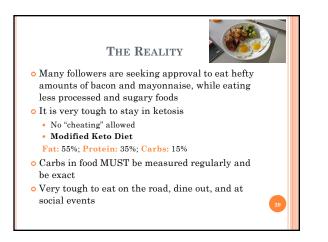
TESTING FOR KETONES • It takes about ~1 week to be in ketosis (1) Ketone urine strips • Available at local pharmacy • Quick results (15s) • Can vary based on hydration levels; can get false negatives/positives Inexpensive (2) Breath (measures Crude measurement of ketones Expensive the ketone by-product acetone in the breath) (3) Blood (prick finger Expensive Learning curve and a machine reads the amount of ketones in blood) • Invasive

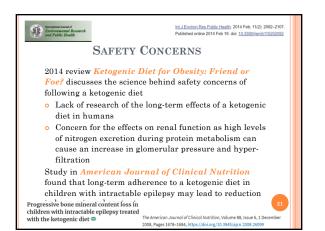




Prohibited	Allowable	
Sugary foods or added sugar: Soda, fruit juice, smoothies, cake, ice cream, candy, etc	Meats, poultry, fish, eggs (not processed)	
Grains and starches	Butter and cream	
Fruit: Berries, watermelon, apples only fruits allowed	Full fat dairy: Heavy cream, whole milk, full fat Greek yogurt	
Beans and legumes	Nuts and seeds: Almonds, walnuts, macadamia, Brazil nuts, flax seeds, pumpkin seeds, sunflower, and chia seeds; Nut and seed pastes/butter in moderation; Nut and seed flours in moderation.	
Root vegetables: potatoes, parsnips, turnips; sweet potato allowed	Oils: EVOO, coconut oil and avocado oil.	
Low fat and nonfat dairy	Avocados	
Fats and oils: Limit your intake of processed vegetable oils like canola, safflower, margarine, non-olive oil mayonnaise, and hydrogenated cooking oils.	Low-carb veggies: Leafy green veggies (like spinach and kale), tomatoes, onions, mushrooms, squash, fennel, garlic, broccoli, cauliflower, lettuce, arugula, and peppers.	
Alcohol	Coconut: Coconut milk, coconut cream, and coconut flour.	
Nuts: cashews, chestnuts, and pistachios:	Condiments: Small amounts of vinegars,	



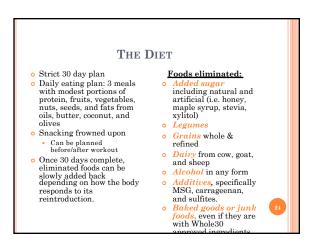


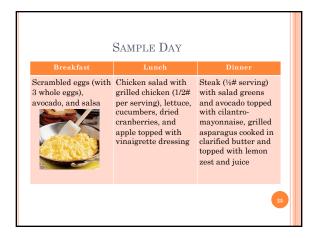


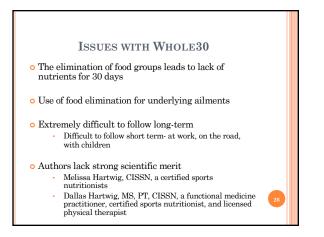


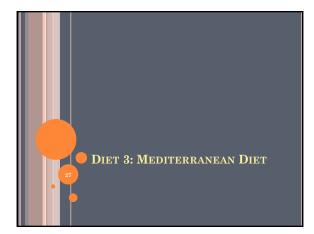
ABOUT THE DIET This elimination diet promotes fresh foods, while eliminating anything "processed" Authors claim the list of foods to be eliminated

- Authors claim the list of foods to be eliminated have been linked to a variety of health issues including hormonal imbalance, systemic inflammation, and gut issues
- Dieters are promised improved digestion, skin health, metabolism, fitness, and an overall sense of well-being









MEDITERRANEAN-STYLE EATING PATTERN

- Adopted from the Healthy US-Style Pattern
 Groups modified to more closely reflect eating patterns associated with positive health outcomes in the Mediterranean
- More fruits and seafood, less dairy compared with US-Style Pattern
- Less calcium and vitamin D due to less dairy
- This eating pattern differs dramatically based on the country
 - Turkey • Syria • Greece





Food Group	Servings (2000 calories)
Vegetables (c-eq/day) Dark-green vegetables (c-eq/wk) Red & orange vegetables (c-eq/wk) Legumes (c-eq/wk) Starchy Vegetables (c-eq/wk) Other vegetables (c-eq/wk) 	2½ • 1½ • 5½ • 1½ • 5 • 4
Fruits (c-eq/day)	2½ (US=2)
Grains (oz-eq/day) Whole grains (oz-eq/day) Refined grains (oz-eq/day) 	6 • 3 • 3
Dairy (c-eq/day)	2 (US=3)
Protein Foods (oz-eq/day) Seafood (oz-eq/wk) Meats, poultry, eggs (oz-eq/wk) Nuts, seeds, soy products (oz-eq/wk) 	6½ (US=5½) • 15 (US=8) • 26 • 5
Oils (g/day)	27 29
Limit on Calories for Other Uses (% of calories)	13 (US=14)











Guidelines of Mediterranean Plans

- Use lots of fresh herbs and spices to flavor your meals instead of salt.
- Eat fish at least twice a week.
- Eat minimal red meat.
- Get your omega-3 fats from walnuts, fatty fish and canola oil.
- Exercise is a must!
- o Enjoy your meals with family and friend

Enrolled under 1 of 3 diet conditions: A Mediterranean Diet supplemented with EVOO A Mediterranean Diet supplements with mixed nuts A control diet (advice to reduce dietary fat) Among nersons at high cardiovascular risk a

Diet

centers in Spain

 Among persons at high cardiovascular risk, a Mediterranean diet supplemented with extra-virgin olive oil or nuts reduced the incidence of major cardiovascular events.

MEDITERRANEAN DIET AND DISEASE

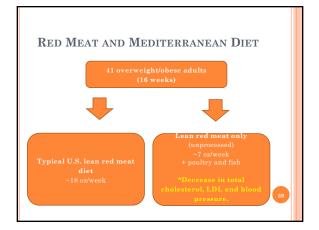
PREVENTION

• **PREDIMED:** Prevention with the Mediterranean

o Participants: 7,447 persons in multiple research

All three diet groups averaged about 2 servings dairy/day Estruch et al. NEJM. 2014;368:1279-1290





RED MEAT AND MEDITERRANEAN DIET

Why Include Lean Beef in a Mediterranean Diet?

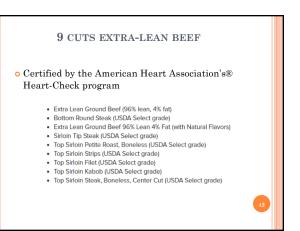




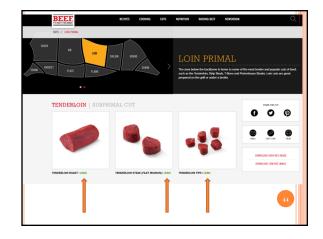


fish) that support heart health, and can help keep you satisfied throughout the day^{2,4} high-quality protein that can be enjoyed at any meal throughout the day. It's easier to start and stick to a healthy eating plan when it is satisfying and enjoyable – and includes different foods and flavors.⁵

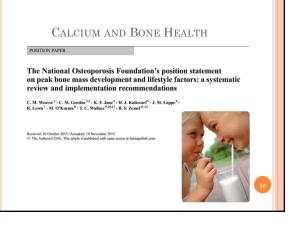


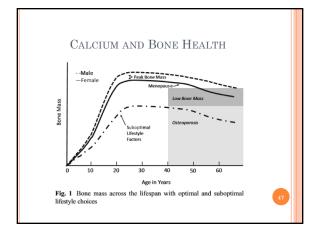


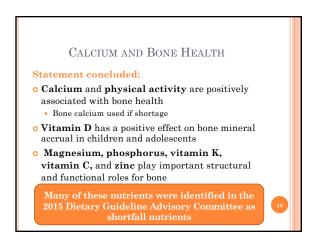


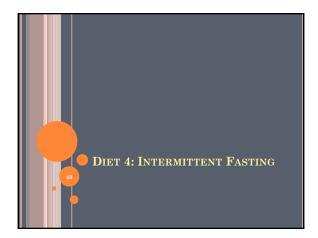










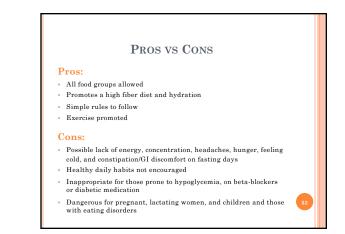


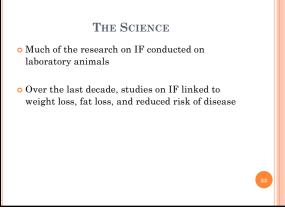
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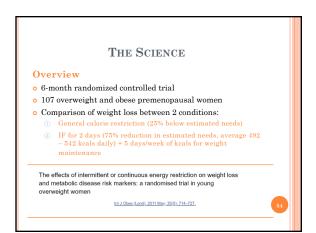


'Fasting' takes place between time-restricted feeding 'windows,' or on non-consecutive days of the week with unrestricted consumption during non-fast periods

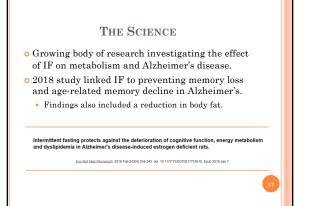
- 5:2 format: 2 non-consecutive days are spent fasting, with only 25% of daily calorie needs (~500 calories).
 Remaining 5 days of the week follow a normal caloric intake
 - i.e. The Fast Diet: Dr. Michael Mosley, Dr. Caroline Apovian
- "Timed Restricted Feeding" (TRF): Daily required calories consumed w/in an 8-hr window
 Remaining 16 hours = fasting



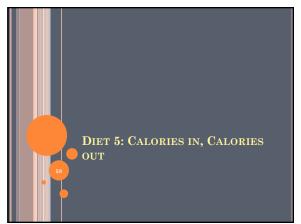


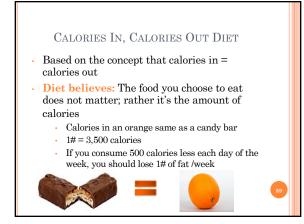


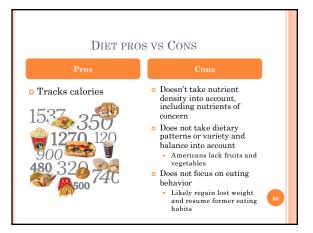
THE SCIENCE THE SCIENCE **Results:** o 2016 study found that hormone responses • At 6 months, weight loss comparable between two groups associated with TRF led to improved insulin 81.5 --> 75 kg (intermittent fasting) vs. 84.4 \rightarrow 78.7 kg (calorie r resistance and increased use of fat for fuel in 33% of intermittent fasters (vs. 30% calorie restrictors) lost 510% of body weight mice Time-restricted feeding improves insulin resistance and hepatic steatosis in a mouse model of postmenopausal obesity. 34% of intermittent fasters (vs. 22% calorie restrictors) lost \geq 10% of body weight 2016.09.006. Epub 2016 Sep 22 :1743-1754. doi: 10 • Changes in body fat, waist circumference, and fat free mass were comparable between the groups o 2017 rodent study linked IF to successful weight **Other findings:** o Dropouts due to diet adherence same for both groups loss and reductions in risk factors for insulin resistance and CVD IF did not lead to overeating on non-fast days Impact of intermittent fasting on health Adverse effects: small number of participants reported lack of energy, headache, feeling hunger, cold and constipated and disease processes

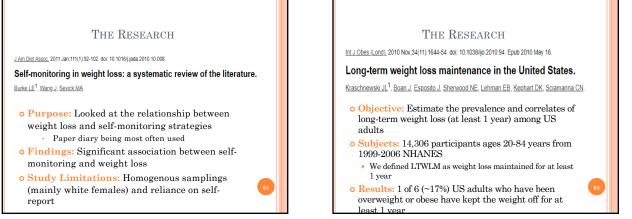


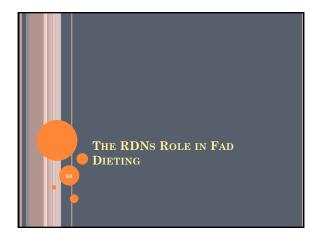
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6 Steps for Practitioners

1. Recognition

• Acknowledge and praise the client's decision to consult a RDN

2. Safety

• Evaluate the proposed diet and caution against recommendations that may lead to nutrition inadequacies or adverse health effects

6 Steps for Practitioners

3. Adequacy

- Examine diet recommendations that may call for food group eliminations (i.e. dairy, fat, carbohydrates, protein)
- Ensure client has necessary tools (i.e. nutrition education, menu planning, recipes) to maintain proper macro. and micronutrient intakes based on their eating pattern, including:
 - Minimum daily kcal intake based on weightAdequate carbohydrate intake
 - Meet protein intake (animal or plant)
 - Healthy, optimal sources of dietary fats (i.e.
 - olive oil, avocado, nuts, seeds)
 - Ensure adequate intake of nutrients of concern (K+, Ca+, vitamin D, fiber)

6 STEPS FOR PRACTITIONERS 4. Sustainability 9. Sey to continued weight loss includes diet maintenance 9. Achieve reasonable, appropriate, client-specific small changes incorporating the diet of choice, which can be maintained over time 5. Variation 9. Provide the guidance and information for client to maintain a varied diet



6. Support

• Be a partner and work to assist clients in making the healthy, positive aspects of their chosen diets part of a sustained lifestyle change



• Teach client to modify recipes appropriately to achieve their desired goals <text><text><text><text><text><text>

QUESTIONS? COMMENTS?