

High Cholesterol Nutrition Therapy

This handout can help you chose foods that will help lower blood cholesterol levels.

For your child's age, the following goals are recommended:



Total fat:	grams per day	Saturated fat:	grams per day
Trans fat:	grams per day	Cholesterol:	Less than 200 mg per day

Meal Planning Tips

- Meet with a registered dietitian (RD), who can help design a heart-healthy diet that is right for your child.
- Cut back on foods with saturated fat and cholesterol. For example:
 - Replace full-fat diary foods with low-fat or fat-free milk and dairy.
 - Choose foods that are baked, broiled, roasted, grilled, or steamed. Avoid fried foods.
 - Choose lean meats, such as chicken or turkey with the skin removed.
 - $\circ~$ Avoid fatty meats, such as regular ground beef, spare ribs, sausage, bacon, hot dogs, and regular luncheon meat.
 - Take care when selecting baked goods sold in stores and restaurants. They often contain eggs, butter, lard, or full-fat dairy products.
 - \circ In recipes, substitute two egg whites for one whole egg.
 - Avoid coconut oil, palm oil, palm kernel oil, beef fat, and lard.
- Do not choose foods with *trans* fats. These fats can increase blood cholesterol levels.
 - *Trans* fats are found in foods made with **hydrogenated oils.** They are often found in cookies, crackers, muffins, chips, French fries, and stick margarine.
 - Read food labels. Avoid foods that include the word "hydrogenated" on the ingredients list as well as those that list more than zero grams (0g) *trans* fat on the Nutrition Facts.
- Choose whole grains for at least half of each day's grain servings.
 - Examples of whole rains include whole wheat, brown rice, barley, quinoa, bulgur, wild rice, and oats.
 - Look for the whole grain as the first ingredient on the ingredients list.
- Offer a variety of fruits and vegetables every day.

Meal Planning Tips (continued)

- Check food labels for soluble fiber. Products made with psyllium are better for reducing cholesterol.
- Include DHA (an omega-3 fatty acid) in your child's diet. Good sources of DHA include salmon, herring, and albacore tuna. Two servings per week are recommended.
- Include 1.2 grams of plant sterols or stanols per day in your child's meal plan (see the chart in the Recommended Foods section). These natural compounds found in plant cells can reduce LDL ("bad") cholesterol levels.

Recommended Foods

Food Group	Recommended Foods	
Milk and Milk Products	 Nonfat or low-fat milk Nonfat or low-fat yogurt Nonfat or low-fat cheeses Low-fat ice cream Sherbet 	
Meat and Other Protein Foods	 Very lean meats Poultry with the skin removed Fish, especially salmon, herring, mackerel (recommended only for children age 6 years or older), rainbow trout, sardines, and albacore tuna. Fish should be limited to 2 servings per week. Dried beans and peas Natural peanut butter Egg whites Soy protein and tofu 	
Grains	Any prepared without fatWhole grains are preferable	
Vegetables	Any prepared without added fat	
Fruits	 Any prepared without added fat 100% fruit juices (4 to 6 oz/day) 	
Fats and Oils	 Heart-healthy vegetable oils, such as olive or canola oil Low-fat salad dressings and mayonnaise 	
Other	 Snacks such as pretzels, popcorn without added fat, nuts and seeds*, jelly beans*, low-fat crackers or cookies Beverages such as fortified soy milk or water 	

*May be a choking risk for small children

Foods with Plant Sterols/Stanols (At least 1 gram phytosterol per serving)

	Serving Size
Smart Balance Omega Plus Buttery Spread (GFA Brands, Inc)	1 tablespoon
Benecol Regular or Light Spread (McNeil Nutritionals, LLC)	1 tablespoon
Promise Activ Light Spread (Unilever)	1 tablespoon
Minute Maid Premium Heart Wise orange juice (The Coca Cola Company)	8 ounces
Sturm Foods Instant Oatmeal (Sturm Foods)	1 packet
Nature Valley Healthy Heart Chewy Granola Bars (General Mills)	1 bar

Foods Not Recommended

Food Group	Foods Not Recommended
Milk and Milk Products	 Whole or reduced-fat milk Cream Half-and-half Dairy foods made from whole or reduced-fat milk or cream, such as ice cream, regular cheese or cream cheese
Meat and Other Protein Foods	 High-fat meats, such as bacon, sausage, hot dogs, bologna, spare ribs, pepperoni, salami, or ground beef that is less than 90% lean Chicken or turkey with skin Egg yolks Regular peanut butter
Bread/Grains	Croissants, donuts, Danish pastries, granola/granola bars containing <i>trans</i> fats, toaster pastries
Vegetables	 Any prepared with added fats, such as cream, butter, or cheese sauces Any fried, such as onion rings or French fries
Fruits	Any prepared with added fats, such as yogurt-covered or chocolate-covered fruits
Fats and Oils	 Butter, lard Stick margarine and other margarines made with hydrogenated oils Palm oil, palm kernel oil, or coconut oil Gravy or meat drippings Regular salad dressings
Beverages	 Beverages made with full-fat or reduced-fat milk or dairy foods Regular soda Juice and sports drinks (these are high in calories) Lattes and other coffee drinks Commercial fruit smoothies
Other	 Any other fried foods such as chips or cheese puffs Chocolate candy