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Reducing Sodium: Strategies to Meet Target I Levels

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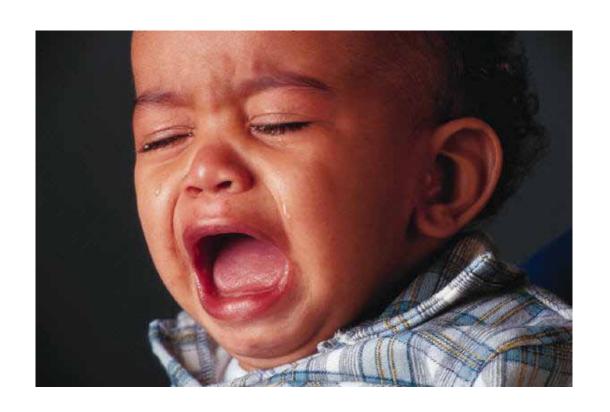
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Overview

- Background
 - Sodium in Food
 - Sodium Recommendations, NSLP Regulations
- Steps to Reduce Sodium in School Meals
 - 1. Identify Low Sodium Options
 - 2. Meal Patterns
 - 3. Revamping Recipes
 - 4. Sell, sell, sell!

Background







Sodium and Health

- Sodium's role
- High blood pressure hypertension
- Starts in childhood
- Risk for disease







Sodium and Health

- Recommendations and limit
 - Controversy
- The bottom line
 - Sodium reduction
 - "Neither fixed, nor innate."





Sodium Recommendations for Children

Age Group	Adequate Intake (mg)	Upper Limit (mg)
4 – 8 years	1, 000	1, 500
9 – 13 years	1, 500	1, 900
14 – 18 years	1, 500	2, 300





Sodium in School Meals

- School Meals Initiative
- School Nutrition Dietary Assessment Study IV
 - ¾ schools exceed sodium limit by > 50%
 - Breakfast is better
 - Trends over time
- Failing grade in sodium





Healthy, Hunger Free Kids Act of 2010

- Key reports
 - 2010 Dietary Guidelines for Americans
 - IOM report, School Meals: Building Blocks for Healthy Children
- USDA Final Rule
 - Sodium reductions legislated



Grade	Target 1 2014 – 2015	Target 2 2017 – 2018	Target 3 2022 – 2023
School B	reakfast Program	n	
K-5	≤ 540	≤ 485	≤ 430
6 – 8	≤ 600	≤ 535	≤ 470
9 – 12	≤640	≤ 570	≤ 500
School L	unch Program		
K – 5	\leq 1,230	≤ 935	≤ 640
6 – 8	\leq 1,360	\leq 1,035	≤ 710
9 – 12	\leq 1,420	\leq 1,080	≤ 740
	llues indicate milligra om Federal Register, V		





4 Steps to Reduce Sodium

Meeting Target I Sodium Limits . . . and Beyond



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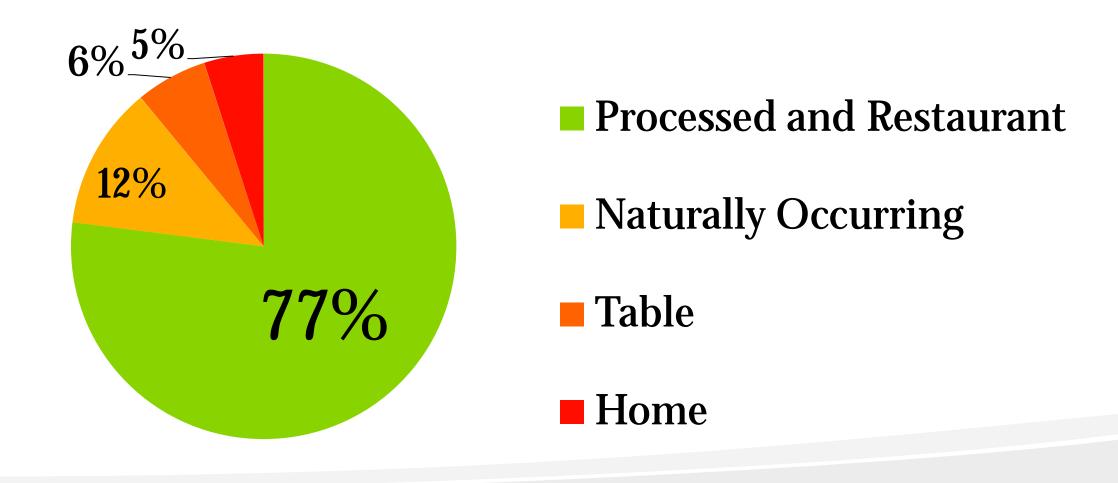
Sodium in Food

- Sodium vs. salt
- Historical preservative
 - Degree of processing
- Physical properties of food
 - Texture
 - Leavening





Sodium in the American Diet







Dairy and Sodium

- Fluid milk = 105 grams
- Milk products
- Cheeses

Sodium in Cheeses	
Cheddar cheese	106 mg
Mozzarella, part skim, low moisture	152 mg
Swiss cheese	54 mg
American cheese	474 mg
Cottage cheese, ½ cup	410 mg





Protein Foods and Sodium

- Fresh vs. processed meats
 - Fresh is best!
 - Cut back: lunch/deli meats, ham, bacon, sausages, hot dogs
- Beans, nuts, seeds
 - Go for dried, unsalted
- Vegetarian alternatives







Grains and Sodium

Sodium in Grain Products	
Bread, whole wheat, 1 slice	113 mg
Biscuit, 2 ½ inches	348 mg
Corn flakes cereal, 1 cup	200 mg
Muffin, small, 2 ¾ inches	224 mg
Rice	1.4 mg
Macaroni	0.8 mg





Vegetables and Fruits and Sodium

- Vegetables
 - Fresh and frozen vs. canned
 - USDA commodity foods
- Fruits naturally low in sodium!
 - Except some dried fruits





Condiments: High Sodium Culprits

- Salt, 1 tsp = 2,300 mg
- Soy sauce, 1 Tbsp = 533 mg
- Ketchup, 1 Tbsp = 154 mg
- Mayonnaise, 1 Tbsp = 88 mg
- Tajin, $\frac{1}{4}$ tsp = 185 mg



Claim	Definition
Sodium free	< 5 mg sodium per serving
Low sodium	< 140 mg sodium per serving
Reduced/less sodium	25% less sodium than reference
Light in sodium, Lightly salted	50% less sodium than reference
Source: Food and Drug Administration website	e, www.fda.gov

Nutrition Facts

Serving Size 1 cup (228g) Servings Per Container about 2

Calories 250	Calories from Fat 110
	% Daily Value*
Total Fat 12g	18%
Saturated Fat 3g	15%
Trans Fat 3g	
Cholosiciol 20mg	10%
Sodium 470mg	2 %
Total Carbonydrate	31g 10 %
Dietary Fiber 0g	0%
Sugars 5g	
Proteins 5g	





USDA Commodity Foods

- Reduced sodium options
- No salt added frozen vegetables
- Other cutbacks







Voluntary Nutrient Standards: Look Twice

- Alliance for a Healthier Generation
 - Clinton Foundation
 - Standards for variety, healthy options
 - 480 mg sodium
- Healthier US School Challenge
 - USDA voluntary program
 - Limits sodium in competitive foods entrée and non-entrée





Industry Response

- JTM "Assault on Sodium"
- Schwan's LiveSmart Schools
- Tyson foods

• Counterpoint: Not always a net nutritional gain



Identify Low Sodium Foods

- Vegetables, fruits, whole grains and beans are naturally lowsodium
 - As food is processed, sodium is added
- Dairy products vary
- Choose fresh meats
- Check the Facts read the label

2. Modify Meal Patterns





Sources of Sodium in School Meals

- Combination entrees
 - Pizza
 - Mexican dishes
 - Entrée salads
- Accompaniments
 - Side dishes
 - Condiments







Evaluate Your Menus

- Analyze menu
 - Identify highest sodium entrees, sides
 - Average sodium in side dishes
 - Condiments, added high sodium items
- Determine sodium wiggle room
- Check for patterns, item frequency





Example: Middle School Lunch

Sodium Limit	1,360
- Milk, 1%	105
- Fruit, fresh	0
- Entrée (2 /3 – ¾)	837 – 941
- Side dish (¼ - 1/3)	314 - 418



Do the Math

Before		After	
Bread, 2 slices	226	Bread, 2 slices	226
Ham, 1 oz	341	Roast chicken, 1 oz	125
American cheese, 1 oz	474	Swiss cheese, 1 oz	54
Milk, 1%	105	Milk, 1%	105
Fruit, fresh	0	Fruit, fresh	0
Carrots with 2 Tbsp ranch	654	Carrots with 2 Tbsp lite ranch	270
Baked chips	135	Baked chips	135
TOTAL SODIUM	1, 551	TOTAL SODIUM	915



Limit High Sodium Items

- Processed foods
 - Ask about lower sodium options
- Limit cheesy entrees
 - Non-cheese vegetarian options
 - Limit added cheeses
- Back off breaded items
- Skip the salty sides
 - Chips, pretzels





Limit High Sodium Items

- Cut back on condiments
 - Olives, pickles
 - Lower sodium alternatives
 - Portion control, limit access
- Breakfast items
 - Sausages and breakfast meats
 - Baked grain products
 - Cereal and milk





Menu Item Frequency

- Healthier entrees: Less healthful options
 - Fresh: Processed items
- Items to use less often:
 - Pizza
 - Breaded items
 - Cheesy entrees
 - Sandwiches



Menu Item Frequency

- Low sodium menu ideas:
 - Fruit and granola yogurt parfait
 - Salad with fruit and salt-free nuts, low-sodium dressing
 - Soups from scratch
 - Sandwiches with little or no cheese or sauce
 - Try tofu



3. Revamp Recipes



Cook From Scratch

- Best way to control sodium intake
 - Especially soups and stews
 - Sauces and spice rubs
- Use fewer "short-cut" ingredients
 - Premade sauces
 - Canned dishes refried and baked beans, etc.





Cut Back on Salt

- Gradual reduction
 - Start before Target I
- Cut salt in recipes
- Test new recipes
 - Input from staff, students
 - Decision making

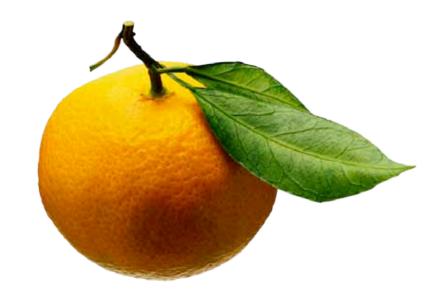






Flavoring Food Without Salt

- Herbs
- Spices
- DIY blends
- Citrus and acidity
- Pepper and heat
- Aromatics: onion, garlic, celery





The 5 Senses

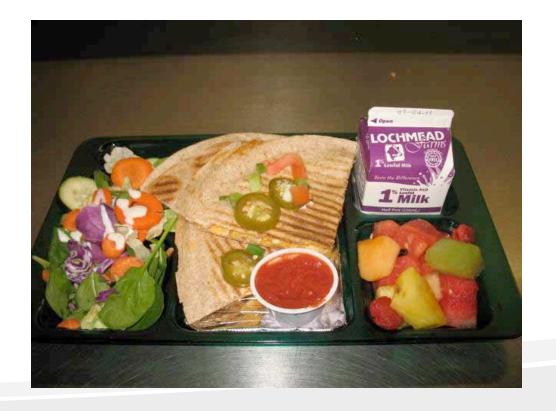
- Sight
 - We eat with our eyes
- Smell
 - Temperature, freshness
- Taste, touch, hear
 - Make it taste good
 - Appealing texture
 - Crunch factor















School Lunch Participation

- New meals might lead to changes in participation
- Prepare students and parents
- Build excitement
- Engage stakeholders, board members



Get Customer Buy-In

- Students
 - School-wide taste test and voting
 - Kid-driven options
- Parents
 - Promote the new and improved school meal
 - Advertise specific changes
- Teachers
 - Promote specials





Get Customer Buy-In

- Foodservice staff
 - Empower staff to try new recipes (within reason)
 - Employee taste tests, contests
 - Training in low sodium cooking
- Marketing 101
 - Clever food names healthy, exciting desriptors
 - Signage for healthy items
 - Built environment



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Questions?



References

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