BALANCED DIET



Shaping Lives... Empowering Communities...

> Suman Kumar Mekap Assistant Professor (Pharmacology) CUTM, Bhubaneswar

1. Balanced diet.

 A balanced diet is a diet that contains differing kinds of foods in certain quantities and proportions

 so that the requirement for calories, proteins, minerals, vitamins and alternative nutrients is adequate.

 and a small provision is reserved for additional nutrients to endure the short length of leanness. a. Nutritionally adequate diet should be consumed through a wise choice from a variety of foods.

Nutrition is a basic prerequisite to sustain life.

- Variety in food is not only the spice of life but also the essence of nutrition and health.
- A diet consisting of several food groups provides all the required nutrients in proper amounts.

 Cereals, millets and pulses are major sources of most nutrients.

Contd.

- Milk which provides good quality proteins and calcium must be an essential item of the diet, particularly for infants, children and women.
- Use a combination of whole grains, grams and greens.
- Include jaggery or sugar and cooking oils to bridge the calorie or energy gap.
- Prefer fresh, locally available vegetables and fruits in plenty.

2. Malnutrition

 Malnutrition is a serious condition that happens when your diet does not contain the right amount of nutrients.

It means "poor nutrition" and can refer to:-

Under-nutrition – not getting enough nutrients.

Over-nutrition – getting more nutrients than needed.

a. Signs and symptoms of malnutrition

Common signs of malnutrition include:-

- a lack of interest in eating and drinking.
- feeling tired all the time.
- feeling weak.
- Getting ill often and taking a long time to recover.
- in children, not growing or not putting on weight at the expected rate.

(b).Treatments for malnutrition

- Treatment for malnutrition depends on your general health and how severely malnourished you are.
- The first dietary advice is usually to:-
- Eat "fortified" foods that are high in calories and protein.
- Snack between meals.
- Have drinks that contain lots of calories

3. Nutrition deficiency diseases

- A deficiency of one or more essential vitamins.
- nutritional disease :-
- Any of the nutrient-related diseases and conditions that cause illness in humans.
- They may include deficiencies or excesses in the diet, obesity and eating disorders, and chronic diseases.

Contd.

- Such as :-
- 1. Cardiovascular disease.
- 2.Hypertension.
- 3. Cancer.
- 4. Diabetes mellitus.

4. ill effects of junk foods

- Harmful Effects of Junk Food
- Obesity. One of the most common and perceivable effects of junk food is a rise in obesity in an individual..
- Learning and memory problems. ...
- Loss of appetite and digestion. ...
- Mental impact leading to depression. ...
- Inadequate growth and development.

- 5. Calorific and nutritive values of various foods.
- Nutritional value or nutritive value as part of food quality is the measure of
- a well-balanced ratio of the essential :-
- Nutrients :- carbohydrates, fat, protein, minerals, and vitamins
- In items of food or diet concerning the nutrient requirements of their consumer.

a. Values of various foods		
Food Group	Carbohydrates (Grams)	Calories
1. (Milk) a. Chocolate milk (1 cup) b. Skim milk (1 cup)	- 26 12	- 208 121
 2. (Beans) a. Black eye peas (1/2-cup) b. Garbanzo beans (chick peas) (1 cup) 	- 22 45	- 134 269
 3. (Fruits) a. Apple (1 medium) b. Banana (1) 	- 21 27	- 81 105
4. (Vegetables) - a. Carrot (1 medium) b. Corn (1/2 cup)	08 21	31 89

THANK YOU