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An Infographic Kit • Vol 2

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Nutrition Society of Malaysia:



Dr Zaitun Yassin



Dr Roseline Yap Wai Kuan

Malaysian Dietitians'
Association:



Dr Zulfitri Azuan Mat Daud

Malaysian Association for the Study of Obesity:



Dr Chin Yit Siew



Dr Zawiah Hashim

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Secretariat





Dr Tee E SiongPresident, Nutrition Society of Malaysia
Chairman, Nutrition Month Malaysia,
National Steering Committee 2017

Recipe for Healthy Families

The prevalence of Non-Communicable Diseases (NCDs) such as diabetes, heart diseases and cancers have been rising over the past few decades. More Malaysians are being affected by NCDs, and the main causes are due to unhealthy diet and lack of physical activity.

As part of our campaign to fight against the growing threat of NCDs, Nutrition Month Malaysia 2017 is proud to present the Eat Smart + Move More = Recipe for Healthy Families: Infographic Kit Vol II.

We will be sharing with you several key topics that relate to making appropriate food choices, adopting healthy food habits and living an active life. Make use of the simple practical tips in this kit to enable you and your family members to live healthy lives.

Healthy families make happy families!

| 4 | Guide to A Balanced Diet | 16 | NIP Helps Make Informed Food Choices | 26 | Prevent Food Poisoning! |
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Guide to A Balanced Diet

A healthy diet is important to supply nutrients required by the body and helps to reduce the risk of diseases. The Malaysian Food Pyramid and the Malaysian Healthy Plate are simple guides you can use to eat right and achieve wholesome meals daily.

Malaysian Food Pyramid Your Guide to TOTAL DAILY Intake

It encourages everyone to eat balanced meals comprising of a variety of food in moderate amounts.



3 BASIC TIPS when planning meals using the food pyramid!

Balance

- Eat from ALL GROUPS DAILY
- Eat MORE foods from BOTTOM LEVELS
- Eat LESS foods from HIGHER LEVELS

Moderation

Eat RIGHT AMOUNTS following the RECOMMENDED SERVINGS for each group

> Note: opt for smaller servings if you are physically inactive

Variety

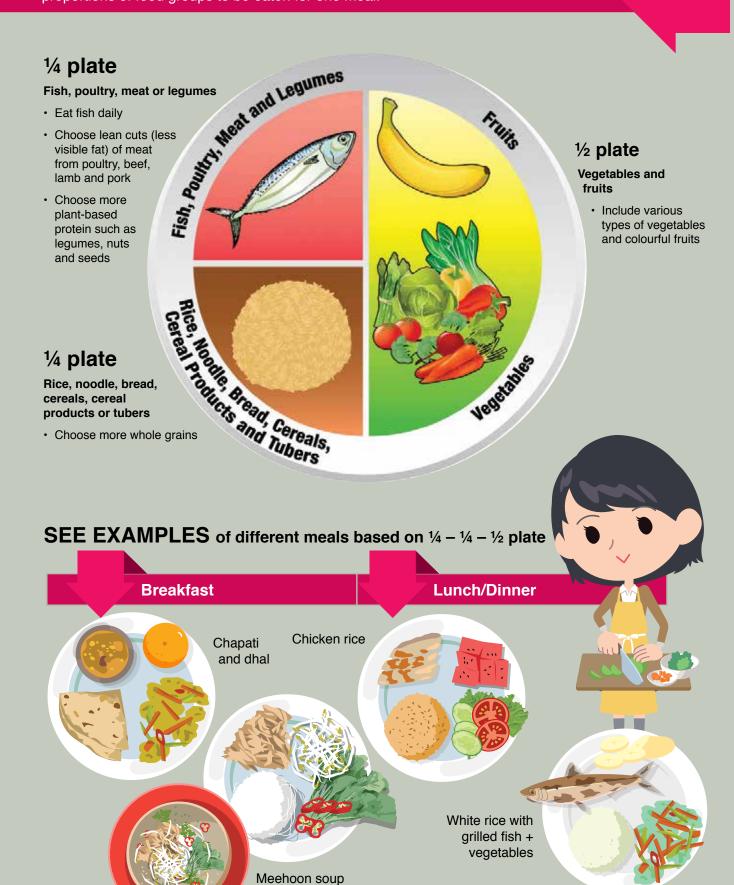
Eat a VARIETY of foods throughout the DAY

 Note: No single food can provide all the nutrients needed

Malaysian Healthy Plate

Your Guide to a SINGLE MEAL Intake (breakfast, lunch & dinner) It translates the message of the food pyramid into your daily meals and shows the

proportions of food groups to be eaten for one meal.



Make Time for

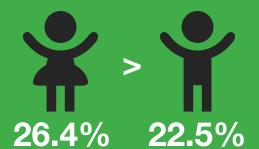
Breakfast

Breakfast plays an important role in supplying the body with sufficient energy that it needs after long hours of sleep and to keep you energised throughout the day. It is worthwhile to make an effort to eat a wholesome breakfast.



1 in 4 school children skip breakfast at least three times a week.*

Breakfast skippers are 1.3 times more likely to become overweight or obese.



More girls skipped breakfast than boys

*(MyBreakfast Study of School Children: Findings, Implications, & Solutions)



Beat Those Excuses!

I only have a few minutes

Have a bowl of wholegrain cereals, it's yummy and nutritious



I don't have the appetite to eat in the morning

Drink a breakfast smoothie

I am always on the run

Grab-andgo handy foods & beverages



I don't like to cook in the morning

Prepare ingredients the night before and mix-up or reheat the next morning



/ am on a `diet' so / prefer to skip breakfast

Go for low-fat breakfast. Eating breakfast can help maintain body weight by preventing



cravings and overeating at later meals



Grab something healthy on your way to work



I don't like breakfast foods

Eat leftovers from dinner. Just reheat and get the nutrients and energy you need to start your day



Time Savvy Breakfast Ideas







Omelette in a pan +

extra veggies

Toasted bread with pre-prepared sandwich filling



Half-boiled eggs + a cup of malted drink





Fried rice





Eating out has become a Malaysian habit

> **Majority of** us eat out at least once a day

Eat Out the

Healthy Way!

While eating out is convenient, these food are generally higher in calories, sugar, fat and salt than home-cooked food.





Ask for more vegetables



Include more fruits in your meals



Choose fresh foods



Share your meal



Choose plain water



Go for healthier



"Bungkus" or "tapao" your excess meal



cooking methods



Guide to Healthier Menu Selection

Go for healthier choices



Boiled



Fresh



Baked



Grilled



Roasted



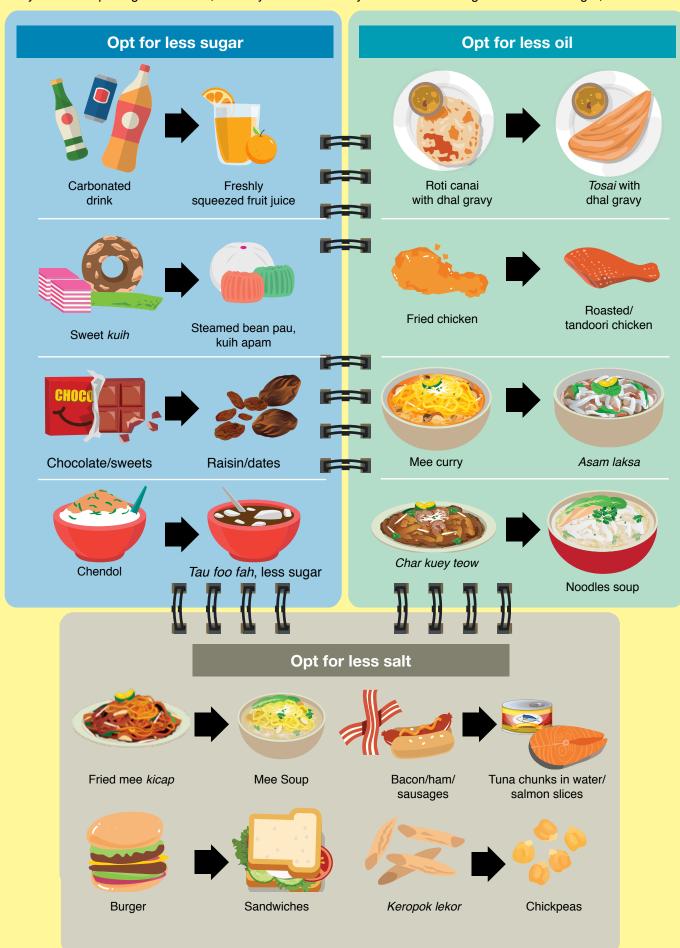
Steamed



Sautéed

Healthy swaps to reduce S.O.S (sugar, oil, salt)

Try these swaps to get the sweet, savoury and fried taste you like while cutting back on extra sugar, salt and oil.



Whole Grains are Wholesome!

Experts Recommendation:

Half of your grain intake should be WHOLE grains

Simple steps for more whole grains in your diet

Start small.
Substitute ½
your grains with
whole grains

2 Gradually replace all refined grains to whole grains

3 Add whole grains in your meal with other foods







<3% of children and adolescents meet the whole grain recommendation of

48 g per day

Understanding whole grains

Whole grains are made up of three parts: bran, germ and endosperm.
These parts together provide a package of important nutrients

Endosperm: carbohydrates, some protein, small amounts of vitamins & minerals

Germ: B vitamins, vitamin E, phytonutrients, unsaturated fatty acids

Bran: dietary fibre, B vitamins, iron, zinc

Sources of whole grains







Corn





Brown rice

Oats

Whole wheat

Hulled barley

Sources of wholegrain products



Wholemeal bread



Wholemeal cracker



Wholemeal pasta



Wholemeal rice noodle



Whole grain breakfast cereals

Benefits of whole grain!

Eating more whole grains instead of refined grains help to:



Reduce risk of stroke



Reduce risk of heart disease



Reduce risk of diabetes



Reduce risk of cancers



Maintain a healthy body weight



Promote gut health



ecoBrown's®



HEALTHY BITES



Four times more dietary fibre helps you feel fuller faster, while the high Vitamin B complex content gives you more energy to help get you through your day - which means you'll eat less and still enjoy better health and energy. Plus, ecoBrown's rice has a low Glycemic Index of 19 which helps prevent ketosis, making it ideal even for diabetic patients!

It gets better - ecoBrown's now comes in GOLD, a mix of brown, red and black rice grains that are power-packed with all the essential vitamins and minerals you and your family need.

There's an ecoBrown's for everyone! Browse through our collection of rice and rice products and you'll be sure to find something perfect for yourself and the whole family!



A healthy diet should include lots of fruits and vegetables, which helps maintain overall health and prevents non-communicable diseases. They are rich in phytonutrients, dietary fibre, vitamins & minerals.



94% of Malaysian adults do not eat the recommended daily amount of 5 servings per day

A diet rich in fruits and vegetables can reduce the risk of:







Cancer



Obesity



Type 2 diabetes



High blood pressure



It also promotes good digestive health

The Colourful Benefits of Phytonutrients

Phytonutrients are naturally occurring substances in fruits and vegetables with potential protective effects and can be differentiated by colours



- · Rich in beta-carotene
- Good for eyes and immune system, skin health, bone health



- · Rich in lycopene
- Reduce risk of certain cancers e.g. prostate and heart disease



- · Rich in anthocyanins and phenolics
- Reduce risk of heart disease and certain cancers, keep skin healthy



- Rich in beta-carotene, lutein and zeaxanthin
- Good for eyes, reduce risk of certain cancers, strengthens body against infections



Reduce risk of certain cancers

r Meals and Veggies

How much should you eat daily?

Malaysian Dietary Guidelines recommend consuming at least

2 servings of fruits and 3 servings of vegetables daily.

What's considered 'a serving'? **Fruits** medium Banana Apple 1 slice of Papaya Watermelon 8 pieces Pineapple Langsat Longan Grapes ½ small 5 pieces of Rambutan Guava Mango **Vegetables** ½ cup cooked Broccoli & green leafy vegetables 2 medium-sized Tomatoes 1 cup raw Ulam-ulaman

Eat more fruits and vegetables daily:

Keep them visible & easily accessible to everyone

Eat them as snacks or on the go

Make fruits and vegetables fun for kids

- Rainbow kebab: chunks of apple + orange + kiwi + grapes on skewers
- 2. Frosty fruit popsicles
- 3. Mix, blend and drink Get your kids to prepare!



Fill Up on Dietary Fibre

Malaysians generally do not meet the recommended dietary

fibre intake of 20-30g per day.



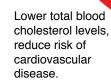


Benefits of fibre



Improves bowel movement and reduces constipation.

High-fibre foods are filling, so you're likely to eat less and stay full longer.







Helps improve blood sugar levels.

Tips to increase fibre intake



Choose wholegrain breads with various fillings such as egg, tuna, avocado, or even fruits for breakfast.



Cook with brown rice instead of white rice. If the switch is hard to make, start by mixing them together.



Take chickpeas as your snacks or add them in your salad.



Substitute legumes or lentils for meat two or three times per week.



Have fresh fruits for dessert.



Where to find dietary fibre?



WHOLEGRAIN PRODUCTS

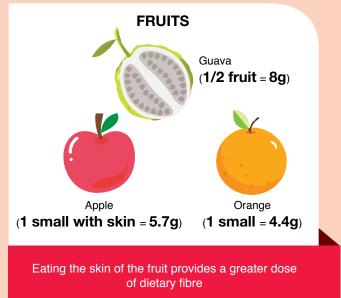
Wholemeal bread
(1 slice = 4g)

Brown rice
(1 cup = 3.8g) (1 cup, cooked = 3.4g)

Dietary fibre content is lower in more refined/processed foods.



(about 1 cup)



Many appetizing foods are actually great sources of fibre — from fruits to wholegrain cereals. Get your kids accustomed to consuming fibre everyday. Foods with fibre are beneficial for everyone because they help discourage overeating.





NP Helps Make Info

NIP, or the Nutrition Information Panel is an important part of a food label especially when purchasing a new food product.



All About NIP

WHAT is NIP?

It is a table found on the food label of packaged foods showing the amount of nutrients contained in the product.

It also lists the amounts of nutrients and energy, expressed as:

25g/75ml]

[per 100g for solid products]
[per 100ml for beverages]
[per serving of food, e.g

WHERE is it located?

In a section at the back or side of food/beverage.

WHY is it important?

- It provides consumers on nutritional information of the products.
- Allows comparison of similar products.

WHEN to use it?

Read it especially when purchasing a new product.

Use it when choosing similar products of different brands.



NC

Multi Grain Cereal



rmed Food Choices



Nutrition Information

Serving Size: 30 g Serving per package: 10

| Nutrients | Per 100g | Perserving |
|-------------------|----------|------------|
| Energy (kcal) | 380 | 115 |
| Carbohydrate (g) | 78.7 | 23.8 |
| Protein (g) | 7.8 | 2.4 |
| Fat (g) | 3.8 | 1.2 |
| Dietary fibre (g) | 4.1 | 1.2 |
| Vitamin C (mg) | 70.0 | 21.2 |
| Vitamin B1 (mg) | 1.68 | 0.5 |
| Vitamin 82 (mg) | 1.6 | 0.5 |
| Folic acid (ug) | 200.0 | 60.6 |
| Calcium (mg) | 720 | 218 |
| fron (mg) | 14.0 | 4.2 |

INGREDIENTS:

Maize (24.4%), rice flour (21.4%), whole grain wheat (21.4%), whole grain oat flour (8.8%), whole grain barley (4.3%), sugar, wheat starch, glucose syrup, raising agent, brown sugar, palm oil, iodized salt, vitamin C, vitamin B1, vitamin B2, folic acid, calcium carbonate, iron & permitted colouring

May contain traces of nuts. milk and egg.

Made in Malaysia Manufactured by:

ABC Malaysia Sdn Bhd Lot 29-11, Jalan NMM, 23411 Shah Alam, Selangor, Malaysia.

Distributed by:

ABC Malaysia Sdn Bhd Lot 29-11, Jalan NMM, 23411 Shah Alam, Selangor, Malaysia.



HOW to use it?

- When making food choices, look at the amount of energy and other nutrients in the food. Consider how the nutrients contribute to the total daily
- When comparing similar foods of different brands, compare based on 100g or 100 ml of the product NOT the serving size.
- Compare the content of all nutrients on the label of different available brands for the same food item, not just one nutrient.

TIPS when compairing

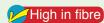
Pick products with less calories. sugar, salt & fat.



Go for products with higher protein, vitamins, minerals and dietary fibre.

Other info you can find on food packaging:

Nutrient content claim - describes level of a nutrient in a food product, e.g.









Nutrient function claim – describes role of nutrient in growth, development and normal functions of the body.

"Oat is rich in soluble fibre which helps to lower/reduce cholesterol." "Bifidobacterium lactis helps improve beneficial intestinal microflora."

Note: Products must meet certain requirements before manufacturers can make any nutrition claims. Consider nutrition claims wisely together with the NIP in guiding your food choices.

These claims are not permitted:

- a food product claims that it is intended to 'treat, cure or prevent' any disease.
- a food product claims that it is able to provide an adequate source of all nutrients.



Smart Chef Guide

to Healthier

Time to change your normal way of cooking to make your dishes healthy. Say "no" to deep frying and use these methods!





Boiling Good for all kinds of food



Sauteeing Smaller pieces of meat and vegetables



Grilling Meat, poultry and fish



Steaming/poaching Fish and egg

Super **Substitutes**



Too much fat, sugar, and salt in our food can lead to many chronic diseases. Modify your recipes and make your dishes healthier with these healthy alternatives.

Adding Taste



Sour cream

Salt



Herbs & spices

Yoghurt



Coconut milk/santan

Full cream

dairy products

Mayonnaise



Low fat milk

Low fat cream

cheese/cream







White flour

Whole wheat flour





Canned fruits in heavy syrup

Fresh fruits





Salty seasoning

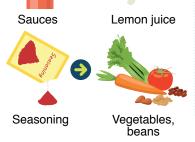
Anchovies

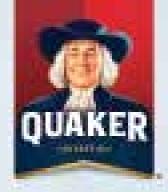




Flour

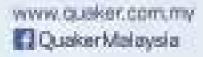
Oats to thicken the gravy





Quaker® Oats





*Sig of enlutie flow from oxbreed daily may HELP REDUCE CHOLESTEROL

Keep Your Heart

Heart disease generally refers to blocked arteries, which prevent oxygen and nutrients from reaching the heart often leading to what is known as a 'heart attack'.



Heart disease & stroke are responsible for 1/4 of deaths in Malaysia

The average age of Malaysians suffering from heart attack is 58.5 years old

1 in 4 heart attack patients are

less than **50** years old

Risk factors of heart disease



Overweight or obesity



High blood pressure



Borderline or high blood cholesterol levels



High blood glucose



Smoking



Unhealthy dietary habits





Sedentary lifestyle



Excessive intake of alcohol



Family history of heart disease

The more risk factors you have, the higher your risk of getting heart disease.

50% of heart attack patients in Malaysia have 3 or more risk factors.



Be smoke free. A year after quitting, the risk of heart disease falls to about half that of a smoker.



Sweat a little.

Doing more than 150 minutes of moderate physical activity every week helps reduce the



Maintain a healthy body.

weight. If you are overweight, losing just 5-10% of your current weight over 6 months helps lower the risk of heart disease.



Cut down fat, sugar, and salt.

- A diet high in saturated fat (e.g. foods from animal sources) and is estimated to cause about 31% of coronary heart disease worldwide. Replace high saturated fat foods with healthier options.
- · Use more herbs and spices. Watch out for high salt content in packaged foods read the nutrition labels.

Eat more dietary fibre. Eat dietary fibre from a variety of sources such as legumes, whole



grains and products as well as fruits and vegetables.

Give fish a chance

as mackerel, sardines, salmon and fresh tuna. Great sources of omega-3 fatty acid that help protect



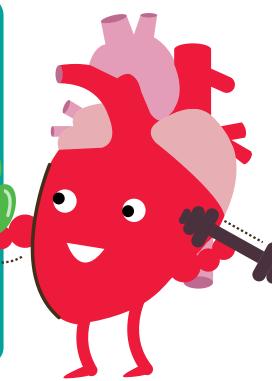
Screen regularly. Schedule a yearly checkup for your blood pressure. cholesterol and blood glucose levels.



Reduce stress and get enough

rest. Aim for 8 hours of good quality sleep.







Kickstart Your Morning

--with---

Quaker® Oats



"3g of soluble fibre from patmeal daily may HELP REDUCE CHOLESTEROL

Guard Your Gut

Why It Matters?



80% of the body's immune system is located here

80-90%

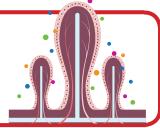
of the feel good neurotransmitter, serotonin is found in the gut





Home of microorganisms that help to maintain the ecosystem of gut bacteria

Breaks down food for easier absorption





Hormone regulation

Toxins & waste elimination



Having good digestion is very important because digestion is not just about what goes into your stomach. Poor gut health is linked with common digestive problems such as heartburn, Gastroesophageal Reflux Disease (GERD), constipation, and indigestion.

Did You Know



Large intestine hosts a huge number of bacteria also called gut flora.

Good gut flora (microorganisms that live in the gut) helps promote normal gut function, protects you against infection, regulates metabolism and helps the immune system.



between

Wellness of your digestive health depends on the balance between the good and bad bacteria in the large intestine.



Practise a balanced, moderate and varied diet consistently.

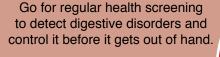


Boost dietary fibre intake to keep foods moving through the digestive tract more easily.



Drinking more water helps nutrient absorption in the digestive tract.

> the balance of gut bacteria.



Manage stress & get 8 hours of quality sleep.



- · Quit smoking, as it leads to acid reflux, heartburn and increased risk of gastric cancer.
- · Reduce alcohol consumption, as it interferes with acid secretion and nutrients absorption.



Be physically active & maintain a healthy body weight to ensure that gut is in optimal working condition.

- · Aim for 30 minutes per session, 5-6 times per week.
- Aim for a BMI of 18.5-24.9kg/m².



5 STEPS TO A **HEALTHY GUT**



DRINK HEALTHY

lifestyle

improvements

for better

digestive

Consume cultured milk drinks with billions of live, active cultures every day. Drink VTTAGEN for better digestive health.



WALK IT OUT

Take a brisk 30-minute walk daily, it helps reverse gut flore changes associated with obesity



CHOOSE FIBRE

Eat 3-5 servings of fruits and veggles. The fibre provides food for the gut flors.



SLEEP RIGHT

Get at least 7-8 hours of sleep every night. Bufficient amount of sleep helps maintain a healthy and balanced gut flora.



STRESS LESS

ake time to relax. Stress and anxiety can rebound the gut causing Irritable Bowel Syndrome.









A BETTER GUT BEGINS WITH VITAGEN

Steps to Keeping Food Sale

Apart from making the right food choices, you should also emphasise on safe food practices. Proper food handling, storage, and cooking are essential to prevent food poisoning



2 Storing

Fresh foods spoil quickly. So, store them properly to maintain freshness.



Food preparation



Wash your hands



Rinse fruits and vegetables



Wash the utensils before and after use



Do not mix cutting board for raw meats and fruits/vegetables

4 Cooking



Ensure food are cooked thoroughly



Keep cooked food separate from raw meat, poultry, seafood or eggs



Any leftover food should be reheated properly

5 Serving

Serve cooked food promptly



Avoid keeping cooked food at room temperature for more than 4 hours

Prevent Food Poisoning!

Dining out has become a necessity for some families. However, you must make smart choices. Consider the cleanliness of the food premises, the hygiene of the food handlers and the proper selection of food to prevent food poisoning

What is food poisoning?

* Food poisoning is the result of eating food or drinks that are contaminated.

Causes of food poisoning?







Heavy Metal



Herbicide/ Insecticides



Symptoms of food poisoning







Vomiting



Diarrhoea



Fever

THINGS TO LOOK OUT WHEN EATING OUT

FOOD OUTLET

- Ensure that the environment is hygienic
- · The tables and chairs are clean and in good condition
- · No pests (e.g: rats/ cockroaches) around the outlet
- · Outlet is far from roadside and drain

2 FOOD HANDLER

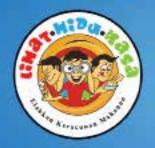
- Well-groomed (e.g: short hair, short nails)
- Does not smoke when handling food
- Uses clean utensils to prepare food



FOOD COUNTER

- · Counter is always clean and tidy
- · Food is always covered
- Food kept warm (≥ 60°C)

poisoning Prevent f











Do Not Eat Spoilt

Food Safety and Quality Division, Ministry of Health Malaysia

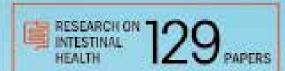








WHY CHOOSE YAKULT? THE REASONS ARE MANY.



RESEARCH ON 107
INFECTIOUS DISEASES 107
PAPERS



177 PAPERS

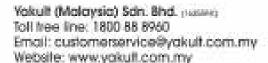


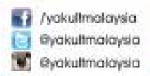


THE SCIENCE BEHIND YAKULT









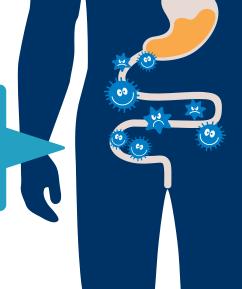




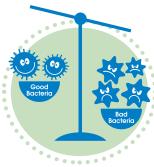
The human body contains
10 times more bacteria than
human cells & there are
100 trillion bacteria that
live in the gut.

Bifidobacteria and Lactobacillus are the common examples of probiotics.

Many of these bacteria are good bacteria or 'probiotics' that help to keep the digestive system and body healthy.



How probiotics can support health



Promote a balanced gut bacteria ecosystem



Aid digestion by breaking down foods



Promote nutrient absorption



Control the growth of harmful bacteria



Protect the body from harmful pathogens



Produce Vitamin K & Vitamin B12



Strengthen the immune system

Various factors can interrupt the levels of good bacteria and its diversity in the gut such as:



Use of antibiotics



Unhealthy dietary habits



Stress



Aging



Inactive lifestyle



Illness

Nourish the gut with good bacteria and keep it in balance to maintain good gut health

Consume foods that are rich in probiotics such as:





Cultured Milk Drinks

- This product must contain live cultures.
- Remember to consume probiotics/live cultures before the expiration date to maximise the potential benefits.
- Look for less sugar cultured milk/ yoghurt drink options.

Consume prebiotic-rich-foods which serve as 'food' for probiotics and help to promote the growth of good bacteria:



Garlic, onion, asparagus & banana





Good to know

- Not all probiotics are the same; different probiotics benefit health in different ways.
- · There is an optimum dose of probiotics which has been shown to provide health benefits.
- Probiotic products can lose viability if not stored properly as they are living organisms.

What to look for in a probiotic drink?



Live probletts outcores



Options Sept of Printed



Problets that is always reaugh to surplies riseasch and reach get alle



Proper to delice health impetite through extention research



Free from managerary preservatives, points in g and feed addition





30 billion live



33 acuntrice



35 million people





Bys ic. Arrelaysia



Oyalculimatayota



Valuat dilaterated thin, blod, persons, Tell from their 1980 00 0000 Erack conference or the persons of

Get Up & Move.

A healthy diet should be accompanied with regular physical activity to maintain body weight and reduce risk of diseases. Many are aware that being active has great health benefits but fail to put it into action!

The Problem



Physical inactivity is the **4th** leading risk factor for global death

1 in 3 Malaysian adults are physically inactive (NHMS 2015)





7 in 10 Malaysian children spend more than

2 hours per day of screen time

Regular physical activity keeps you healthy & benefits people of all ages



Maintains a healthy body weight

Strengthens bones and muscles



Prevents heart disease, diabetes and cancers



EVERYDAY: BE MORE ACTIVE ANYTIME, ANYDAY, ANYWHERE



Park your car further and walk to office

At Home



Exercise while watching TV

At School



Brisk walk to wash room

Family Outing



Go for a bike ride



YOUR FITNESS GUIDE



Walk to colleague to discuss instead of sending emails/using phone



Use stairs



Do more housework



Wash car



Be active during PE class



Play with friend during recess



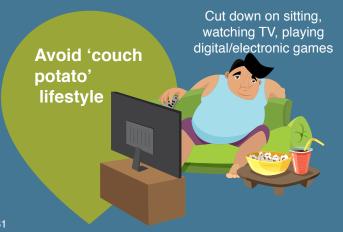
Jog in the park



Play with children







Detection Saves Lives

Non-communicable Diseases (NCDs) are diseases that are not transmitted through infection but are closely related to preventable lifestyle practices i.e. unhealthy eating habits and physically inactive.

Did You Know...



50%

who have diabetes are unaware they have the disease.*

80% who have hypercholesterolemia are unaware they have the disease.*



50%

who have high blood pressure are unaware they have the disease.*

*(NHMS 2015)

Keeping Tabs on NCD Risk Factors

Often NCDs do not show symptoms until too much damage has been done to our body. Early detection and timely treatment is effective to prevent NCDs progression and save lives.

Go for Screening!



≥ 40 years old

Start screening for NCDs risk factors, don't delay.



Repeat annually

Even though the test value appear to be normal.

Start Early

Screening should be done earlier and more often, if you have one or more of risk factors:

- · family history
- · diabetes mellitus
- obesity



Know Your Values



Body Mass Index (BMI)

What it is?

Quick indicator to determine weight status.

Aim for:

18.5kg/m² to 24.9kg/m².

Where to check?

Do-it-yourself at home using the formula: weight (kg)/height (m) x height (m).

When to check?

Once a month or as advised by your health care professional.



Blood Glucose

What it is?

A blood glucose test helps to determine if you are at risk of getting diabetes.

Aim for:

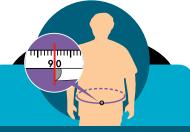
- Fasting blood glucose (< 5.6mmo/L) or
- Random blood glucose (< 7.8mmol/L).

Where to check?

Clinic, hospital, pharmacy, doit-yourself at home if you have a glucometer.

When to check?

Annually.



Waist Circumference

What it is?

An indicator of the amount of fat stored at the abdomen area. High waist circumference is associated with increased risk to health problems such as cardiovascular diseases and type 2 diabetes.

Aim for:

<90 cm for men

< 80 cm for women

Where to check?

Do-it yourself at home using a non-stretchable measuring tape; measure just at the level of the belly button.

When to check?

Once a month or as advised by your health care professional.

Tumour Markers

What they are:

Tumour markers are substances that are produced by cancer or by other cells of the body, in response to cancer or certain noncancerous conditions. Tumour marker levels are used to help detect some types of cancer.

Where to check?

Clinic, hospital.

When? to check





Blood Pressure

What it is?

A blood pressure test is the only way to know if you are at risk of getting hypertension.

Aim for:

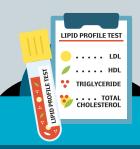
Under 130/85 mm/Hg.

Where to check?

Clinic, hospital, pharmacy, doit-yourself at home, if you have a blood pressure monitor.

When to check?

Annually.



Lipid Profile

What it is?

An indicator if you have high levels of blood cholesterol and triglycerides.

Aim for:

- Total cholesterol (< 5.2mmol/L)
- Triglycerides (< 1.7mmol/L)
- LDL-cholesterol (< 2.6 mmol/L)
- HDL-cholesterol (> 1.6mmol/L)

Where to check?

Clinic, hospital, and pharmacy.

When to check?

Annually.

12 Steps to Healthier You

Non-communicable diseases (NCDs) are also known as chronic lifestyle diseases such as cardiovascular diseases (e.g heart attacks and stroke), cancers, diabetes mellitus and chronic respiratory diseases. It is not passed from one person to another and are mostly caused by poor lifestyle habits such as unhealthy diet, physical inactivity and tobacco use. In Malaysia, about 73% of death cases are due to NCDs!

Lifestyle modifications can help you prevent the risk of getting NCDs. Practise today for a healthier you!



Practise a balanced, moderate and varied diet. Make use of the food pyramid and My Plate as healthy eating guides.



Consume more wholegrain products as they are high in fibre, and essential nutrients.



Eat plenty of fruits and vegetables with various colors every day.



Limit fat/oil, sugar and salt/ sauces in foods and drinks.



Drink at least 8 glasses of plain water daily.



Choose clean and safe food and drinks especially when eating out.



Make effective use of **Nutrition information** on food labels.



Stop smoking to help prevent NCDs.



Be active every day. Spend at least 30 minutes of moderate-intensity exercise, 5-6 times per week.



Maintain a healthy body weight (BMI 18.5 – 24.9kg/m²) and waist circumference < 90cm for men and < 80cm for women.



Get sufficient rest daily and manage your stress well to keep yourself mentally and physically fit.



Go for **annual screening** if you are above 40 years old.

Notes

Promoting

Nationwide

Achievements of NMM

Since its launch in 2002, Nutrition Month Malaysia (NMM) has been observed every April to promote greater awareness of the practice of healthy eating habits among Malaysians. In this 16th year, NMM focuses on the prevention of non-communicable diseases with the theme, "Eat Smart + Move More = Recipes for Healthy Families."

Our nationwide campaign aims to promote greater awareness on healthy eating and active living as the foundation for general good health and wellbeing. We also aim to inculcate healthy eating habits and encourage physical activity from young, so as to improve the nutritional status of Malaysian families.

Family Carnival

Organised 9 major fun-filled

School & Kindergarten

Publications for Public

- Visited 160 primary schools and provided healthy eating and active living messages
- Visited 175 kindergartens and conducted interactive nutrition activities

books and 1 mini-booklet



Bahasa Malaysia & Chinese newspapers

Mass Media

messages through radio, television &

Educational Materials for School Children & Preschoolers

- Published comic book and activity book for primary school children
- Published DVD and worksheets for preschoolers

Educational Press Articles

Published over 92 articles in English,



Disseminated website



Published 9 practical nutrition guidebooks, 3 recipe

Visit our website to obtain more information on educational materials from the Nutrition Month Malaysia programme. We also welcome feedback/queries. To reach us, please contact:

> The Nutrition Month Malaysia Secretariat Tel: (03) 5632 3301/5637 3526

Email: enquiry@nutritionmonthmalaysia.org.my Website: www.nutritionmonthmalaysia.org.my

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