ACTIVE AND HEALTHY AGING

THE POWER OF FOOD!



UNDERNUTRITION CAN...

In Canada: in 3 seniors is at risk of undernutrition.

- Cause significant and unintentional weight loss;
- Increase vulnerability to infections and make current disease worse;
- Make recovery difficult in the event of illness or injury;
- Decrease energy levels;
- Promote the loss of autonomy;
- Decrease muscle mass and increase risk of falls.



FACTORS THAT CAN LEAD TO UNDERNUTRITION:



- Depression/anxiety/cognitive disorders (ex. : dementia);
- Poor appetite;
- Difficulty chewing or swallowing (dysphagia);
- Loss of smell or taste;
- Difficulty shopping for groceries and preparing meals;
- Financial limitations to buy food;
- Social isolation and meals eaten alone.

The risks of undernutrition are present in the elderly normally and are increased in a context of isolation

(Ex.: COVID-19).

HOW TO PREVENT IT?



Proteins at each meal and snack.

Nuts/nut butter

Eggs

Other substitutes











Fish/seafood

















Cheese









regular yogurt.



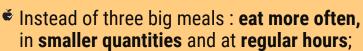
DID YOU KNOW...

It is important to consume protein at every meal and even at snacks since the body does not keep large reserves of it.

HOW TO PREVENT IT?

Stimulate appetite!

Be active before meals;



Make meals attractive and appealing.





Plan ahead!

Eating more regularly helps stabilize your body's

hunger signals.

Cook larger quantities to store in the freezer or for canning;

Stock up on certain foods high in protein [ex.: nuts/nut butter, canned fish (tuna, sardines, etc.), pea or lentil soup, baked beans, eggs, powdered milk, etc.].





DID YOU KNOW...

Powdered milk can improve the nutritional value of food.

½ cup = 9 g of protein The same amount as in 1 cup of liquid milk!

Each bite counts!!

Add tuna or cheese to a tomato sandwich:

Add powdered milk to foods (ex.: soup, mashed potatoes, cold cereal, oatmeal cookie recipes, smoothies, etc.);

Cook oatmeal in milk instead of water;

Melt cheese over your pasta or vegetables;

Add protein to soups (ex.: chicken, lentils, beef, shrimp, fondue meat, etc.);

Eat the main meal before soup and beverages, in order to favor foods with a higher nutritional value.

It is not rare that appetite decreases with age. It is therefore important to

maximize the nutritional value of each bite.





CONSULT YOUR DOCTOR IF:

Your <u>appetite has decreased</u> or <u>disappeared</u>;

You have **lost weight unintentionally**; **Possible signs: losing 10 pounds in 6 months, looser clothes, thinner body and face, etc.

For all other concerns regarding your health or diet.

Do not hesitate to ask to be referred to a Registered Dietitian.

If necessary, reach out to community services:

frozen meals delivery service food banks volunteer action center, etc.



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