WVU MEDICINE CELEBRATES: NATIONAL NUTRITION MONTH

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"White" Grain



WHAT ARE WHOLE GRAINS?

A whole grain contains all 3 parts of the grain including the **bran,** germ, and endosperm.

Due to the germ and endosperm, whole grains contain more fiber, protein and vitamins and minerals that are otherwise removed from refined (white) grains. Extra fiber promotes satiety and will help keep you fuller longer. Whole grains also help with weight control, appetite, improved concentration, and increased energy levels.



The fiber-rich outer layer that protects the seed and contains B vitamins and trace minerals.

Endosperm -

VS.

The middle layer that contains carbohydrates along with proteins.

Germ

Bran

The small nutrient-rich core that contains antioxidants, including vitamin E, B vitamins and healthy fats.

SWAPS TO INCREASE WHOLE GRAINS

White rice Pasta White bread White cereal All purpose flour Cookies



Brown Rice Whole wheat pasta Whole wheat bread Whole grain cereal Whole Wheat Flour Granola



SHOPPING WHOLE GRAINS

Shopping for whole grains can be tricky. Bread and crackers labeled "multi-grain," "stone-ground" or "100% wheat" may look healthy, but they can be made mostly from refined white flour. Check the ingredient list to make sure whole grain or whole wheat products are listed at the top of the list. Additionally, look for products that contain the whole grain stamp -- preferably 100% Whole Grain

TIPS TO INCREASE WHOLE GRAINS EVERYDAY

- BREAKFAST: including a whole grain item at breakfast is a great way to start the day. Include grains with whole wheat english muffin, bagel, oatmeal, or granola on yogurt
- LUNCH: include whole grains at lunch by consuming whole grain bread with sandwiches
- SNACK: granola bars and popcorn are both good sources of whole grains
- DINNER: Cook whole grains ahead of time. When preparing brown rice or other grains, make enough for multiple meals







- Gluten is a protein found in
- wheat, barley and rye.
- Some people have celiac's
- disease, where gluten
- triggers an immune
- response which can be
- damaging to the intestines.
 - Excluding those with
- Celiac's, gluten is a safe
- and nutritious part of a healthy diet.
- Incorporating whole grains
- in everyday diet provides
 - fiber, vitamins, minerals,
 - and antioxidants

MAKE HALF YOUR GRAINS WHOLE GRAINS!