



Objectives

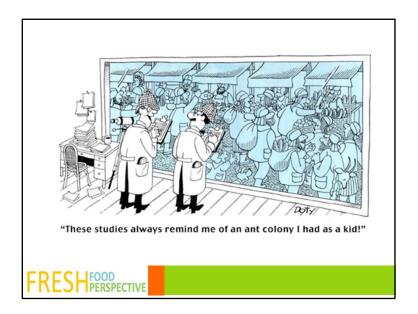
- Review evidenced based nutrition recommendations for cancer prevention and survivorship
- Describe nutritional management of common side effects associated with cancer and treatment



Diet & Cancer

- ☐ Messages confusing because conflicting studies looking at links between nutrition and cancer
 - Look at dietary patterns, foods (individual and groups), specific nutrients
- □ Many limitations to research
 - Cell & animal study findings do not always apply to humans
- □ Difficult to do in humans!
 - Must account for diet over lifetime
 - Hard to have subjects follow research diet precisely
 - Accurate diet assessment almost impossible

FRESHFOOD

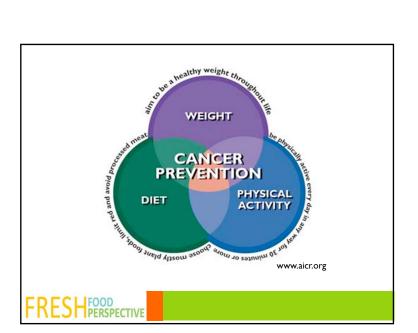


The WCRF-AICR Reports World American Institute for Cancer Research Expert panel reviewed 7,000+ studies from around the world Provide recommendations by judging strength of evidence related to diet, activity level, body fatness (Expert Reports, CUP) 1997 2007 CUP Continuous Update Project Update Project CUP Continuous Update Project CUP

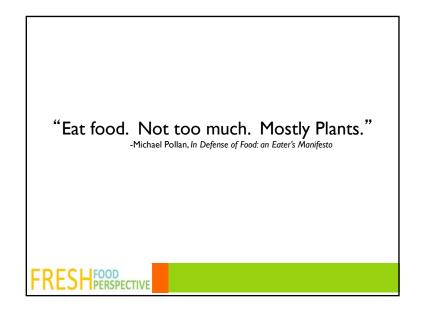


AICR Recommendations for Survivors Survivors = in treatment and after treatment All recommendations apply for survivors IN GENERAL Reduce risk of recurrence Reduce risk of second primary Improve overall health/prognosis Must look at each person individually Recommendations may not be appropriate for all (i.e. ovarian cancer at risk for SBO, pt needing wt gain)

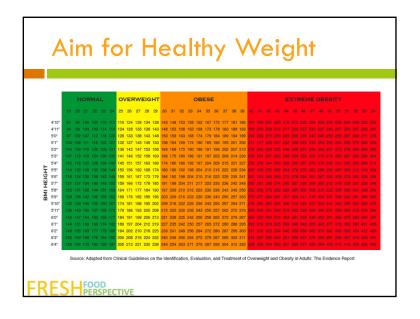
□ Diet & drug interactions (i.e. grapefruit)



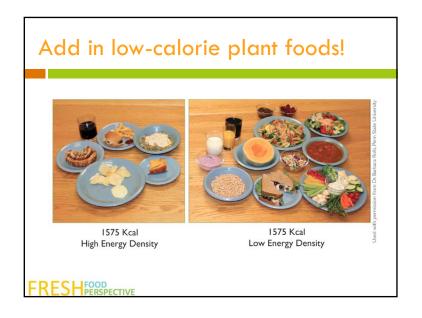




Weight: Aim to be a healthy weight throughout life







The Portion Size Illusion Which plate contains the most food? Think about it before looking at the answer below atold yoos us poos to function source suff (Hooders of subsequence) MotiveWeight. Blogspot.com

Physical Activity:

Be physically active every day in any way for at least 30 minutes or more

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Benefits of Physical Activity

- □ Helps reduce / control body weight
- □ Enhances immune function
- □ Improves quality of life
- □ Reduces stress
- Combats fatigue especially in survivors!
- Can increase blood flow to brain and may promote healing
- □ Decreases risk for developing new cancers

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Be as Physically Active as Possible

□ Goal:

- Be moderately active (equivalent to brisk walk) at least 30 minutes every day
- As fitness improves aim for 60 minutes of moderate activity or 30 minutes of vigorous physical activity every day

□ Does NOT have to be all at once

- □ Studies show it is the cumulative workout minutes that count
- 5-10 minute activity bursts throughout the day great way to reach fitness goals

Diet:

Eat mostly plant foods, limit red and avoid processed meats



Choose a Plant-Based Diet

- □ Diet comprised of MOSTLY plant foods
 - Does not mean vegetarian or vegan
 - \blacksquare Aim for 2/3 or more plant foods, 1/3 or less animal foods
- □ Plant foods include:
 - □ Fruits
 - Vegetables
 - □ Nuts & Seeds
 - Whole Grains
 - □ Beans & Legumes
 - □ Coffee, Tea, Dark Chocolate!



Moderation with Meats

- □ Limit red meat to <18 oz per week
 - Includes beef, lamb, pork, goat
- □ Avoid processed meats
 - Includes meats preserved by smoking, curing or salting or addition of chemical preservatives (i.e. nitrates)
- Avoid charring or blackening
 - Creates cancer causing substances (HCA heterocyclic amines, PCA – polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons)

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Why a plant-based diet?

- □ Studies have shown it can decrease risk of many chronic diseases:
 - **Cancer Occurrence AND Recurrence**
 - Diabetes
 - Heart Disease
 - High Blood Pressure
 - Cholesterol
 - Stroke
 - Obesity



Why a plant-based diet?

- □Plant foods in general tend to be:
 - □ Lower in calories Prevents Obesity
 - Fruits & vegetables about 1/3 calories of protein & starches
 - □ Improves Health Nutrient dense
 - Vitamins
 - Minerals
 - Fiber
 - Phytochemicals



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Phytochemicals

- Phytochemicals give plants their distinctive color, smell, taste
- Provide MANY health benefits
 - Especially for fighting cancer!

• 1000's discovered so far!

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Garlic Custon Aughors

Green Tea Epipelocation Systate

Grapes Research

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Tomatoes Epipelocation

Tom

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Phytochemicals and Cancer

Phytochemical(s)	Phytochemicals Plant Source	Possible Benefits	1
Carotenoids (such as beta-carotene, lycopene, utein, zeaxanthin)	Red, orange and green fruits and wegetables including broccoli, carrots, cooked tomatoes, leafy greens, sweet potatoes, winter squash, apricots, cantaloupe, oranges and watermelon	May inhibit cancer cell growth, work as antioxidants and improve immune response	
Flavonoids (such as anthocyanins and querectin)	Apples, citrus fruits, onions, soybeans and soy products (tofu, soy milk, edamame, etc.), coffee and tea	May inhibit inflammation and tumor growth; may aid immunity and boost production of detoxifying enzymes in the body	
indoles and Glucosinolates (sulforaphane)	Cruciferous vegetables (broccoli, cabbage, collard greens, kale, cauliflower and Brussels sprouts)	May induce detoxification of carcinogens, limit production of cancer-related hormones, block carcinogens and prevent tumor growth	
(nositol (phytic acid)	Bran from corn, oats, rice, rye and wheat, nuts, soybeans and soy products (tofu, soy milk, edamame, etc.)	May retard cell growth and work as antioxidant	
(soffavones (daidzein and genistein)	Soybeans and soy products (tofu, soy milk, edamame, etc.)	May inhibit tumor growth, limit production of cancer-related hormones and generally work as antioxidant	
Sothiocyanates	Cruciferous vegetables (broccoli, cabbage, collard greens, kale, cauliflower and Brussels sprouts)	May induce detaxification of corcinogens, block tumor growth and work as antioxidants	
Polyphenots (such as ellagic acid and resveratrol)	Green tea, grapes, wine, berries, citrus fruits, apples, whole grains and peanuts	May prevent cancer formation, prevent inflammation and work as antioxidants	
Terpness (such as perillyl alcohol, limonene, carnosol)	Cherries, citrus fruit peel, rosemary	May pretect cells from becoming cancerous, slow cancer cell growth, strengthen immune function, limit production of cancer-related hormones, flight viruses, work as antioxidants	
http://www.aicr.org/reduce-your-cancer-risk	/diet/elements_phytochemicals.html		



Benefits of Diet & Exercise AFTER Diagnosis

- Study by the National Cancer Institute (NCI) looking at 670 women 30 months after breast cancer diagnosis
 - HEALTHY DIET:
 - When comparing women eating a healthy diet (fruits, vegetables, whole grains, lean proteins) to the standard western diet (refined sugars/grains, red meats, saturated fats)
 - 60% reduced risk of death by any cause, 88% reduced risk of death from breast cancer
 - **□** HEALTHY DIET + EXERCISE:
 - When comparing women eating a healthy diet AND engaging in regular physical activity
 - 89% reduced risk from any cause, 91% reduced risk of death from breast cancer!!!

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Eating During Treatment:

What to eat when you're not feeling well...



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Common Side Effects

- Nausea/Vomiting
- Poor appetite
- Mouth sores/dry mouth
- Taste changes
- Diarrhea
- Constipation
- Fatique

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Nutrition During Treatment

- □ Protein and calorie needs often increased
- □ Treatment side effects can lead to malnutrition and electrolyte or metabolic abnormalities
 - Stop/delay treatment = worse prognosis
 - Increase hospital stay & risk of infection
- □Can help improve quality of life

Nausea/Vomiting

- □ Small, frequent meals of easy to digest foods
- □ Room temperature/cold foods
- □ Salty foods (pretzels, saltines potato chips, chicken noodle soup)
- Ginger
- □ Lemon
- □ Avoid rich, greasy, fried, spicy foods
- □ Replenish with electrolyte fluids if vomiting

Mouth Sores/Dry Mouth

- Choose soft, moist foods
 - Can add gravy, broth or soak in milk, juices
- Suck on ice chips or popsicles
- Choose cool, bland foods
- Avoid spicy, dry, acidic foods
- Rinse mouth with baking soda (I Tbs/1qt water)
- Use straws
- Avoid alcohol, tobacco
- Use cool mist humidifier





Poor Appetite

- □ Small, frequent meals (5-6 "mini-meals")
- □ Keep easy go-to snacks around of favorite foods
 - Snack basket (granola bars, trail mix)
- □ Set alarm
- □ Choose calorie dense foods or high-calorie food additions
 - Olive oil in soups, smoothies, veggies, sandwiches
 - Add CIB to Ensure to increase calories!
- □ Avoid greasy/rich & hard to digest foods

Taste Changes

- "Shock" taste buds with salty. sweet, sour*, vinegar tastes
- If metallic taste:
 - Use plastic silverware
 - Choose fresh/frozen over canned
 - Use other proteins in place of meats
- Choose cool or room temperature foods
- Rinse mouth with baking soda (1 Tbs/1gt) water)



Diarrhea

- □ Increase soluble fiber (Benefiber)
- Replace fluid losses, include electrolyte rich fluids
 - At LEAST 64oz non-caffeine, non-alcohol fluids + 1 cup water for each loose stool
 - Broth, coconut water, V8, G2
- □ Potentially aggravating:
 - Insoluble fiber
 - Dairy
 - Greasy, fatty, rich foods
 - Sorbitol and concentrated sweets

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Constipation

- Eat regular meals throughout the day
- Maintain adequate hydration
- Movement, massage
- Hot beverages (smooth move tea)
- Fiber
- Prune juice (hot), prunes, apple/prune sauce
- Avoid caffeine



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Fatigue

- Maintain stable blood sugars
 - Small frequent meals (every 2-3 hours)
 - Protein with each meal
 - Choose complex carbs (whole grains, whole fruit, starch vegs) over simple carbs (juice, sugar, soda, "whites", candy, cookies, sweets)
- 64+ oz water
- Moderate physical activity (as MD approved)
- Yoga/meditation

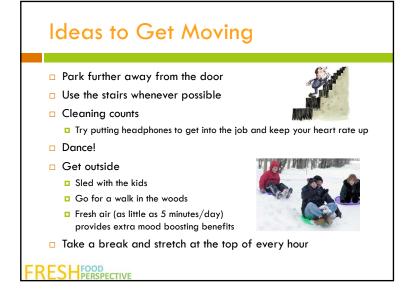


Resources

- □ Registered Dietitian!!!
- □ American Institute for Cancer Research website
 - www.aicr.org
- □ Books:
 - □ The New American Plate Cookbook (AICR)
 - □ The Cancer Fighting Kitchen (Rebecca Katz)
- □ NCI "Eating Hints: Before, During, and After Cancer Treatment" booklet
- Smart Phone Apps: Dana-Farber Cancer Institute Nutrition









Tips for a Plant-Based Diet

Start the day right:
Go veggie at breakfast



- □ Join the Meatless Monday bandwagon
- Shop for plants first: Instead of planning your menu around meat, plan it around plants!



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□ Try ethnic flair:

Some cultures know how to do vegetarian meals right!



Convert your favorite dishes:
 Turn your favorite meat-based recipes veggie for an easy dinner solution.

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Tips for a Plant-Based Diet

□ Get cooking:

Plan at least one night a week to try a new vegetarian recipe.

□ Keep it simple:

Not every meal has to involve cookbooks and cutting boards; it can be as easy as black bean burritos, vegetarian chili, or hummus pita sandwich.

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Tips for a Plant-Based Diet

If you eat meat, use it as a seasoning:
 Cut down on animal food intake while pushing plants
 by using meat as a flavoring in dishes instead of the

□ Create a plant-based pantry list:

main event.

Many plant based foods like beans and whole grains

are shelf-stable, convenient and economical!



Tips for a Plant-Based Diet

Tips for a Plant-Based Diet

□ Dust off your slow-cooker:

Just throw in veggies, herbs, vegetable broth, canned tomatoes, whole grains and dried beans; then turn the dial off!

the new american plate

□ Grab a cook book:

There are tons of great vegetarian or plant based cookbooks like the AICR's New American Plate!

