



TIP OF THE WEEK

Nutrient Information



Fruits and vegetables are sources of many vitamins, minerals and other natural substances that may help protect you from chronic diseases. Some of these nutrients may also be found in other foods. Eating a balanced diet and making other lifestyle changes are key to maintaining your body's good health.

Fiber	
Diets rich in dietary fiber have been shown to have a number of beneficial effects including decreased risk of coronary artery disease.	Excellent vegetable sources: navy beans, kidney beans, black beans, pinto beans, lima beans, white beans, soybeans, split peas, chick peas, black eyed peas, lentils, artichokes
Folate*	
Healthful diets with adequate folate may reduce a woman's risk of having a child with a brain or spinal cord defect.	Excellent vegetable sources: black eyed peas, cooked spinach, great northern beans, asparagus
Potassium	
Diets rich in potassium may help to maintain a healthy blood pressure.	Good fruit and vegetable sources: sweet potatoes, tomato paste, tomato puree, beet greens, white potatoes, white beans, lima beans, cooked greens, carrot juice, prune juice
Vitamin A	
Vitamin A keeps eyes and skin healthy and helps to protect against infections.	Excellent fruit and vegetable sources: sweet potatoes, pumpkin, carrots, spinach, turnip greens, mustard greens, kale, collard greens, winter squash, cantaloupe, red peppers, Chinese cabbage
Vitamin C	
Vitamin C helps heal cuts and wounds and keep teeth and gums healthy.	Excellent fruit and vegetable sources: red and green peppers, kiwi, strawberries, sweet potatoes, kale, cantaloupe, broccoli, pineapple, Brussels sprouts, oranges, mangoes, tomato juice, cauliflower

For additional information on Fruit & Vegetable Benefits from Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, please visit www.fruitsandveggiesmatter.gov/benefits/nutrient_guide.html