Herbert Wertheim College of Medicine



5THNOV 2021

Agenda

- Introduction of Committee Members
- Message from the Dean
- Did You Know?
- Active Learning Classroom Inside Look
- Nutrition Tips
- Thankful Video
- Financial Resources
- HR Updates
- Thankful Corner
- Wheel of Fortune



Committee Members



Tavares Scott





Eduardo Mora



Natalie Dwarika

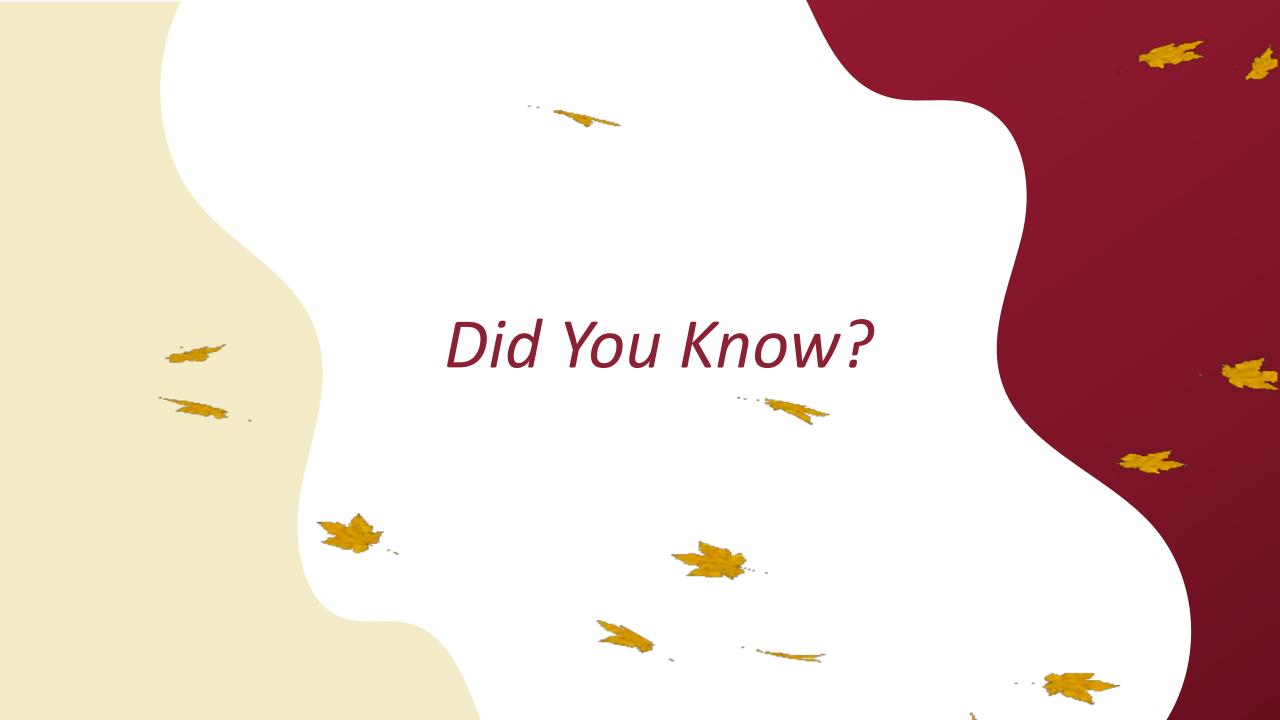


Jannel Garcia

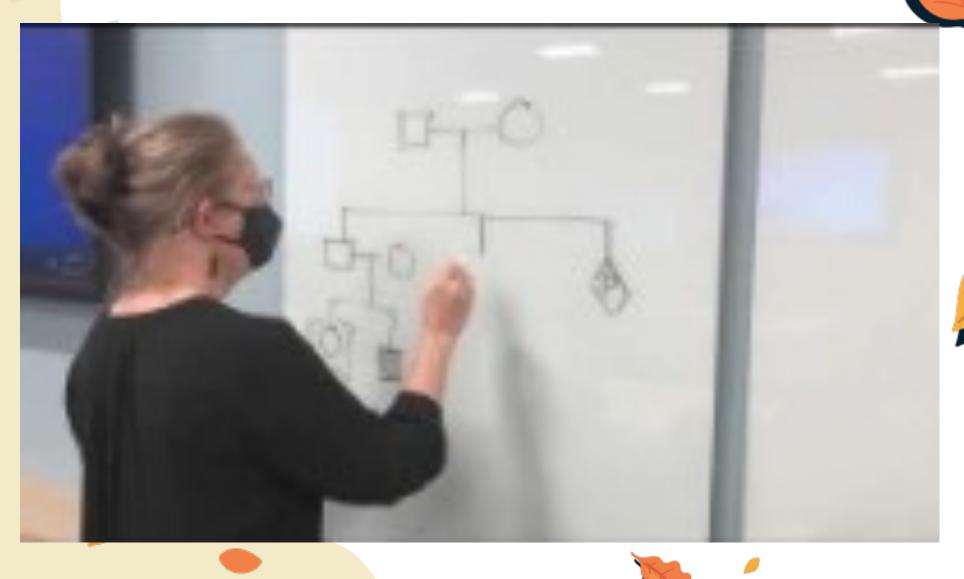
Message from the Dean



Juan Cendan, MD
Interim Dean



Active Learning Classroom



Nutrition Tips



Jorge C. Mora, MD, MPH

Associate Dean for Faculty Affairs,

Associate Professor, Strand Leader for Professional Development,

Director of Geriatric Medical Education, and Director of Clinical Nutrition



Controversies in Nutrition

Jorge C Mora, MD, MPH

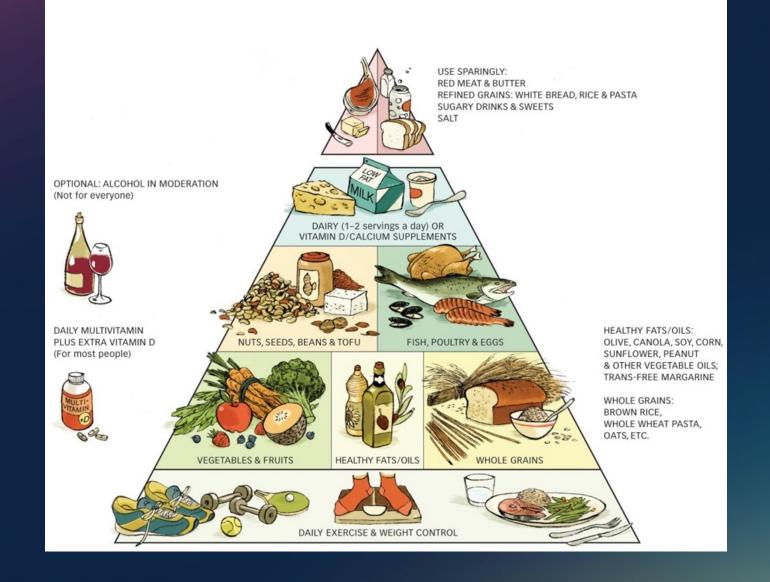


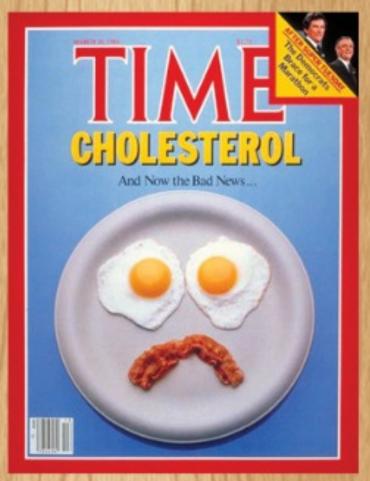
1. All fats are bad. NOT

- 1. All fats are bad. NOT TRUE!
- 2. All complex carbohydrates are good.NOT TRUE!
- 3. Protein is protein. NOT TRUE!
- 4. Dairy products are essential. NOT TRUE!
- 5. Eat your potatoes. NOT TRUE!
- 6. No guidance on weight, exercise, alcohol, and vitamins.

THE HEALTHY EATING PYRAMID

Department of Nutrition, Harvard School of Public Health







Oops. Sorry, world.

Which is the BEST Diet?

It depends...

Type of Diet	Benefits
Mediterranean-style	Reduced risk of diabetes, A1C reduction, Lowered triglycerides, Reduced risk of major CV events
Vegetarian or vegan	Reduced risk of diabetes , A1C reduction , Weight loss Lowered LDL-C and non-HDL-
Low-fat	Reduced risk of diabetes and Weight loss
Very low-carbohydrate	A1C reduction, Weight loss, Lowered blood pressure, Increased HDL-C and lowered TG
Dietary Approaches to Stop Hypertension (DASH)	Reduced risk of diabetes, Weight loss, Lowered blood pressure

CENTRAL ILLUSTRATION: Evidence for Cardiovascular Health Impact of **Foods Reviewed**

Summary of heart-harmful and heart-healthy foods/diets



Evidence of harm; limit or avoid



Inconclusive evidence: for harm or benefit



Evidence of benefit; recommended



Coconut oil and palm oil are high in saturated fatty acids and raise cholesterol



Sunflower oil and other liquid vegetable oils



cholesterol-raising effect

High-dose ant supplements





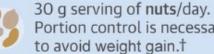
(>3 servings/week) induce protective antioxidants

Blueberries and strawberries

Extra-virgin olive oil reduces

some CVD outcomes when

consumed in moderate



quantities



Portion control is necessary to avoid weight gain.†



Green leafy vegetables have significant cardioprotective properties when consumed daily



Plant-based proteins are significantly more heart-healthy compared to animal proteins

Juicing of fruits/vegetables with pulp removal increases caloric concentration*

Eggs have a serum



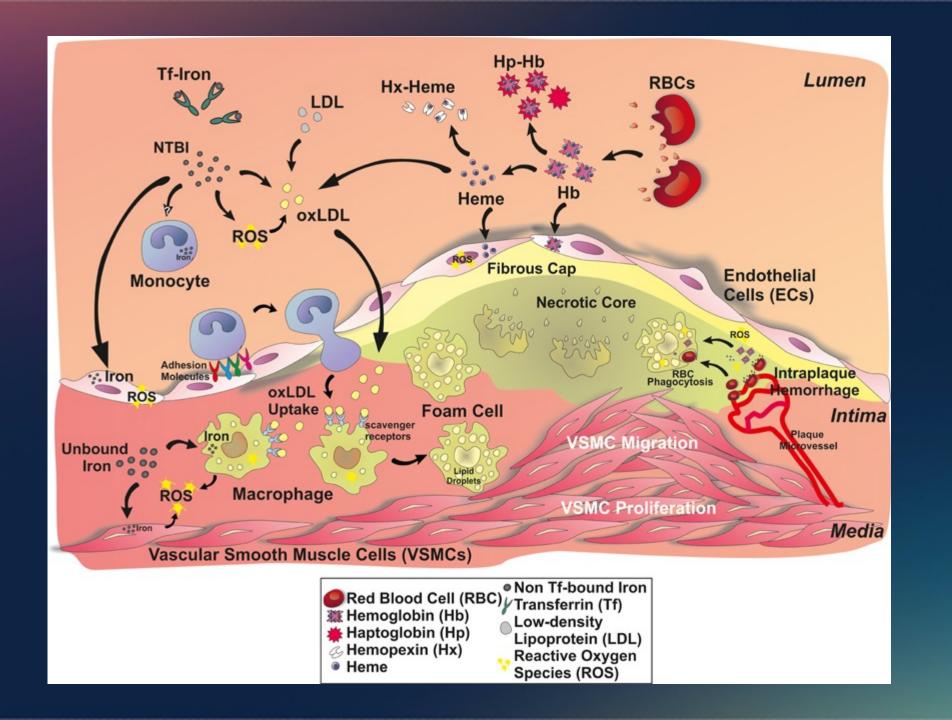
Southern diets (added fats and oils, fried foods, eggs, organ and processed meats, sugar-sweetened drinks)



Gluten-containing foods (for people without gluten-related disease)

Juicing of fruits/vegetables

without pulp removal*



What About Cheese?

Calcium and potassium (two minerals important for blood pressure control) as well as protein, which can help you feel satisfied and less likely to overeat. Both yogurt and kefir (a tangy dairy drink) also contain live bacteria known as probiotics thought to be beneficial to the digestive system and possibly even the cardiovascular system.



https://www.health.harvard.edu/heart-health/say-cheese

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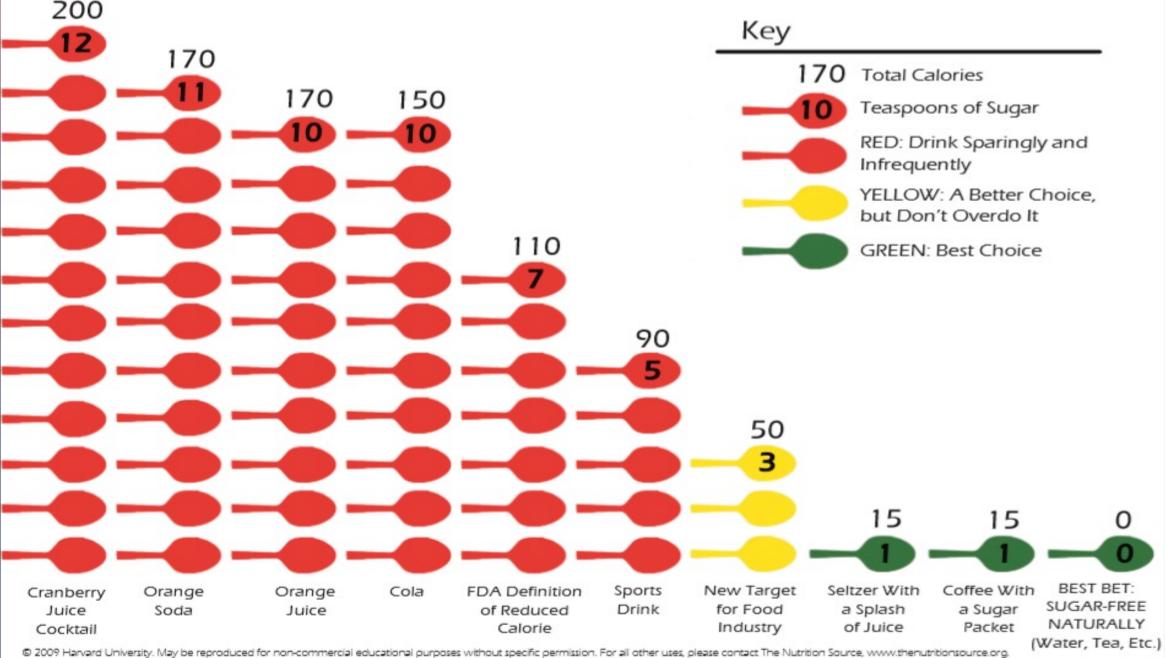


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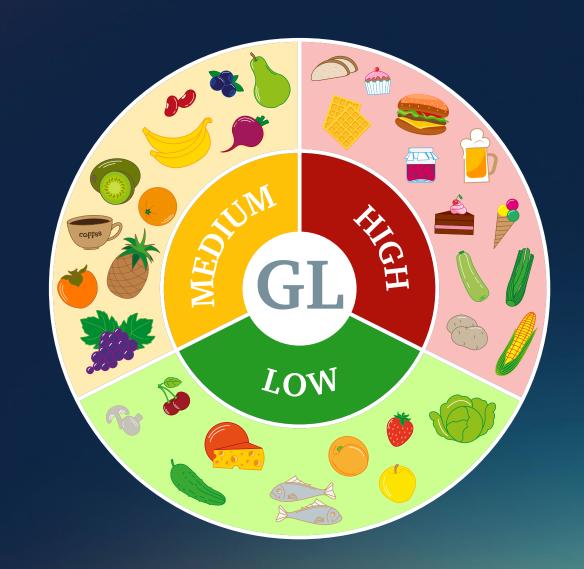
Calories and Teaspoons of Sugar in 12 Ounces of Each Beverage For more information, see The Nutrition Source, www.hsph.harvard.edu/nutritionsource/healthy-drinks/ 200





Glycemic Index

- Low glycemic index (GI of 55 or less): Most fruits and vegetables, beans, minimally processed grains, pasta, low-fat dairy foods, and nuts.
- Moderate glycemic index (GI 56 to 69): White and sweet potatoes, corn, white rice, couscous, breakfast cereals such as Cream of Wheat and Mini Wheats.
- High glycemic index (GI of 70 or higher): White bread, rice cakes, most crackers, bagels, cakes, doughnuts, croissants, most packaged breakfast cereals.



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Juicing vs. Blending – What's the Difference?

Posted on March 11, 2015 by Melissa Montalto, MS, RD, CD. This entry was posted in Eating Well and tagged blending, juicing. Bookmark the permalink.

Search ...

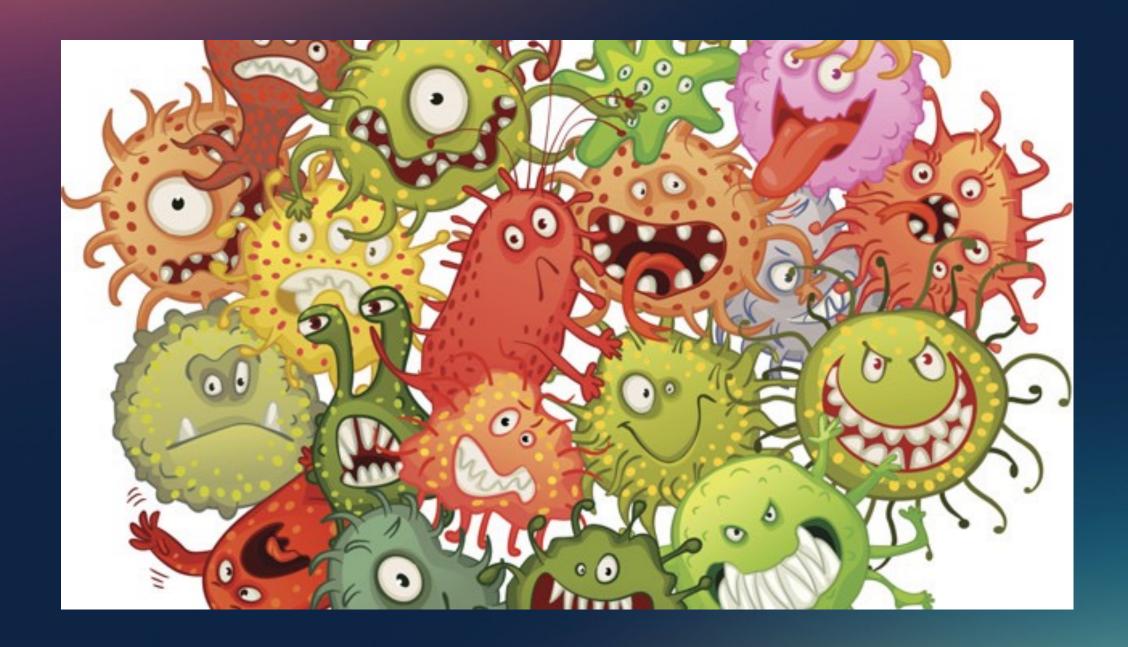
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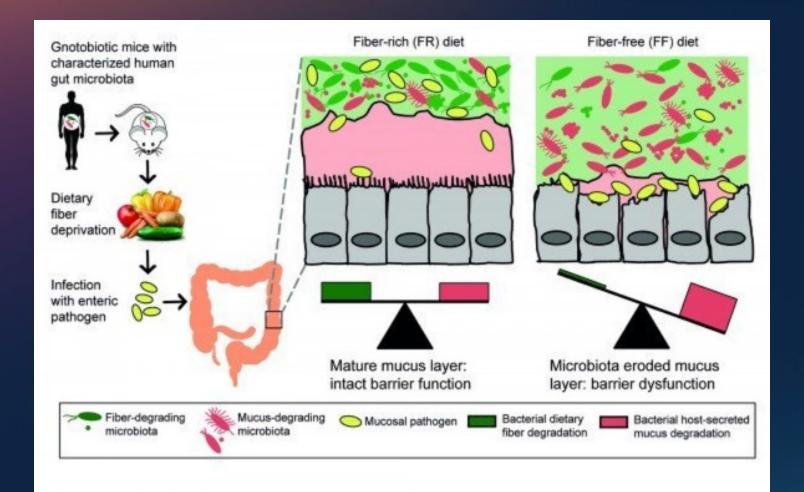
Recent Posts

- Dare to Fuel: Snacking Smart to Power Your Day
- . 10 Ways to Dare to Fuel
- · Staff Story: Kim Durand
- January Books to Drive Good Habits
- How to Create an Exercise Plan

Archives

- January 2019
- December 2018
- November 2018
- October 2018
- September 2018
- August 2018
- July 2018
- June 2018
- May 2018
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- January 2018
- December 2017
- November 2017
- October 2017
- September 2017
- August 2017





When mice were raised germ-free, then given a transplant of human gut microbes, the impact of fiber on their colons could be seen. Mice fed a high-fiber diet maintained a thick mucus layer along the lining of their colons, while those that received a fiber-free diet saw the mucus layer grow thinner as bacteria capable of digesting mucus proliferated. The thin layer allowed a pathogen bacteria access to the cells of the colon wall.

Credit: University of Michigan

Close

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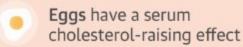
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Plant Based Diet & CVD



Figure 1 — Coronary angiograms of the distal left anterior descending artery before (left) and after (right) 32 months of a plant-based diet without cholesterol-lowering medication, showing profound improvement.

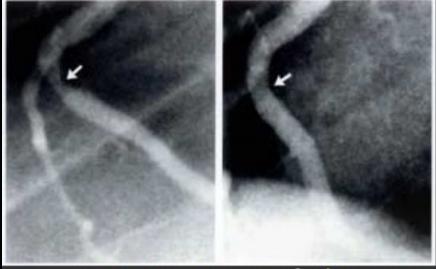


Figure 4--Coronary angiograms of right coronary artery before (left) and showing 30% improvement (right) following approximately 60 months of a plant-based diet and cholesterol-lowering medication.

Esselstyn CB Jr. Resolving the Coronary Artery Disease Epidemic Through Plant-Based Nutrition. Prev Cardiol. 2001 Autumn;4(4):171-177

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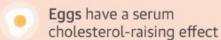
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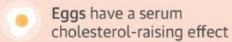
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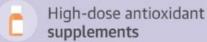


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Nuts

portion/daily



portion/daily



-0.57 lb



+3.35 lb

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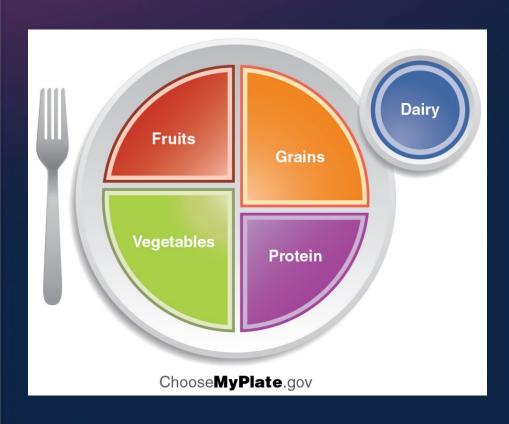


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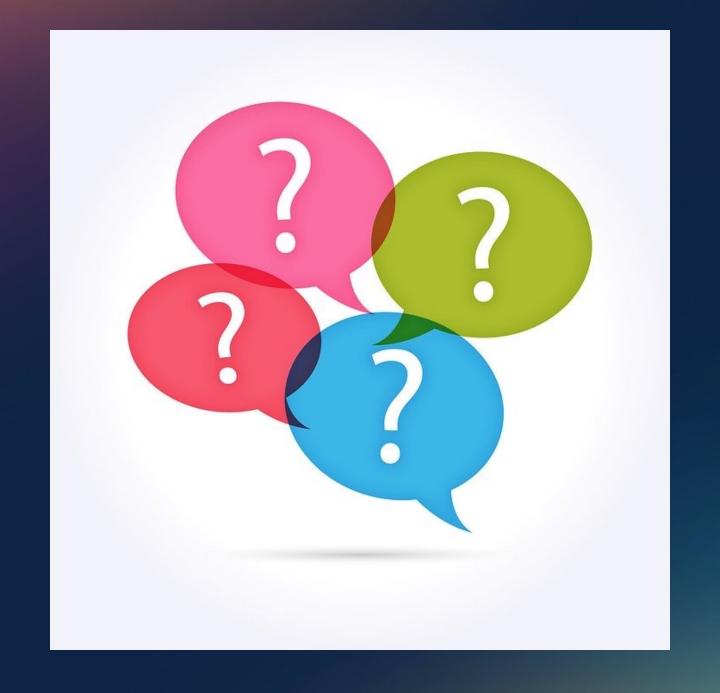


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Summary...



HEALTHY EATING PLATE Use healthy oils (like **WATER** Drink water, tea, or coffee olive and canola oil) (with little or no sugar). for cooking, on salad, **EALTH** Limit milk/dairy and at the table. Limit (1-2 servings/day) and butter. Avoid trans fat. juice (1 small glass/day). WHOLE Avoid sugary drinks. **GRAINS** The more veggies -**VEGETABLES** and the greater the Eat a variety of whole grains variety – the better. (like whole-wheat bread, Potatoes and French fries whole-grain pasta, and don't count. brown rice). Limit refined **HEALTHY** grains (like white rice **PROTEIN** and white bread). Eat plenty of fruits of all **FRUITS** colors. Choose fish, poultry, beans, and nuts; limit red meat and cheese; avoid bacon, cold cuts, and STAY ACTIVE! other processed meats. © Harvard University Harvard T.H. Chan School of Public Health Harvard Medical School The Nutrition Source Harvard Health Publications www.hsph.harvard.edu/nutritionsource www.health.harvard.edu



Thankful Video







HR Updates

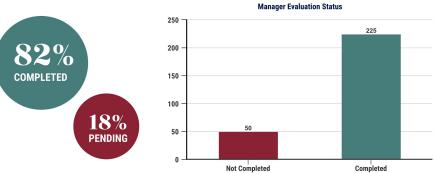
Knowledge of Financial Education (KOFE)

- fiu.kofetime.com
- Financial Resources
- Webinars/Courses
- Financial Calculators

Annual Nepotism Disclosure Deadline Extended

- Deadline is November 5, 2021
- Certification needed for all employees
- For more information, <u>click here</u>.

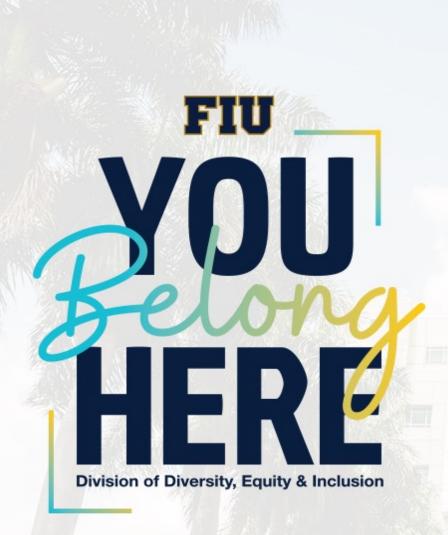
Performance Excellence Process



Recognizing
Inspirational Superior
Effort (RISE) Program

- Received a total of 71 sometimes
- Finalizing Voting Process





Make your voice heard!

Complete the **Belonging Survey** by November 15!



Your feedback provides valuable insight. Use your voice to make an impact in our campus environment!

Scan to start the survey!

GO.FIU.EDU/BELONGINGSURVEY







Wheel of Fortune



