



## Getting Fat for Just a Bite?

Maybe you know some people who remain skinny no matter how much they gulp down, and some others who claim to have put on weight for just a nibble. For them, maybe they believe that body size is solely governed by hereditary factors. However, doesn't food count and matter at all? First, let's take a look at their food choices.

The table below shows the usual food choices of two colleagues. Even though they took similar amount of foods, their energy intake was completely different!

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	Colleague A's usual food choices			Colleague B's usual food choices				
			Food items	Energy (kcal*)	Food items	Energy (kcal*)		
		Breakfast	A bowl of instant noodles with spiced pork cubes A cup of Hong Kong-	710 140	A bowl of rice vermicelli with shredded pork in soup A glass of low-sugar soy	350		and a second
			style hot coffee		milk fortified with			ALL ROOM
		Lunch	A bowl of noodles with beef brisket in soup	520	A bowl of noodles with <i>wanton</i> in soup	420		
			A plate of blanched vegetables	140	A plate of blanched vegetables (without	50		
RO			A glass of iced tea with milk	108	added oil) Water	0		
	/	Afternoon <mark>l</mark>	Four cookies	192	Four soda crackers	104		
		tea	Lemon tea tetra pak (250ml)	80	Low-sugar lemon tea tetra pak (250ml)	50		
		Dinner	A plate of <i>Yangzhou</i> - style stir-fried rice A glass of orange juice	1,200 112	A plate of steamed rice with stir-fried egg and shrimps	750		
- Alay and			Brace et et ange jaree		An orange	62	the state	
			Total energy intake in	3,202		1,917		

## a day

\* 'Kcal' and 'calorie' are both common units for energy. 1 kcal is equal to 1,000 calories. 'Kcal' is often mistaken for 'calorie'.

The energy intake for the two colleagues showed a huge difference of 1,285 kcal, while an average adult needs only 2,000 kcal a day! It's worth noting that colleague A's food choices (e.g. instant noodles, beef brisket, cookies, etc.) are mostly high in fat and sugar that often contribute to a high energy intake in our diet without our awareness because of their hidden nature.



As such, low-fat and low-sugar food choices can help us control energy intake and keep our body weight at desirable range. In our daily diet, we should:

- cook our food by low-fat cooking methods, e.g. steaming, blanching, blanching in stock, quick stir-frying in as little oil as possible, etc.
- choose lean meats and meat-products with a lower fat content, such as pork fillet, beef tenderloin, sirloin, beef shoulder, all types of fish, eggs and tofu
- read nutrition labels to choose products with less fat and less sugar

## More info...

An example: a medium-build adult would have to run around a sport field 40 times to burn 1,000 kcal!

> To create 0.5 kilograms of body weight, an intake of 3,500 kcal is needed!

衞生署 Department of Health

Although salt (sodium) in food does not constitute energy, excessive intake will disturb the ideal blood pressure and pose harm to the heart. So we should choose low-salt foods.

To know more about ...

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- healthy eating, please visit 'Health Zone' website at <u>http://www.cheu.gov.hk</u>
- ♦ 'Health@work.hk Project', please visit <u>http://www.healthatwork.gov.hk</u>