

Nutrition Tables Cheat Sheet

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Age: 19

Date: Feb. 16, 2024

This Nutrition Tables Cheat Sheet is designed to help patients understand and interpret nutrition facts labels on food products. It provides a quick reference to key nutritional information, including Daily Values (DV) and Percent Daily Values (%DV), to help patients make informed choices about their diet.

Understanding the Label:

Nutrition Facts	
8 servings per container	
Serving size	2/3 cup (55g)
Amount per serving	
Calories	230
% Daily Value*	
Total Fat 8g	10%
Saturated Fat 1g	5%
Trans Fat 0g	
Cholesterol 0mg	0%
Sodium 160mg	7%
Total Carbohydrate 37g	13%
Dietary Fiber 4g	14%
Total Sugars 12g	
Includes 10g Added Sugars	20%
Protein 3g	
Vitamin D 2mcg	10%
Calcium 260mg	20%
Iron 8mg	45%
Potassium 240mg	6%
* The % Daily Value (DV) tells you how much a nutrient in a serving of food contributes to a daily diet. 2,000 calories a day is used for general nutrition advice.	

Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. (2019). *Learn how the new nutrition facts label can help you improve your health.* CDC. <https://www.cdc.gov/nutrition/strategies-guidelines/nutrition-facts-label.html>

Serving Size: Indicates the amount of food considered a single serving (e.g., 1 cup). The DVs and %DVs correspond to this serving size. If you consume double the serving size, you should multiply the values by two.

DV: Shown in grams or milligrams beside each nutrient. It shows the exact amount of a nutrient in a serving size.

%DV: Shows how much a nutrient in a serving of food contributes to your total daily diet, based on a 2,000-calorie diet recommended by the FDA. It simplifies tracking your nutrient intake without having to subtract the actual amount from the raw DV for that nutrient. For example, if a product has 15% DV for total fat, it means it contributes 15% to your daily recommended fat intake. This is easier than subtracting 8 grams (DV of the serving) from 78 grams (recommended DV of the FDA).

If you eat one snack with 13% DV for total fat and then eat a second snack with 12% DV for total fat, you would have consumed 25% of your recommended daily value for total fat. The %DV column doesn't add up vertically to 100%. It represents the percentage of the DV for each nutrient in one serving of the food.

Nutritional Information (Based on FDA's Recommended DV):

Calories (Recommended DV: 2,000 calories/day): Total energy provided by a serving. Manage your daily intake for weight management.

Total Fat (DV: 78g, %DV: 20% or less): Includes saturated, trans, and unsaturated fats. Aim for a low intake of saturated and trans fats.

Cholesterol (DV: 300mg, %DV: 5% or less): Limit intake to reduce the risk of heart disease.

Sodium (DV: 2,300mg, %DV: 5% or less): Keep intake low to maintain healthy blood pressure. High sodium: 20% DV or more.

Total Carbohydrates (DV: 275g, %DV: varies): Includes sugars, starches, and dietary fiber. Monitor intake for blood sugar management.

Dietary Fiber (DV: 28g, %DV: varies): Aids in digestion and helps lower cholesterol. Aim for high fiber intake.

Sugars: Includes added and natural sugars. Limit added sugars to reduce obesity and diabetes risk.

Protein (DV: varies, %DV: varies): Essential for building and repairing tissues. Include a source in each meal for muscle health.

Vitamins and Minerals (DV and %DV vary): Look for foods high in vitamin D, calcium, iron, and potassium. Aim for 100% DV for essential nutrients.

Healthcare Professional's Additional Notes and Recommendations

Please provide any observations, potential areas for discussion, or tailored %DVs here.

Given Marcus's morbid obesity and cardiac and kidney issues, it is crucial to monitor sodium intake closely (aim for less than 2,000mg per day) and limit saturated fats. Focus on high-fiber foods to aid in weight management and consume lean protein sources to support heart and kidney health