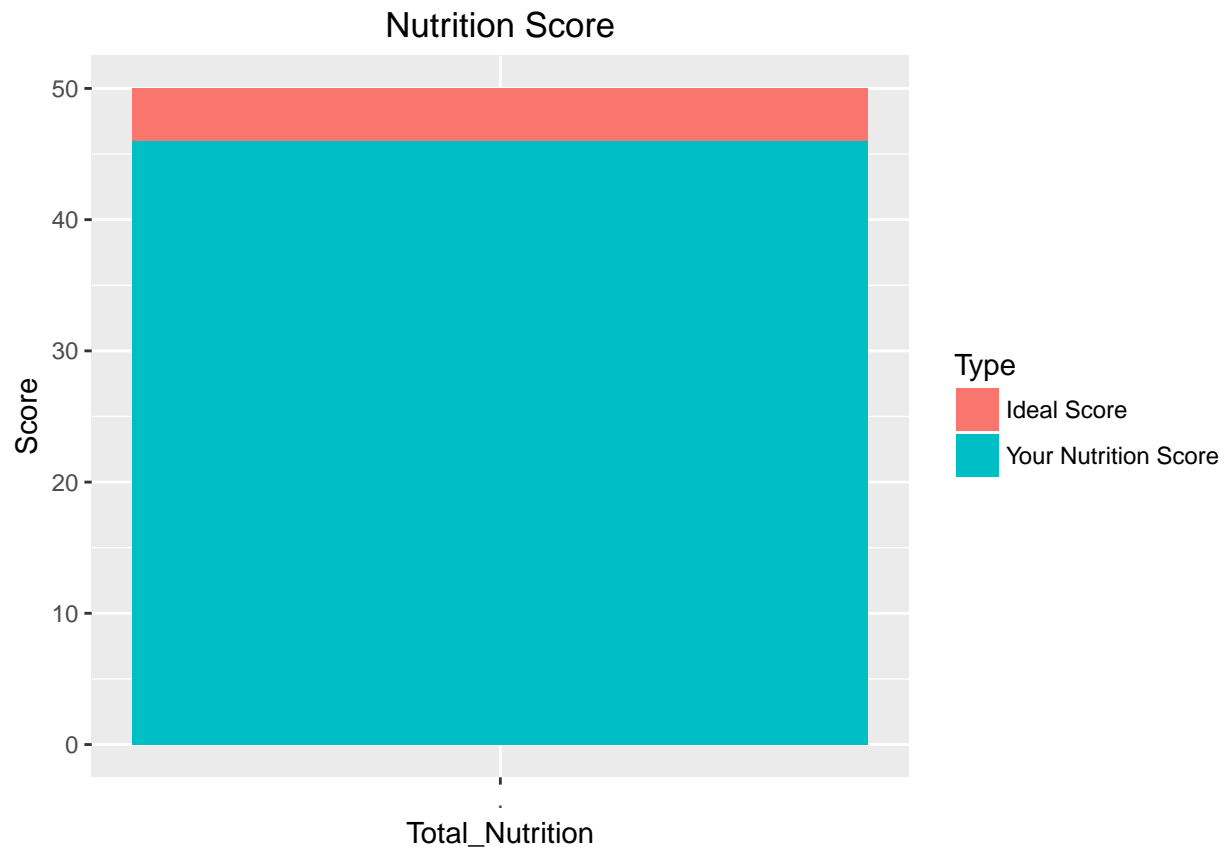


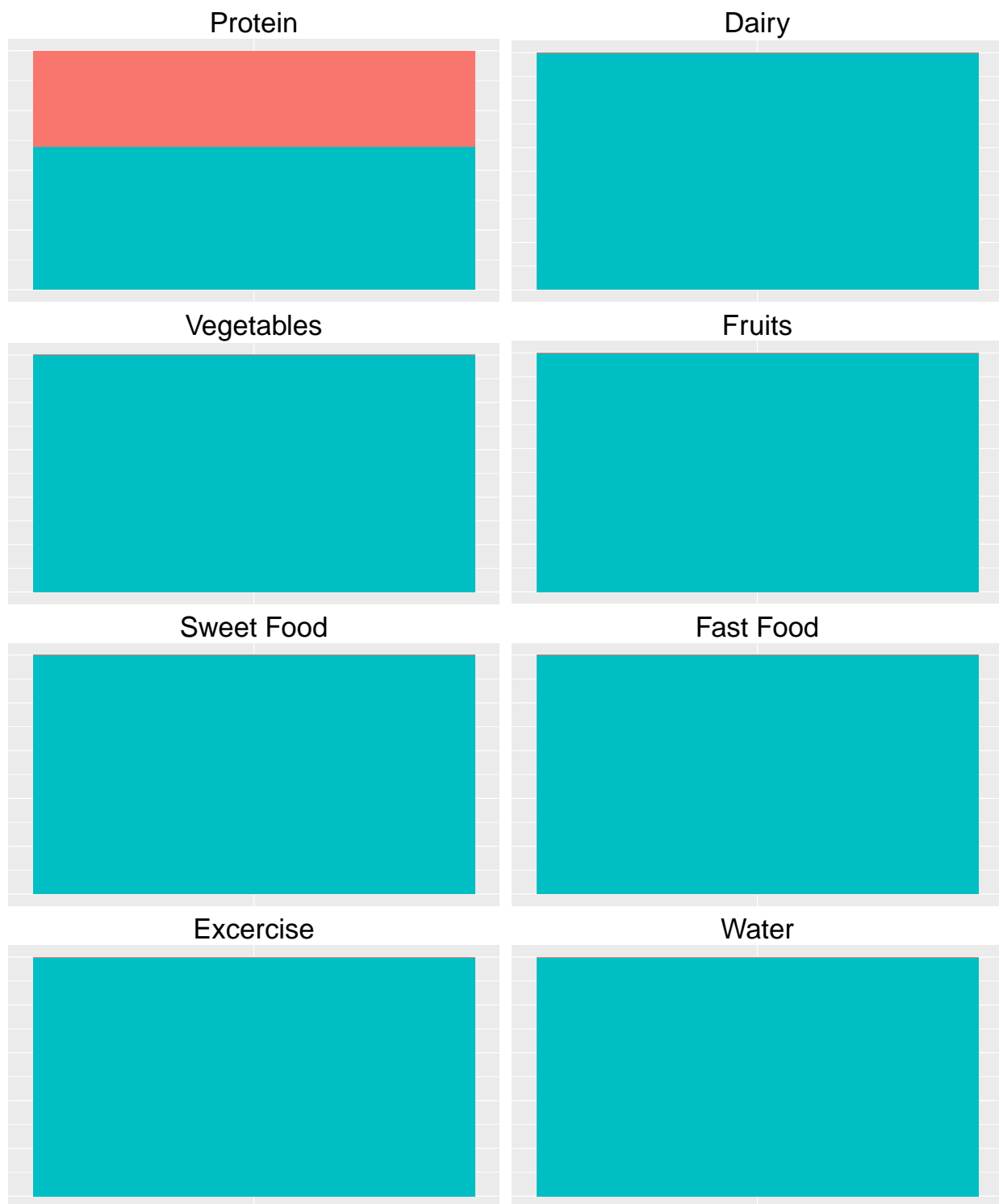
# Nutrition Report 2017



Methibai Devraj Gundecha Foundation's  
**CHATRABHUJ NARSEE SCHOOL®**  
*From Knowledge to Life*



Rishan has a total nutrition score of 46 out of 50 possible points. Read on to know what you're doing well and how you can get even better



A higher proportion of blue green indicates better performance. For example, blue/green in vegetables indicates that your child is getting enough vegetables, while more blue/green in junk food and screen indicates your child is getting *less* junk and screen time

## Things You're Doing Well



### Dairy

Getting enough dairy is not a problem for Rishan . Dairy and dairy-containing foods contribute many essential nutrients. Calcium and Vitamin D, especially, are most easily absorbed from dairy. Both these nutrients are important in ensuring that Rishan has healthy bones and teeth



### Vegetables

Good job! Rishan is getting share of vegetables. They have nutrients that can boost immunity and keep ailments like a common cold and flu at bay. It's especially important that Rishan is eating vegetables at this early age because food tastes are formed young. Eating vegetables in a rainbow of colors will provide a wide range of nutrients that will help keep Rishan healthy



### Fruits

Rishan is getting enough fruit. Fruits give you sustainable energy, unlike sugar highs that last a few hours or less. Fruits also have many micronutrients. For example, citrus fruits and strawberries are rich in immune system-boosting vitamin C. Apples contain 16 different polyphenols, which are antioxidants with health-promoting properties. Eating fruits and vegetables in a rainbow of colors will provide a wide range of nutrients that will help keep Rishan healthy



## **Sweet Food**

We are happy to notice that unlike other children Rishan is keeping his intake of sugar to a minimum. Apart from promoting obesity and cardiac disease, sugar can have a harmful impact on academic performance. In an interesting study researchers fed normal preschoolers a high-sugar drink containing the amount of sugar in the average can of soda and compared them with children who received a non-sugar drink. The sugar group experienced decreased learning performance and more hyperactivity than the non-sugar group. So, great job!

## **Fast Food**

Excellent! In comparison to other children, Rishan's intake of the processed and junk food is in check. These foods are high in fats and sugars and low in fiber. Healthy eating habits affects children's physical, mental and physical growth through the essential growing years. And keeping a check on the intake now will only pave for a healthier life during adulthood.

## **Exercise**

Rishan seems to be getting enough physical activity. This is especially important at a young age because physical (body) and cognitive (brain) development go hand-in-hand. While this continues for life, this relationship is most critical at a young age. When kids are active, their brain develops, allowing for new types of activity. Frequent physical activity has been associated with improved behavior in the classroom and beyond. Aerobic activity has been shown to increase the size of essential brain structures and number of neural connections.

## **Water**

Rishan is getting enough water. Let this continue as kids don't always recognise the early stages of thirst, which can make them particularly vulnerable to becoming dehydrated, especially during times that can drive up their body fluid losses, for example when they are playing sport or during warm weather. Dehydration, even if only mild, can cause tiredness, headaches, lack of concentration, reduced mental performance and dry skin.

## Things You Could Improve at

Below are some tips on how you could improve Rishan health and nutrition. After going through the bulleted tips and your appointment with the nutritionist, we recommend you select 3-5 tips to focus on and improve over the next year

### Protein

Protein intake is more than the recommended protein requirement for the age. Extra protein can cause an increase in fat mass in the child and extra protein does not necessarily lead to stronger muscles and bones later. Though protein is good for children, high intake would mean compromising on rest of the essential food groups. You could analyse the diet with the nutritionist to understand those foods that can be reduced eg.

- The child may be having extra servings from the dairy group
- There may be more reliance on the foods from the egg and meat section and less from the vegetable and fruit group

