The Swedish Diet

Choose your portions wisely.

BY TANJA DJELEVIC, MA



Coming to America from a small town in the south of Kristianstad, Sweden, was an eye-opening experience for me as a health and fitness specialist—I realized everything here is big! It was especially a shock to see how Americans eat. Although I encountered the occasional person on some crazy diet based on malnourishment, the biggest surprise to me was that even fit people who exercised daily had no clue about how to eat properly.

As part of my job, I teach people how to eat a balanced diet—based on good carbohydrates, lean proteins, good oils and fats, and a sufficient amount of vitamins and minerals—that they can maintain over time. Personal trainers can guide clients on how to diet for a fixed period of time, but most importantly, trainers can give individuals the tools to live better, be more energized and healthy and connect with their bodies. The goal of the client and the trainer should be a stabilized weight curve and to remain free of illness and discomfort. Since the word "diet" may be disagreeable, I have introduced the "Swedish way of eating," also called "Go Swedish," in an effort to share a beneficial lifestyle with my clients.

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EAT A LITTLE, A LOT

In Sweden, people eat up to four or five meals per day. Following the European style of eating, portion sizes are commonly small, with no meal exceeding 400 calories. Restaurants focus much more on presentation and taste rather than food particus.

In between the main meals, Swedes enjoy "fika," a traditional coffee break, or "mellanmal," a nutritious snack. Snack breaks are apportunities to socialize or gather with the family as well as prevent overeating during the main meal. A typical mellanmal might consist of a dense, high-fiber pumper-nickel sondwich with smoked lax, or a bowl of "filmjolk," similar to "kefir" or yagurt, mixed with blueberries and muesti. Sometimes they choose to snack on apples, oranges, clementines, bloodaranges or a medley of seasonal berries.

ANCIENT NUTRITION KNOWLEDGE

Swedes traditionally eat grains early in the day. Oatmeal, a mainstay of the Swedish diet since the time of the Vikings, is the number one Swedish breakfast. In fact, one of the world's best cross-country skiers. Gunde Swan, a Swede, is even pictured on parmeal containers. Other carb sources include potatoes and root vegetables such as white celery and beets. Potatoes are often eaten cold, which changes the glycemic index from high to medium-law.

Swedish traditional foods are also healthier because they carry lots of antioxidants, fish ails and unsaturated fats. Fruits such as blueberries, lingarcherries to red sister to blueberries) and rosehips are common dietary staples. At Swedish schools, kids eat rosehip soup as a strock and hot blueberry soup with a whole grain, unsweetened cracker called "skorpa" on cold winter marnings. Other soups such as spinach, kale and cauliflower are eaten before a meal to diminish hunger. A significant source of protein in the Swedish diet cames from fish such as salmon, cod and herring. These contain the healthy ails amega-3 and -6.

Besides eating a natural balance of nutritiaus toods, Swedes stay lean and healthy by consuming smaller portion sizes and avoiding sweets and high-calorie snacks. Adopting the Swedish way of eating will help people improve their American dietary habits.

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A typical Swedish menu for a day—

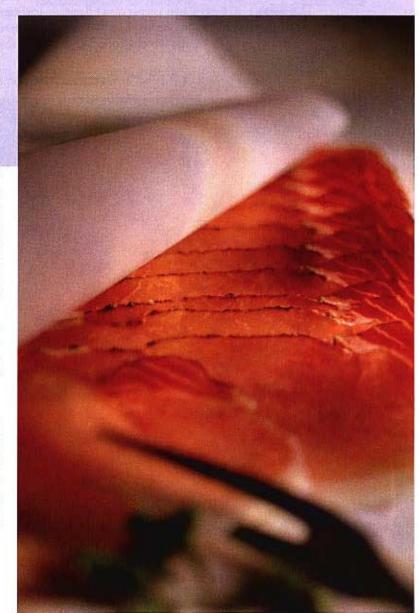
Breakfast: Oatmeal, blueberries, whole almonds, skim milk; 350-400 calories

Snack: Cold or warm semisweet blueberry or rosehip soup; 200 calories

Lunch: Cold egg and potato salad with greens and vegetables; 350-400 calories

Snack: Pumpernickel sandwich with grav lax (raw salmon marinated in salt and other spices); 200 calories

Dinner: Poached cod, egg sauce, root vegetable medley (grated celery, carrot and cabbage with lingonberry sauce). Two slices of Swedish whole grain Wasa crisp bread; 350-400 calories



Blueberry Soup

Popular in Scandinavian countries, particularly before alpine sports events because it's hot and filling, this recipe for blueberry soup will add a new dimension to your snack menu options. With all we hear about the benefits of anticolidants, it's a great way to get more good stuff into your diet.

Ingredients.

4 cups hozon blueberries

3 cups water

5 tablespoons augur

3 tablespoons lemon juice

1/4 tempoon ground cinnamon

pinch of salt

2 tecspoons comstarch

1/2 seaspoon vanilla

law for vanilla yegurt or granola for topping

Combine the first eight ingredients in a saucepan over a medium-high heat, stirring well. Bring the soup to a gentle bail. Reduce and simmer about 5 minutes until the blueberries are tender.

Gently mash some of the berries with a potato masher and serve topped with yogut and granola (Grape-Nuts* cereal gives a nice crunch). For a slightly sweeter version, use arange juice in place of all or part of the 3 cups of water.

Courtesy of Michelle Milchell at www.scribbit.blogspot.com/2007/02/blueberry-soup.html.



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