cooltech

DIET & EXERCISE GUIDELINES

cooltech **DEFINE** encourages patients to observe the following three guidelines set forth by Nutrition Australia's Eat For Health program established in 2013.

Guideline 1: To achieve and maintain a healthy weight, be physically active and choose amounts of nutritious food and drinks to meet your energy needs.

- It is highly recommended that some added attention is put on your diet and exercise regimen after your Cooltech treatments.
- It is important to note that **cool**tech **DEFINE** treatments will not yield optimal results if the effects of treatment are counteracted by a sedentary lifestyle or an excessive diet.
- A balanced diet means eating a good serving of all food groups on a daily basis without excess and with controlled amounts of saturated fats and any processed, sugary food.
- A good regimen of 15-20 minutes of aerobic exercise can significantly improve your **cool**tech **DEFINE** treatments. This can be achieved by a light jog or a brisk walk before dinner.

Guideline 2: Enjoy a wide variety of nutritious foods from these five food groups every day, preferably in the order of the most in amount to the least.

- Vegetables and legumes / beans
- Fruits
- Grain (cereal) foods, mostly wholegrain and/or high cereal fibre varieties
- Lean meats and poultry, fish, eggs, tofu, nuts and seeds, and legumes / beans
- Milk, yoghurt, cheese and/or alternatives, mostly reduced fat

Guideline 3: Limit intake of foods containing saturated fat, added salt, added sugars and alcohol.

- Saturated fats are often referred to as 'bad fats' they are not considered essential for good health, and have been linked with an increased risk of heart disease and total cholesterol levels in the body.
- Sodium is needed by the body to help regulate fluid levels, but there is generally more than enough dietary sodium in a natural diet without any added salt. The average Australian eats around eight or nine times more sodium (salt) than is required for good health. A diet high in sodium has been linked to high blood pressure.
- Limit foods and drinks with high amounts of added sugar. Choose foods with naturally occurring sugars such as fresh fruits.
- Too many cocktails on the weekend, followed by alcohol-induced overeating, cancels out the working week's healthy eating efforts.