

# Acadia Integrative Medicine

## Winter 2018 Newsletter



### New Blood Pressure Guidelines

After 14 years, blood pressure targets have been redefined

In November the American Heart Association and American College of Cardiology presented new guidelines regarding the diagnosis and management of blood pressure. The guidelines were written by a panel of 21 scientists and health experts who reviewed more than 900 published studies. Previously, patients with blood pressure greater than 130/80 were classified as “pre-hypertensive.” Under the new guidelines these patients are now classified as having high blood pressure. Fortunately, for most patients, the recommendation is to focus on lifestyle changes including diet and exercise to bring blood pressure down and not to initiate medication (unless blood pressures are greater than 140/90). Experts recognize that cardiovascular risk doubles when blood pressures are elevated over 130/80 and they want people to understand the importance of changing their lifestyle to control their blood pressure. Thus, the changes in the guidelines emphasize improving lifestyle rather than simply initiating medications, a very welcome approach!

120

120/70

Normal Blood Pressure is less than or equal to 120 (systolic)

130

130/80

High Blood Pressure is greater than or equal to 130/80. Medication may be considered in high risk

140

140/90

Threshold for which medication is recommended for all patients if lifestyle changes

### OFFICE DETAILS

#### Office Closures

Martin Luther King Day - 1/15

President’s Day Week 2/19-2/22

Dr. Seed away with family



#### Mindfulness Based Stress Reduction Course

Wednesdays 5:15-6:15

February 28th-April 25th

see next page for details



#### Integrative Care Program Annual Fee

The annual fee will remain at \$150 for 2018. Bills will be emailed at the end of the month. This program allows us to continue to provide you with exceptional individualized integrative care. We appreciate your prompt payment!

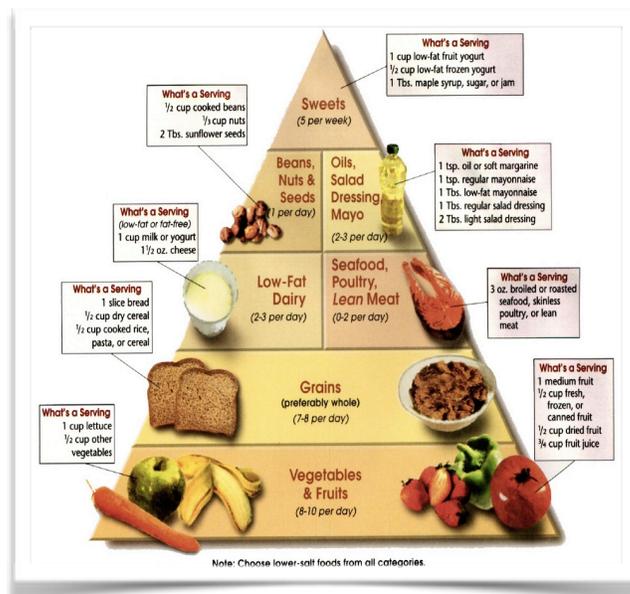
#### New Shingles Vaccine

Did you know??? There is a new Shingles vaccine that is much more effective than the old vaccine (>90%)? It is available for all adults over 50 years of age, including patients previously vaccinated. Dr. Seed will review this at your next annual visit but let us know if you have questions!

## Integrative Approaches to Blood Pressure Control

If you've been diagnosed with high blood pressure, you might be worried about taking medication to bring your numbers down.

However, lifestyle plays an important role in treating your high blood pressure. If you successfully control your blood pressure with a healthy lifestyle, you might avoid, delay or reduce the need for medication.



Diet matters! DASH stands for Dietary Approaches to Stop Hypertension. The DASH diet\* is a lifelong approach to healthy eating that's designed to help treat or prevent high blood pressure. The DASH diet encourages you to reduce the sodium in your diet and eat a variety of foods rich in nutrients that help lower blood pressure, such as potassium, calcium and magnesium. By following the DASH diet, you may be able to reduce your blood pressure by 8 to 14 mm Hg over time. And, by reducing sodium to in your diet you further reduce your blood pressure by 2 to 8 mm Hg. Following the DASH diet often results in weight loss which will further promote blood pressure improvements. Losing just ten pounds can result in a significant reduction in blood pressure.

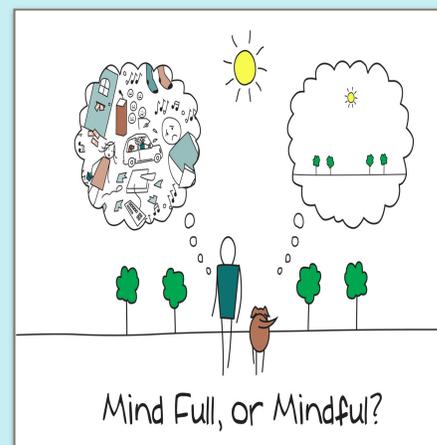
Regular physical activity — at least 30 minutes most days of the week — can also lower your blood pressure by 4 to 9 mm Hg. It's important to be consistent because if you stop exercising, your blood pressure can rise again. Finally, there are several foods that have a notable impact on blood pressure reduction including: soy protein, green tea and dark chocolate. But be careful with the dark chocolate because weight gain will send your blood pressure up again!

\*see accompanying article regarding details about the DASH diet

### MINDFULNESS BASED STRESS REDUCTION COURSE

The essence of mindfulness is focusing on one thing or being present in the moment. The practice of mindfulness was adapted into an 8-week course by Jon Kabat-Zinn, MD at the University of Massachusetts. Graduates of the course have been shown to have decreased depression, anxiety, inflammation and improved immune system functioning.

Dr. Seed and Jordyn will be offering the 8-week course starting at the end of February here at Acadia Integrative Medicine. This is the third year that we will run the course and have found that consistent attendance as well as a class size of at least 8 people works best. We would be delighted if you would like to attend, just send us a message or give us a call!



# DASH diet: Healthy eating to lower your blood pressure

The DASH diet emphasizes portion size, eating a variety of foods and getting the right amount of nutrients. Discover how DASH can improve your health and lower your blood pressure.

[By Mayo Clinic Staff](#)

DASH stands for Dietary Approaches to Stop Hypertension. The DASH diet is a lifelong approach to healthy eating that's designed to help treat or prevent high blood pressure (hypertension). The DASH diet encourages you to reduce the sodium in your diet and eat a variety of foods rich in nutrients that help lower blood pressure, such as potassium, calcium and magnesium.

By following the DASH diet, you may be able to reduce your blood pressure by a few points in just two weeks. Over time, your systolic blood pressure could drop by eight to 14 points, which can make a significant difference in your health risks.

Because the DASH diet is a healthy way of eating, it offers health benefits besides just lowering blood pressure. The DASH diet is also in line with dietary recommendations to prevent osteoporosis, cancer, heart disease, stroke and diabetes.

## DASH diet: Sodium levels

The DASH diet emphasizes vegetables, fruits and low-fat dairy foods — and moderate amounts of whole grains, fish, poultry and nuts.

In addition to the standard DASH diet, there is also a lower sodium version of the diet. You can choose the version of the diet that meets your health needs:

- **Standard DASH diet.** You can consume up to 2,300 milligrams (mg) of sodium a day.
- **Lower sodium DASH diet.** You can consume up to 1,500 mg of sodium a day.

Both versions of the DASH diet aim to reduce the amount of sodium in your diet compared with what you might get in a typical American diet, which can amount to a whopping 3,400 mg of sodium a day or more.

The standard DASH diet meets the recommendation from the Dietary Guidelines for Americans to keep daily sodium intake to less than 2,300 mg a day.

The American Heart Association recommends 1,500 mg a day of sodium as an upper limit for all adults. If you aren't sure what sodium level is right for you, talk to your doctor.

## DASH diet: What to eat

Both versions of the DASH diet include lots of whole grains, fruits, vegetables and low-fat dairy products. The DASH diet also includes some fish, poultry and legumes, and encourages a small amount of nuts and seeds a few times a week.

You can eat red meat, sweets and fats in small amounts. The DASH diet is low in saturated fat, cholesterol and total fat.

Here's a look at the recommended servings from each food group for the 2,000-calorie-a-day DASH diet.

### **Grains: 6 to 8 servings a day**

Grains include bread, cereal, rice and pasta. Examples of one serving of grains include 1 slice whole-wheat bread, 1 ounce dry cereal, or 1/2 cup cooked cereal, rice or pasta.

- Focus on whole grains because they have more fiber and nutrients than do refined grains. For instance, use brown rice instead of white rice, whole-wheat pasta instead of regular pasta and whole-grain bread instead of white bread. Look for products labeled "100 percent whole grain" or "100 percent whole wheat."
- Grains are naturally low in fat. Keep them this way by avoiding butter, cream and cheese sauces.

### **Vegetables: 4 to 5 servings a day**

Tomatoes, carrots, broccoli, sweet potatoes, greens and other vegetables are full of fiber, vitamins, and such minerals as potassium and magnesium. Examples of one serving include 1 cup raw leafy green vegetables or 1/2 cup cut-up raw or cooked vegetables.

- Don't think of vegetables only as side dishes — a hearty blend of vegetables served over brown rice or whole-wheat noodles can serve as the main dish for a meal.
- Fresh and frozen vegetables are both good choices. When buying frozen and canned vegetables, choose those labeled as low sodium or without added salt.
- To increase the number of servings you fit in daily, be creative. In a stir-fry, for instance, cut the amount of meat in half and double up on the vegetables.

### **Fruits: 4 to 5 servings a day**

Many fruits need little preparation to become a healthy part of a meal or snack. Like vegetables, they're packed with fiber, potassium and magnesium and are typically low in fat — coconuts are an exception. Examples of one serving include one medium fruit, 1/2 cup fresh, frozen or canned fruit, or 4 ounces of juice.

- Have a piece of fruit with meals and one as a snack, then round out your day with a dessert of fresh fruits topped with a dollop of low-fat yogurt.
- Leave on edible peels whenever possible. The peels of apples, pears and most fruits with pits add interesting texture to recipes and contain healthy nutrients and fiber.
- Remember that citrus fruits and juices, such as grapefruit, can interact with certain medications, so check with your doctor or pharmacist to see if they're OK for you.
- If you choose canned fruit or juice, make sure no sugar is added.

### **Dairy: 2 to 3 servings a day**

Milk, yogurt, cheese and other dairy products are major sources of calcium, vitamin D and protein. But the key is to make sure that you choose dairy products that are low fat or fat-free because otherwise they can be a major source of fat — and most of it is saturated. Examples of one serving include 1 cup skim or 1 percent milk, 1 cup low fat yogurt, or 1 1/2 ounces part-skim cheese.

- Low-fat or fat-free frozen yogurt can help you boost the amount of dairy products you eat while offering a sweet treat. Add fruit for a healthy twist.
- If you have trouble digesting dairy products, choose lactose-free products or consider taking an over-the-counter product that contains the enzyme lactase, which can reduce or prevent the symptoms of lactose intolerance.
- Go easy on regular and even fat-free cheeses because they are typically high in sodium.

### **Lean meat, poultry and fish: 6 servings or fewer a day**

Meat can be a rich source of protein, B vitamins, iron and zinc. Choose lean varieties and aim for no more than 6 ounces a day. Cutting back on your meat portion will allow room for more vegetables.

- Trim away skin and fat from poultry and meat and then bake, broil, grill or roast instead of frying in fat.
- Eat heart-healthy fish, such as salmon, herring and tuna. These types of fish are high in omega-3 fatty acids, which can help lower your total cholesterol.

### **Nuts, seeds and legumes: 4 to 5 servings a week**

Almonds, sunflower seeds, kidney beans, peas, lentils and other foods in this family are good sources of magnesium, potassium and protein. They're also full of fiber and phytochemicals, which are plant compounds that may protect against some cancers and cardiovascular disease.

Serving sizes are small and are intended to be consumed only a few times a week because these foods are high in calories. Examples of one serving include 1/3 cup nuts, 2 tablespoons seeds, or 1/2 cup cooked beans or peas.

- Nuts sometimes get a bad rap because of their fat content, but they contain healthy types of fat — monounsaturated fat and omega-3 fatty acids. They're high in calories, however, so eat them in moderation. Try adding them to stir-fries, salads or cereals.
- Soybean-based products, such as tofu and tempeh, can be a good alternative to meat because they contain all of the amino acids your body needs to make a complete protein, just like meat.

### **Fats and oils: 2 to 3 servings a day**

Fat helps your body absorb essential vitamins and helps your body's immune system. But too much fat increases your risk of heart disease, diabetes and obesity. The DASH diet strives for a healthy balance by limiting total fat to less than 30 percent of daily calories from fat, with a focus on the healthier monounsaturated fats.

Examples of one serving include 1 teaspoon soft margarine, 1 tablespoon mayonnaise or 2 tablespoons salad dressing.

- Saturated fat and trans fat are the main dietary culprits in increasing your risk of coronary artery disease. DASH helps keep your daily saturated fat to less than 6 percent of your total calories by limiting use of meat, butter, cheese, whole milk, cream and eggs in your diet, along with foods made from lard, solid shortenings, and palm and coconut oils.
- Avoid trans fat, commonly found in such processed foods as crackers, baked goods and fried items.
- Read food labels on margarine and salad dressing so that you can choose those that are lowest in saturated fat and free of trans fat.

### **Sweets: 5 servings or fewer a week**

You don't have to banish sweets entirely while following the DASH diet — just go easy on them. Examples of one serving include 1 tablespoon sugar, jelly or jam, 1/2 cup sorbet, or 1 cup lemonade.

- When you eat sweets, choose those that are fat-free or low-fat, such as sorbets, fruit ices, jelly beans, hard candy, graham crackers or low-fat cookies.
- Artificial sweeteners such as aspartame (NutraSweet, Equal) and sucralose (Splenda) may help satisfy your sweet tooth while sparing the sugar. But remember that you still must use them sensibly. It's OK to swap a diet cola for a regular cola, but not in place of a more nutritious beverage such as low-fat milk or even plain water.
- Cut back on added sugar, which has no nutritional value but can pack on calories.

### **DASH diet: Alcohol and caffeine**

Drinking too much alcohol can increase blood pressure. The Dietary Guidelines for Americans recommends that men limit alcohol to no more than two drinks a day and women to one or less.

The DASH diet doesn't address caffeine consumption. The influence of caffeine on blood pressure remains unclear. But caffeine can cause your blood pressure to rise at least temporarily. If you already have high blood pressure or if you think caffeine is affecting your blood pressure, talk to your doctor about your caffeine consumption.