How to Read Nutrition Tables

Name:	Age: Da	ate:
-------	---------	------

This How to Read Nutrition Tables reference 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

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.

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

% Daily value (%DV): Shows how much a nutrient in a serving of food contributes to your total daily diet, based on a 2,000calorie 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 10% DV for total fat, it means it contributes 10% to your daily recommended fat intake. This is easier than subtracting 8 grams (DV of the serving) from 80 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%. Each %DV represents how much one serving of that product will fulfill a person's suggested DV for each nutrient.

Nutrition F	acts
8 servings per container Serving size 2/3 c	up (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 Suga	rs 20%
Protein 3g	
Vitamin D 2mcg	10%
Calcium 260mg	20%
Iron 8mg	45%
Potassium 240mg	6%

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

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.

Evereing on reading nutrition tables			
Exercise on reading nutrition tables			
Step 1 : Select a packaged food item from your pantry or grocery store. Write down the name of the product here:			
Step 2: Look at the nutrition label and find the "Serving size" and "Number of servings." Indicate these below:			
"Serving size" is the amount typically consumed in one sitting.			
"Number of servings" is the number of servings in one package.			
Step 3: Identify calories			
Record the number of calories in one serving:			
Then, identify the total number of calories in the package by multiplying the number of calories per serving with the number of servings.			
Step 4: List the amount per serving of the following nutrients that are recommended to be limited in a healthy diet, and indicate if they are too high or too low.			
Total fat:	Cholesterol:		
Saturated fat:	Sodium:		
Trans fat:			
Step 5: Record the amount per serving of the following nutrients that are encouraged in a healthy diet, and indicate if they are too high or too low.			
Dietary fiber:	Includes added sugars:		
Total sugars:	Protein:		

Step 6: List any vitamins and minerals that are highlighted on the label and their percentages based on your recommended daily value:		
Step 7: Briefly describe the first five ingredients listed on the label and record their amounts (if indicated). Ingredients are listed by quantity, from highest to lowest. This gives you insight into the main components of the product.		
Ingredient 1:		
Ingredient 2:		
Ingredient 3:		
Ingredient 4:		
Ingredient 5:		
Healthcare professional's additional notes and recommendations		
Please provide any observations, potential areas for discussion, or tailored %DVs here.		