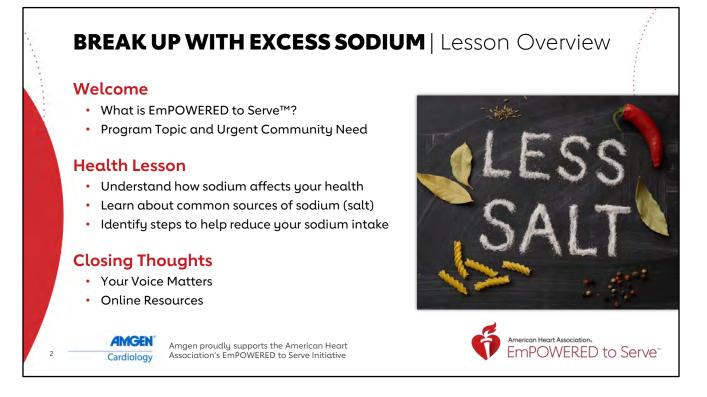


Kick off your program with a warm welcome and your opening remarks. This could include an inspiring quote or reading or share with the group why this topic is important to you and your reason for offering to host this lesson.





Get everyone focused by reading through the lesson overview.

Let participants know that the lesson takes 30 minutes to complete.





Read the introduction to ETS.

Share why you joined the ETS movement.

Encourage anyone who has not joined ETS to go online after the program and sign up for this national movement.

Note that ETS is a platform of the American Heart Association/American Stroke Association and works in partnership with community organizations across the country.

Highlight the American Heart Association's Mission Statement.

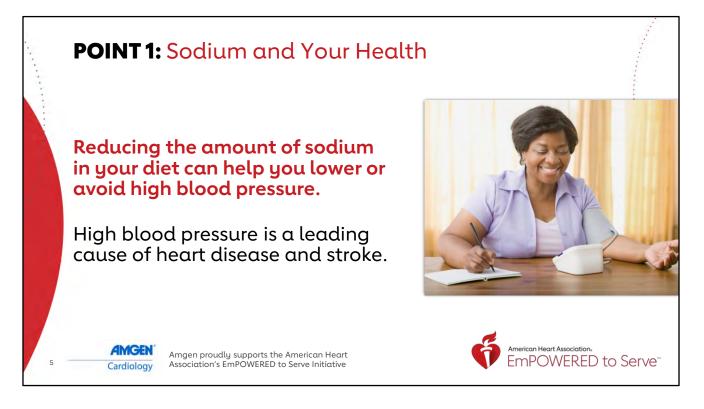




"First, let's talk about how sodium (salt) affects the body."

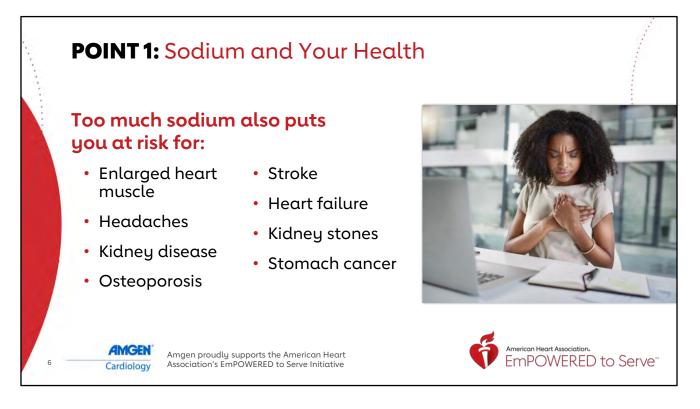
Then read the slide.





Read the slide.

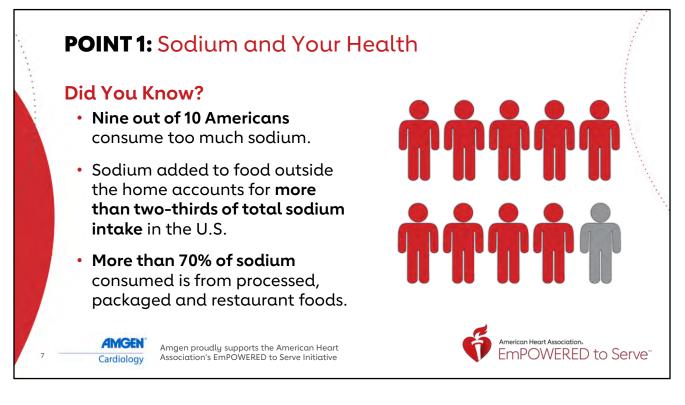




"In addition to high blood pressure, too much sodium may also put you at risk for:"

Then read the bullets on the slide.





"Here are some statistics about the amount of sodium we're consuming and where it comes from."

Then, ask someone to volunteer to read the bullets.





"Diverse communities are a greater risk for high blood pressure."

Then read the slide.

Then ask the group:

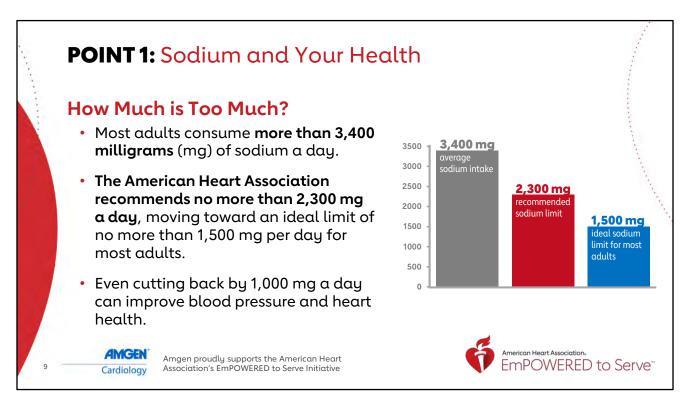
"Does anyone in your family have high blood pressure? If so, raise your hand."

Then say:

"By limiting your sodium intake, you can:

- Help reduce your risk of high blood pressure.
- And, if you have high blood pressure, limiting your sodium intake can help control your blood pressure.





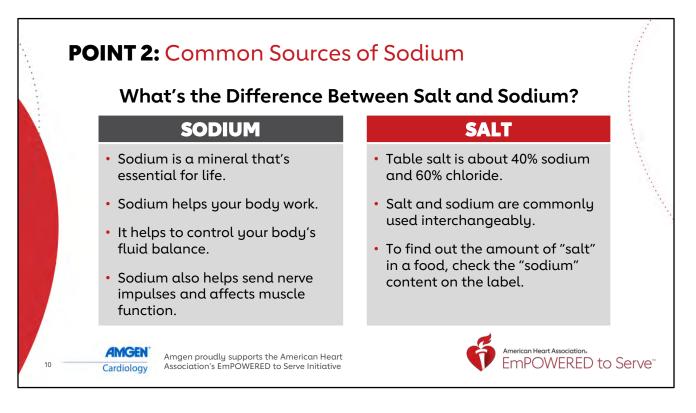
"Most adults consume more than 3,400 mg of sodium each day.

The American Heart Association recommends no more than 2,300 milligrams (mg) a day and moving toward an ideal limit of no more than 1,500 mg per day for most adults as an optimal goal. That level is associated with a significant reduction in blood pressure, which in turn reduces the risk of heart disease and stroke.

Because the average American's sodium intake is so excessive, even cutting back by 1,000 mg a day can improve blood pressure and heart health."

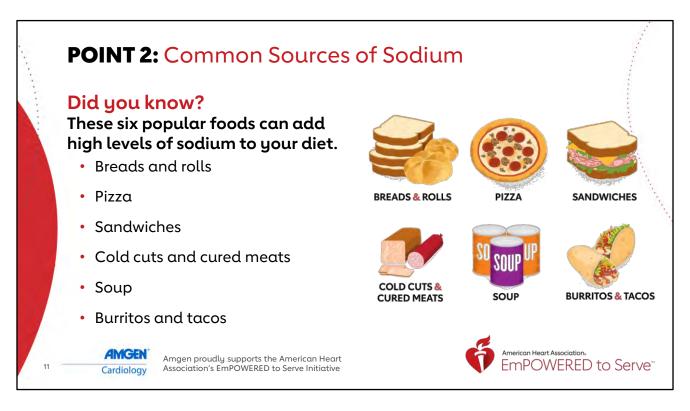
Reference the "How Too Much Sodium Affects your Health" handout.





Read the slide.





"We've just learned too much sodium can be risky for your health. It's important to take back control of the sodium in your food.

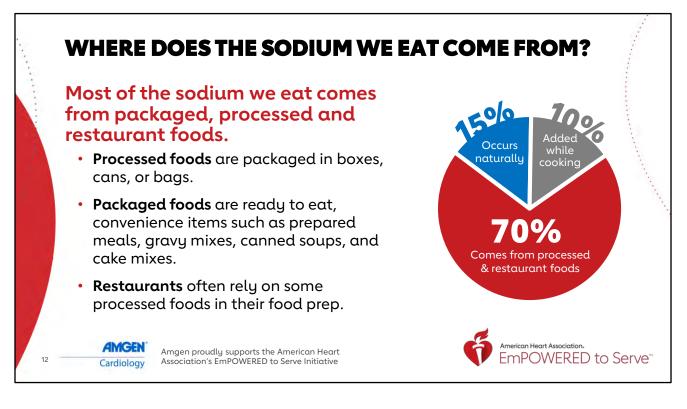
One of the first steps is learning about the Salty 6. These are six popular foods that can add high levels of sodium to your diet."

Ask someone to read the bullets.

Then ask: Did any of the foods on the list surprise you? Some of them may have because they may not even taste salty.

Reference the "Salty 6 Infographic" handout.





"Unfortunately, most of the sodium we eat is hidden. More than 70% of the sodium Americans eat comes from packaged, prepared and restaurant foods — not the saltshaker.

- Processed foods are packaged in boxes, cans, or bags. They often contain additives, artificial flavorings, and other preservatives.
- Packaged foods are ready-to-eat convenience items such as TV dinners, gravy mixes, canned soups, and cake mixes. Packaged foods are one type of processed food.
- Restaurant foods are those eaten at a commercial eatery. It may be a kiosk, fast food place, takeout/take-away joints, casual dining or white-table cloth establishment. Restaurants often rely on some processed foods in their food prep and typically use table salt for seasoning."

Source of graphic to be designed to replace this one: https://www.heart.org/en/healthyliving/healthy-eating/eat-smart/sodium/effects-of-excess-sodium-infographic And

<u>Citation: Harnack LI, Cogswell ME, Shikany JM, et al. Sources of sodium in U.S. adults from 3 geographic regions. Circulation. 2017;135:1775–1783.</u> https://www.cdc.gov/dhdsp/data\_statistics/fact\_sheets/fs\_sodium.htm



# **POINT 2:** Common Sources of Sodium





We also add sodium during cooking and at the table.

- Sodium is in products such as baking soda and seasoning blends.
- It is also found in table salt.



Amgen proudly supports the American Heart Association's EmPOWERED to Serve Initiative



Say:

13

"This table describes the various ways that sodium makes its way to your plate."

Review the information on the slide.

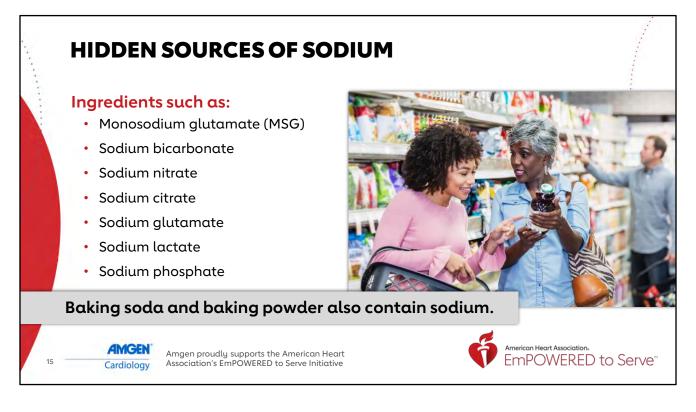


<b>Nutrition Fa</b>	icts	
8 servings per container Serving size 2/3 cu	p (55g)	Take note of the serving size.
Amount per serving Calories	230	If your portion size equals two servings of a product, you're eating
% D Total Fat 8g Saturated Fat 1g <i>Trans</i> Fat 0g	aily Value* 10% 5%	double the sodium listed.
Cholesterol 0mg Sodium 160mg	0% 7%	Listod in milligrams ("mg")
I otal Carbohydrate 3/g	13%	Listed in milligrams ("mg").
Dietary Fiber 4g	14%	Look for "soda" and "sodium" and the
Total Sugars 12g		
Includes 10g Added Sugars	20%	symbol "Na" in the ingredients list.
Protein 3g		
Vitamin D 2mcg	10%	
Calcium 260mg	20%	
Iron 8mg	45%	
Potassium 235mg	6%	
* The % Daily Value (DV) tells you how much a serving of food contributes to a daily diet. 2 a day is used for general nutrition advice.		

Ask the group:

- How many of you read the food label before you buy a food?
  - Explain that the best way to learn about higher sodium foods is by comparing labels. Then choose the product with the lowest amount of sodium.
  - Review the information on the slide.





"Sodium comes in many forms. One of the more obvious ways you can find it is on the nutrition facts label as we just saw. And sometimes, it's hidden in multiple words in the ingredients list that you may not recognize.

Here is an example of a few."

Refer to the bulleted list.

Then say:

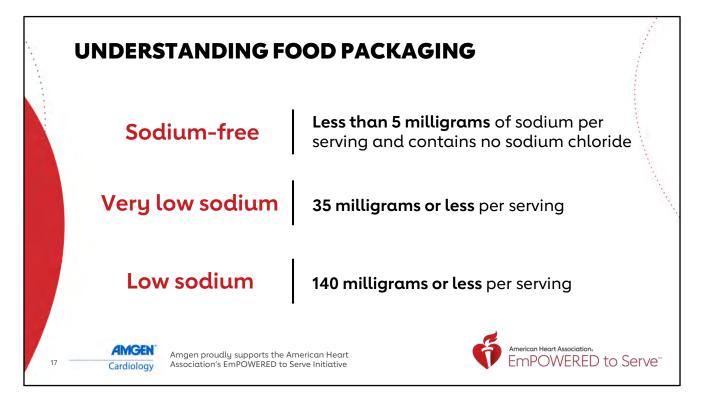
"Other little-known hiding places for sodium are over-the-counter and prescription drugs. Check out the labels and ingredient list on over-the-counter drugs. For prescription drugs, you'll have to ask your doctor or pharmacist since it is not on the bottle."





"When buying prepared and packaged foods, always check the sodium content on the Nutrition Facts label. Compare the sodium content of similar products. Then choose the product with the lowest sodium."





"Here are sodium-related terms you should look for on food packages and what they mean."

Read the category titles, but not the descriptions (unless time allows).

Then ask the group:

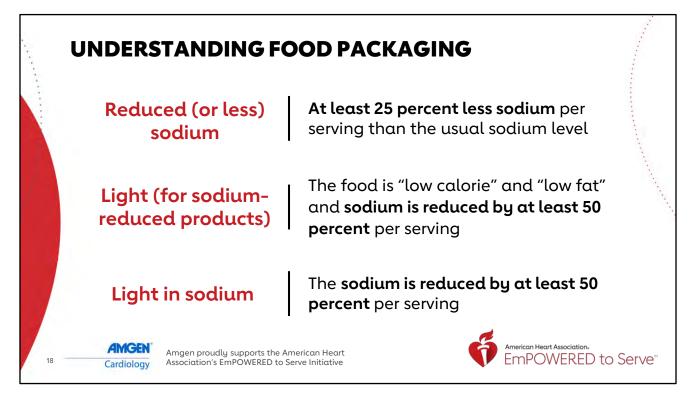
"What do you think the best choices would be?"

Then confirm (or say), the best choices are to buy sodium-free, very-low or low-sodium versions.

Source:

https://www.heart.org/en/healthy-living/healthy-eating/eat-smart/sodium/how-much-sodium-should-i-eat-per-day





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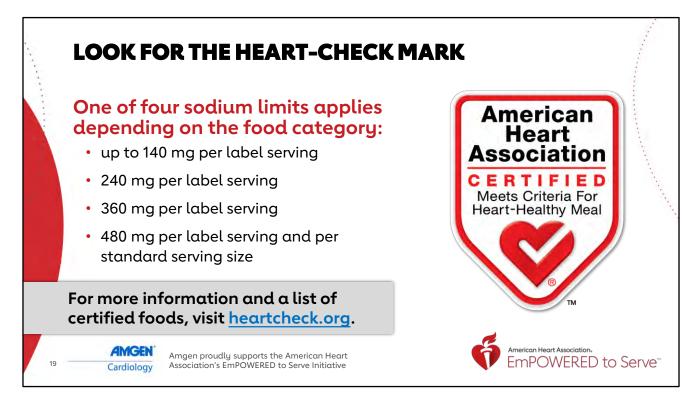
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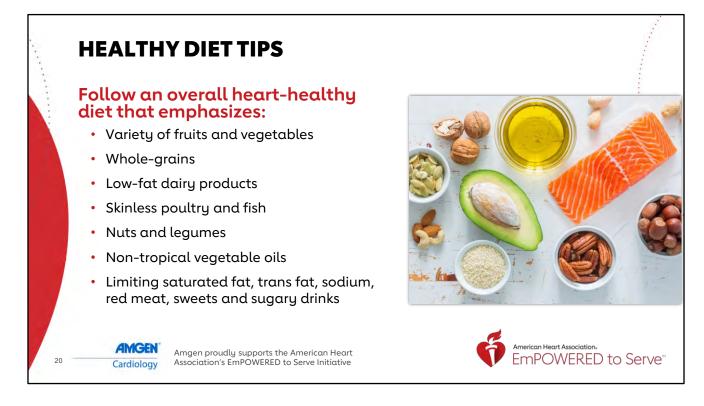
"The Heart-Check mark is a simple tool to help you Eat Smart and watch for sodium. When you see it, you can be confident a product aligns with the American Heart Association's recommendations for an overall healthy eating pattern, including limiting sodium.

So, look for the AHA Heart-Check mark on the package (or menu).

For more information and a list of certified foods, visit heartcheck.org"

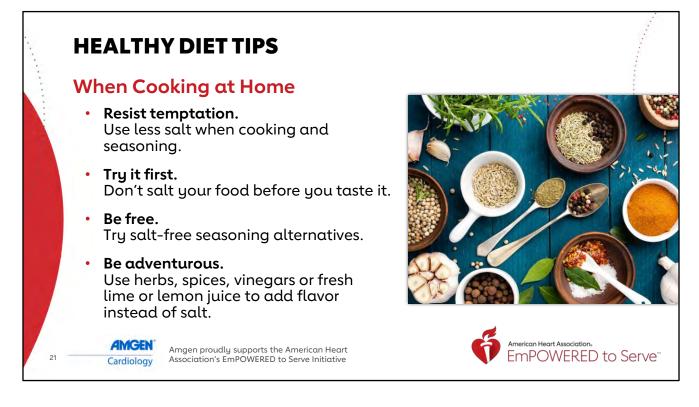
Reference the Heart-Check infographic.





Recommended Dietary Pattern to Achieve Adherence to the American Heart Association/American College of Cardiology (AHA/ACC) Guidelines <u>http://circ.ahajournals.org/content/134/22/e505</u>









Then say:

"Be prepared when you go out to eat. Healthy choices can be found if you know what to look for and how to ask."

Source: https://www.heart.org/en/healthy-living/healthy-eating/eat-smart/nutrition-basics/dining-out-doesnt-mean-ditch-your-diet





"As mentioned earlier, our medications could be hidden sources of sodium. So, " then read the bullets on the slide.





Thank you for joining today. Before we close this lesson, we would like to mention other ways you can continue your health journey and help others in your community.

Each of us have the power to make a difference in our community. By joining the American Heart Association's You're the Cure program, you can be among the first to know when major policy initiatives pass or when your help is needed to advocate for an issue. Text EMPOWER to 46839 to join today!





Encourage everyone to be active in the EmPOWERED to Serve movement.

Share how being part of the ETS movement helps you embrace a lifestyle of health.

Encourage everyone to come to a future ETS health lesson.





Thank everyone for coming.

Thank all the volunteers who helped coordinate the program.

Take a moment to share an inspirational reading or ask the group to join you in an uplifting song.





Put this slide up as your closing slide and leave it up until all the participants leave the room.