Check the Sweet in What You Eat

Adults and children should aim to have less than 10% of their total daily energy intake be added or processed sugars. That's only about 100–150 calories and 25–36 grams per day for a 2,000 calorie diet.



Excess sugars convert to fat. Limiting sugar intake can help you control your weight.





It contributes to higher rates of tooth decay.



Too much sugar could increase your risk for fatty liver disease, which is a leading cause of liver transplants.

Less than 10% of your energy intake should be from added sugars.

90%

10%

One tablespoon of ketchup can have 4 grams (about 1 teaspoon) of sugar!

One can of sugar-sweetened pop can have 40 grams (about 10 teaspoons) of sugar!

So Where Do I Start?

Here are a few ways to help manage your sugar intake:

1. Check those labels!

Sugar is hiding in places you might not think, like pre-made pasta sauces and condiments like ketchup and BBQ sauce.

2. Avoid sugary pops/sodas, juices, and energy drinks.

Instead, try adding a splash of fresh fruit juice to sparkling water.

3. Manage your portions.

Sharing desserts is a great way to still satisfy your sweet tooth without overindulging.

4. If you can, try to cook at home rather than eating out or buying prepackaged food.

Then you can control how much sugar is in your meal.

Sources: World Health Organization, 2015; WebMD, 2020; American Heart Association, 2020 *https://www.cdc.gov/nutrition/strategiesguidelines/nutrition-facts-label.html

Nutritio	n Facts
8 servings per co Serving size	ntainer 2/3 cup (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 Carbohydra	te 37g 13%
Dietary Fiber 4g	14%
Total Sugars 12g	
Includes 10g Ad	dded Sugars 20%
Dratain 3g	
Vitamin D 2mcg	10%
Calcium 260mg	20%
Iron 8mg	45%
Potassium 240mg	6%

Check those labels!*
Watch out for added sugars.

