

FOOD AND BEVERAGES

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HOSPITAL FOOD AND BEVERAGES

Obesity

Obesity is usually the result of eating more calories than are burned during exercise and normal daily activities.

Arterial hypertension

We speak of hypertension when the blood pressure in our blood vessels is too high (140/90 mmHg or more). It is a common problem that can be serious if not treated.

Diabetes

It is a chronic (long-term) disease that affects the way the body converts food into energy.

Food

Prefer grilled, boiled or baked foods, instead of fried, breaded or seasoned.
-Prefer fruit as dessert.
-Avoid consumption of table salt.

Meals

Fish, lean meats, and poultry (2 servings or less per day) Legumes, seeds, and nuts (4 to 5 servings per week) Fats and oils (2 to 3 servings per day)

Food

broccoli, carrots, vegetables,
potatoes, corn and peas
oranges, melons, strawberries,
apples, bananas and grapes, grains
include wheat, rice, oats, corn,
protein lean meat (low fat) chicken
or turkey without the skin, fish,
milk or lactose-free milk if you
have a lactose intolerance lactose,
yogurt, cheese

Drinks

Prefer plain water instead
of soft drinks, fruit
waters, or natural or
industrialized juices.
-Drink between eight and
ten glasses of plain water a
day.

Drinks



- Beet juice.
- Plum juice.
- Granada juice.
 - Berry juice.
 - Skim milk

Drinks



- Water, the best option.
- Infusions and soft drinks without sugar.
- Milk and its alternatives.
- Vegetable juices.



BIBLIOGRAPHY

https://medlineplus.gov/spanish/diabetes.html https://www.who.int/es/news-room/fact-sheets/detail/hypertension

Obesidad https://g.co/kgs/g9N5fTn