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Proceeding with caution

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Myths

- It is easy to tell reliable from non-reliable nutrition information
- Nutrition advise from websites is always reliable
- Others always know more than I do about what I should eat



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Who is speaking and what are their credentials?



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The best source for individualized dietary advice is registered and licensed dietitians (RD, RDN) or registered nutritionists (RNut), associate nutritionists (ANutr), or a fellow of AfN (FAfN)





Is the material (video, article) trying to make you afraid?

Fear based tactics are manipulative and do not give a complete picture of the health effects of food.



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Does the recommendation sound too good to be true?



 Quick fixes for "getting healthy" don't work and may be unsafe.

 Changes that can be made "quickly" are usually not easy, like reducing sugar-sweetened beverages.





Is the recommendation only backed-up by animal studies or in-vitro studies?









Is the recommendation extreme, such as eliminating entire food groups?

Unless you have food allergies, eliminating entire food groups from your diet could reduce your health and quality of life.



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Does the recommendation offer a miracle cure or breakthrough?



Nutrition science usually does not result in "breakthrough" findings.

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Does the recommendation use lots of meaningless nutrition language?

- Clean
- Natural
- All-natural
- "Made with..."
- No additives
- Net carbs
- Detoxifying







Does the recommendation come from a single scientific study?

Many scientific studies must be interpreted together to make new discoveries.







Does the recommendation involve purchasing supplements?



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- Most people do not need supplements. Some people do need supplements.
- Many supplements are unregulated.
- Many supplements make health claims that are not true.





Does the recommendation involve taking large amounts of vitamins or minerals?



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 Sometimes, consuming more than the recommended amount can cause health problems.



Does the recommendation involve taking special tests to analyse your nutritional status or specific nutrient needs?

- Human bodies are more similar than they are different.
- Assessment of nutritional status should only be done by qualified medical professionals using evidence-based tools and tests.



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Helpful sources

- Nutrition misinformation: How to identify fraud and misleading claims (Colorado State University Extension)
- OSF Healthcare: Watch for red flags in nutrition claims
- USDA: Nutrition misinformation and fraud









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Thank you

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