American Heart Association Sodium Reduction Initiative

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AHA Strategic Priorities



The AHA will focus on helping Americans lower the amount of sodium they consume via three priorities:

Support Federal Sodium Targets

- Mobilize existing organizations and grassroots advocates
- Set targets for the sodium content of packaged and restaurant food

Increase Consumer Demand

- Lower sodium options in the food supply
- Purchase and consume foods lower in sodium

Coordinate Scientific Response

- To emerging data related to sodium reduction efforts
- Counteract misinformation presented by antisodium reduction groups

To get breaking news and access our repository of resources, go to http://sodiumreductionleaders.heart.org and click "request to join"



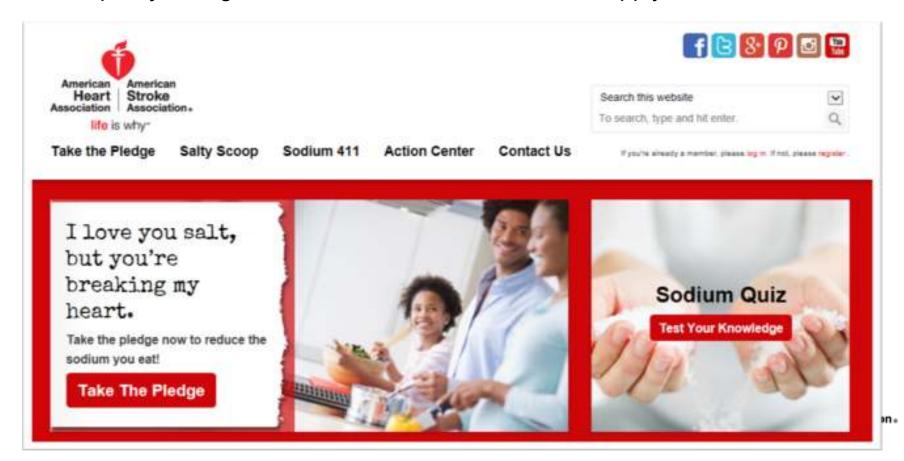
Reducing Sodium in the Food Supply Targets and Policy Issues

- The U.S. Food and Drug Administration (FDA) is preparing to issue voluntary sodium reduction guidelines/targets for packaged and restaurant foods
- Voluntary sodium targets are a positive step toward gradual reduction of sodium levels in the food supply in a way that provides a level playing field for the food industry
- Responsibility for monitoring implementation of these targets will likely reside with FDA
- Other policy issues

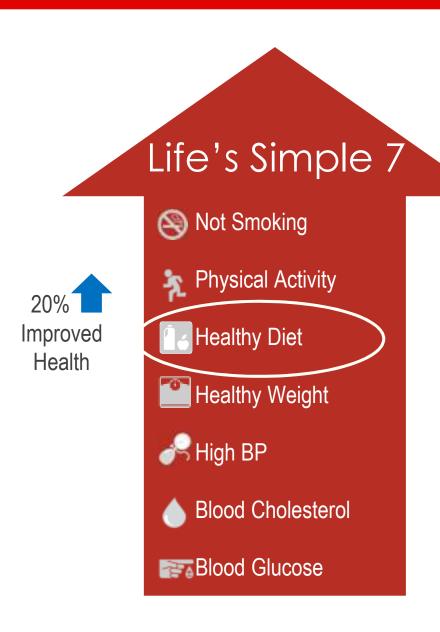


Consumer Campaign Objectives and Website

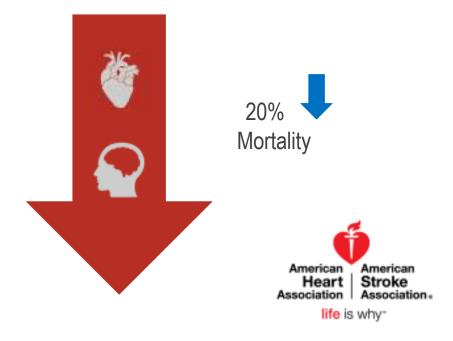
- Increase awareness of Americans' excess sodium intakes and the impact those intakes have on health.
- Inspire behavior change and drive consumer habits to reduce sodium intake.
- Build an audience of supporters to actively engage with decision makers and effect policy changes that reduce sodium in the food supply



Sodium and Our 2020 Impact Goal



By 2020, to improve the cardiovascular health of all Americans by 20% while reducing deaths from cardiovascular diseases and stroke by 20%



AHA Healthy Diet Score Metric

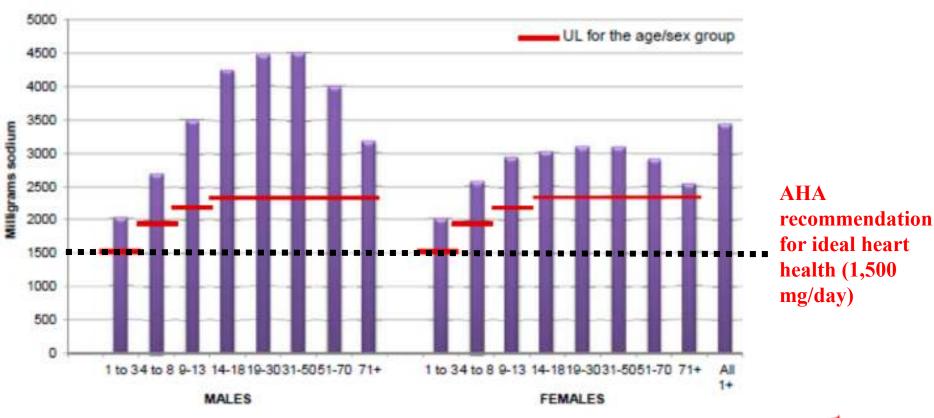
In the context of a diet that is appropriate in energy balance, pursuing an overall dietary pattern that is consistent with a DASH-type eating plan, including but not limited to:

- Fruits and vegetables: ≥4.5 cups per day
- Fish: ≥2 3.5-oz servings per week (preferably oily fish)
- Fiber-rich whole grains (≥1.1 grams fiber per 10 grams carbohydrate): ≥3 1-oz-equivalent servings per day
- Sodium: <1,500 mg per day
- Sugar-sweetened beverages: ≤450 kcal (36 oz)/week



Average Daily Sodium Consumption

Average: 3,400+ mg/day for males and females over age 1



Note: UL = upper limit according to the 2005 IOM DRI report on sodium Source: What We Eat in America, NHANES 2007-2010 (National Health and Nutrition Examination Survey), self-reported dietary intake



Sodium Infographics



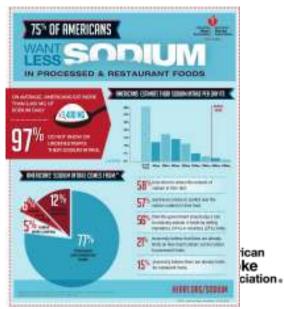






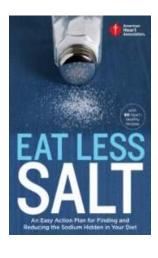


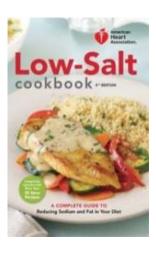


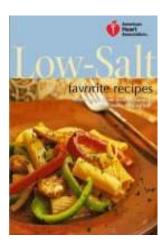


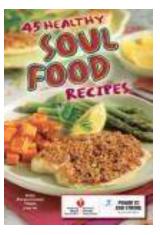
Related Consumer Publications













Lifestyle book; practical strategies to maintain a lowersodium life; 60 recipes Cookbook of 200+ lower-sodium recipes; info on shopping and cooking, resources, and healthy lifestyle tips Magazine cookbook; 40 lower-sodium recipes; info on how to eat a healthy, lowersodium diet Magazine
cookbook; 40
lower-sodium
recipes plus
cooking tips for
those who love
Southern comfort
foods

Cookbook of 22 lower-sodium recipes that will appeal to a variety of Hispanic cultures



life is why es por la vida 全为生命