BREAKFAST AT THE CENTRE

Kohila Govindaraju Nutritionist The Berries Nutrition Consulting

e are spoilt for choice whenever we go to the food centre but choosing the right meal to start off the day can be tricky when the fare before you at the stalls is heavy on the grease and starch.

Lest you decide to skip breakfast, DON'T! Here's why.

- Skipping breakfast may increase the risk of Type 2 diabetes.
- It improves the cognitive function, and helps to maintain your weight.
- It gets you moving. People who eat breakfast are more physically active during the morning as it provides your body and brain with fuel after an overnight fast.
- Breakfast reduces the risk of obesity, high blood pressure, diabetes and heart disease.

HOW MUCH TO EAT?

A normal healthy person requires roughly around 1800 to 2000kcal per day (45-65% from carbohydrates, 10-35% from protein and 20-35% from fat).

The total calories should be spread all throughout the day including snacks. Breakfast, lunch, dinner should be around 500 calories each and 100 to 150 kcal during snack time (mid-morning, tea time and supper).

WHAT TO EAT?

You should always eat a healthy breakfast.

Pick two to three foods from the following list: Bread and grain (cereals, toast) Oats porridge, chicken or fish porridge Milk and milk products (low-fat milk/yoghurt) Banana, apple, orange, kiwi.

Egg is a good protein choice for breakfast. It is a complete protein with all the essential amino acids. Grilled chicken is also a good breakfast choice. Quinoa and soybean are also considered as complete protein.



If your breakfast dish lacks fibre, just grab a fruit to balance it up. The fruit not only keeps you full, but the Vitamin C in the fruit will also help you absorb the iron from the egg and other vegetarian protein sources.

You should also consider the amount of sodium in the food. The recommended amount of salt per day is 1 teaspoon/5g (2300mg sodium). It is wise to spread the sodium too, throughout the day.

WATCH OUT FOR FOODS HIGH IN SALT AND CALORIES...

TAUHU GORENG (1 SERVING, 403g) Energy 769 kcal Carbohydrate 58g Protein 35g Total fat 43g Saturated fat 17g Sodium 4094mg



While soups are healthier than fried foods, drinking them is not. Leave the soup as sodium content is relatively high.

References: www.hpb.gov.sg http://www.mrbean.com.sg/ www.caloriecount.com Here are some healthier breakfast choices in your neighbourhood food centres you can go for.



(1 PLATE, 199a) Energy 250 kcal Carbohydrate 46g Protein 6g Total fat 5q Saturated fat 2g Fibre 3g Sodium 819mg

FRIED BEE HOON





TOAST (2 SLICES WHOLEMEAL, 50g) WITH ONE EGG (BOILED/ POACHED, 50g) Energy 216 kcal Carbohydrate 24.15g Protein 11a Total fat 6.8a Saturated fat 1.7g Fibre 4g Cholesterol 214mg Sodium 326mg

(1 PIECE, 133a)

Energy 192 kcal Carbohydrate 37g Protein 3a Total fat 3q Fibre 1g Cholesterol 2.6mg Sodium 579mg



BEE HOON SOUP (1 BOWL) Energy 349 kcal Carbohydrate 48g Protein 22g Total fat 7.6g Fibre 3.3g Cholesterol 28mg Sodium 1413mg

SLICED FISH



DOSAI (1SERVING, 80g) Energy 87 kcal Carbohydrate 8g Protein 2.5a Total fat 0.4g Fibre 1.7g Sodium 235mg



TAU HUAY (1 BOWL, 285g) Energy 184 kcal Carbohydrate 28g Protein 2g Total fat 4.5g Saturated fat 0.7g Sugar 28a Sodium 4g





WANTON NOODLE SOUP

(1 BOWL, 545g) Energy 290 kcal Carbohydrate 41g Protein 19g Total fat 4.9 g Fibre 1.6g Cholesterol 11mg Sodium 1803mg





PEANUT PORK PORRIDGE (1 BOWL, 291g) Energy 211 kcal Carbohydrate 19g Protein 12g Total fat 9g Fibre 1g Cholesterol 22mg Sodium 385mg