

There are many different sources of protein:

- meat (pork, beef, chicken)
- seafood and fish
- eggs
- plant sources (e.g. tofu, nuts, beans, legumes)
- milk and dairy products (e.g. yoghurt and cheese)





It is important that we get our protein from different sources, and not just one or two, because different sources have different kinds of amino acids and nutrients.

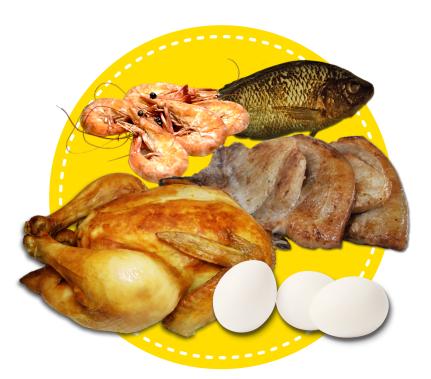




Eating different sources of protein raises your chances of getting all the amino acids that your body needs.



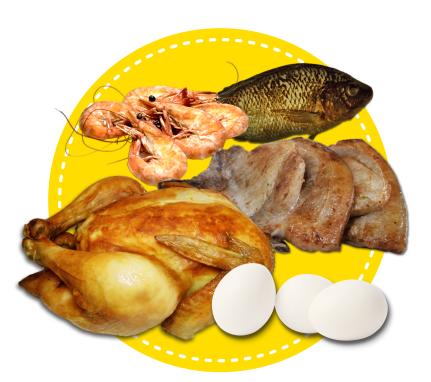
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Examples are egg, meat, fish, poultry, milk, cheese, and yogurt.





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These promote growth and development, and maintain life.





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Examples are legumes and nuts.



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These maintain life but not growth and development.



Incomplete proteins contain very little amino acids needed by the body.





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Incomplete proteins contain very little amino acids needed by the body.

Examples are gelatin, bread, and suman.

These cannot support neither life nor growth.





The following are micronutrient deficiencies associated with a lack of Grow foods are...

- iron deficiency anemia
- zinc deficiency
- iodine deficiency disorder
- vitamins A, B, E and K deficiency



IRON DEFICIENCY ANEMIA

Wellness CAMPUS

Wellness CAMPUS

Iron is found in the blood which helps transport oxygen.



- Iron is found in the blood which helps transport oxygen.
- Low iron results in low hemoglobin concentration in the blood.



- Iron is found in the blood which helps transport oxygen.
- Low iron results in low hemoglobin concentration in the blood.
- Hemoglobin is the component in blood that carries oxygen throughout the body for energy metabolism.

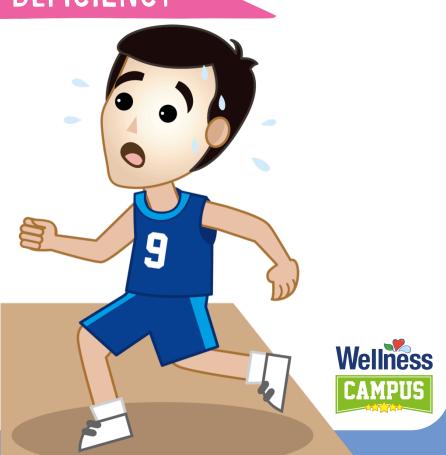


Wellness CAMPUS

• fatigue



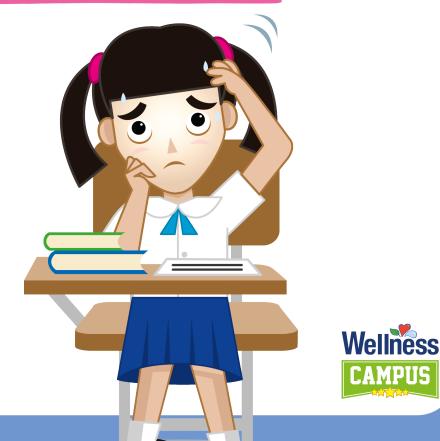
- fatigue
- weakness



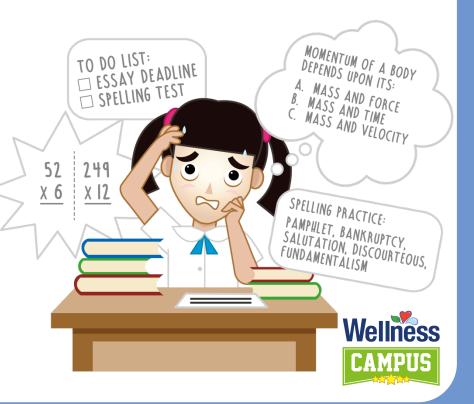
- fatigue
- weakness
- pale skin



- fatigue
- weakness
- pale skin
- poor cognitive performance



- fatigue
- weakness
- pale skin
- poor cognitive performance
- impaired work performance



- fatigue
- weakness
- pale skin
- poor cognitive performance
- impaired work performance
- weak resistance to infectious diseases



SIGNIFICANT SOURCES OF IRON <

- red meats
- liver
- poultry
- fish
- shellfish
- legumes





ZINC DEFICIENCY

Wellness CAMPUS

Wellness CAMPUS

• normal taste



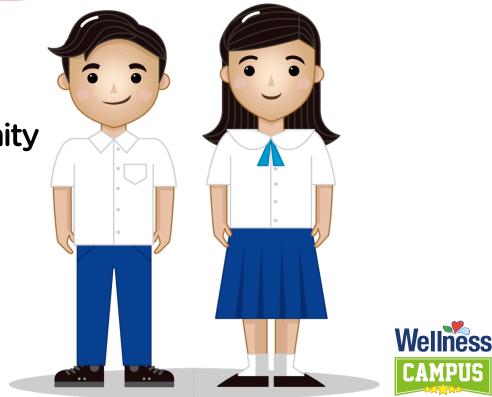
- normal taste
- wound healing



- normal taste
- wound healing
- strengthens immunity



- normal taste
- wound healing
- strengthens immunity
- secondary sexual maturation



- normal taste
- wound healing
- strengthens immunity
- secondary sexual maturation
- sperm production



Wellness CAMPUS

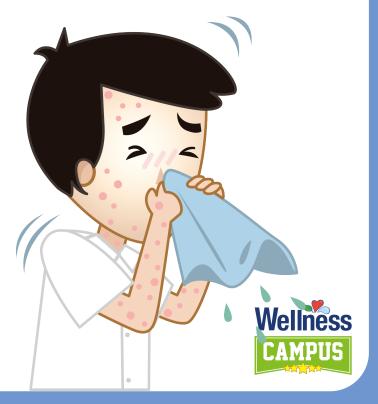
• stunted growth



- stunted growth
- delayed maturation of sexual organs



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- weak resistance to infectious diseases



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- weak resistance to infectious diseases
- hair loss





- stunted growth
- delayed maturation of sexual organs
- weak resistance to infectious diseases
- hair loss
- eye and skin lesions





- stunted growth
- delayed maturation of sexual organs
- weak resistance to infectious diseases
- hair loss
- eye and skin lesions
- poor appetite



Chronic zinc deficiency may also cause damage to the central nervous system and brain, and may lead to poor motor development and cognitive performance.





SIGNIFICANT SOURCES OF ZINC -

- seafood (oyster and crab)
- beef
- milk and dairy products (yogurt, cheese)

DAMPIIS

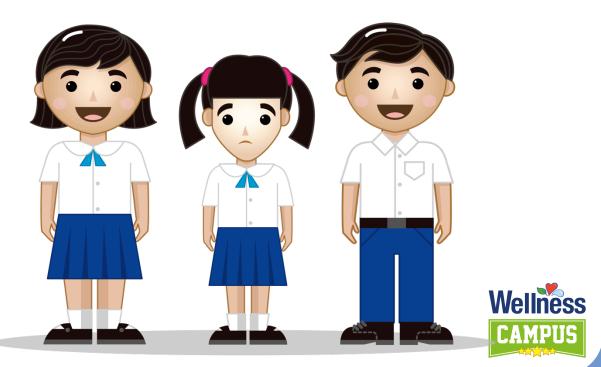
whole grains

IODINE DEFICIENCY DISORDER

FUNCTIONS OF IODINE

FUNCTIONS OF IODINE

 component in thyroid hormones which helps regulate growth, development and metabolism



 enlargement of the thyroid gland (goiter)



- enlargement of the thyroid gland (goiter)
- mental and physical retardation among infants and children



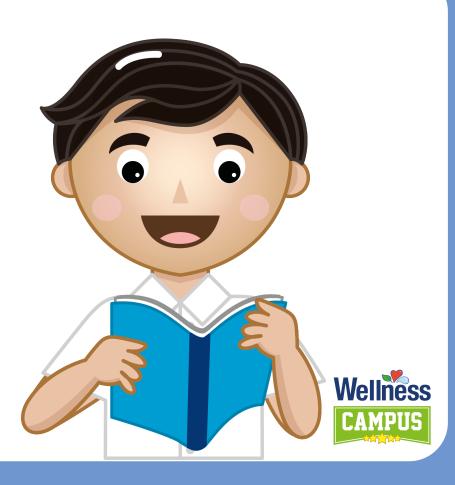
SIGNIFICANT SOURCES OF IODINE

- iodized salt
- seafood
- dairy products



VITAMIN A DEFICIENCY

• maintains clear vision



- maintains clear vision
- keeps skin smooth



- maintains clear vision
- keeps skin smooth
- helps in development of bones and teeth



- maintains clear vision
- keeps skin smooth
- helps in development of bones and teeth
- strengthens immunity



 night blindness (slow recovery of vision after flashes of bright light at night or inability to see in dim light)



- night blindness (slow recovery of vision after flashes of bright light at night or inability to see in dim light)
- weak resistance to infectious diseases



SIGNIFICANT SOURCES OF VITAMIN A

- fortified milk
- cheese
- eggs
- liver



VITAMIN B DEFICIENCY

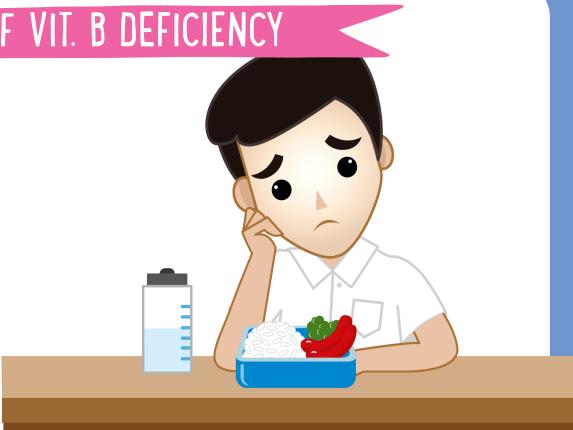
FUNCTIONS OF VITAMIN B (B1, B2, B3, B6 & B6)

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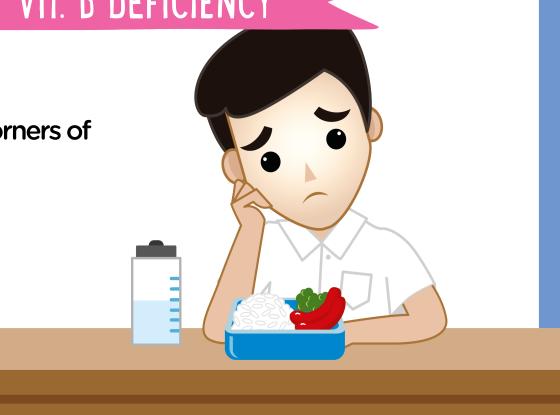
 helps in energy metabolism



• swollen tongue



- swollen tongue
- irritated or inflamed corners of the mouth



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- poor appetite

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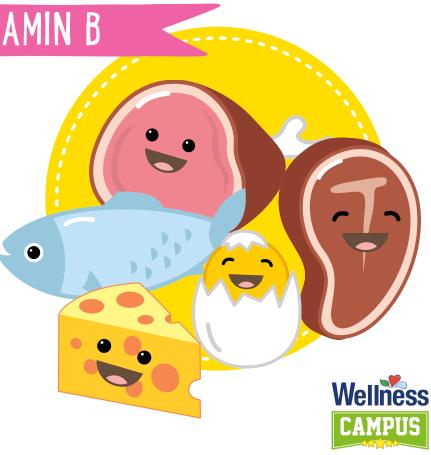


- swollen tongue
- irritated or inflamed corners of the mouth
- poor appetite
- fatigue
- weakness



SIGNIFICANT SOURCES OF VITAMIN B

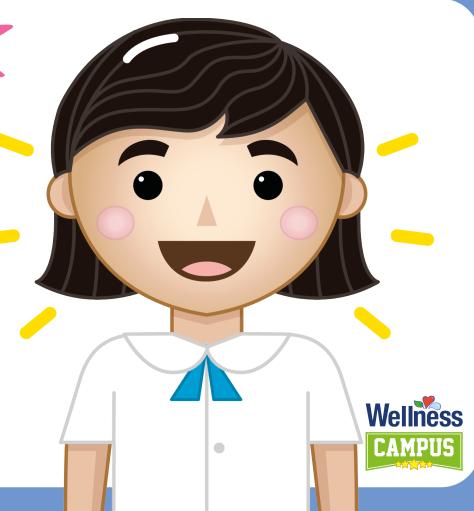
- milk products (yogurt, cheese)
- liver
- eggs
- meat
- poultry
- fish



VITAMIN E DEFICIENCY

Wellness Campus

 antioxidant (a substance that prevents or delays some types of cell damage)



SIGNS & SYMPTOMS OF VIT. E DEFICIENCY

SIGNS & SYMPTOMS OF VIT. E DEFICIENCY

Wellness

CAMPUS

Vitamin E deficiency is uncommon but deficiency can cause a type of anemia.

SIGNIFICANT SOURCES OF VITAMIN E

- liver
- egg yolks



VITAMIN K DEFICIENCY

FUNCTIONS OF VITAMIN K

FUNCTIONS OF VITAMIN K

 aids in blood clotting





SIGNS & SYMPTOMS OF VIT. K DEFICIENCY

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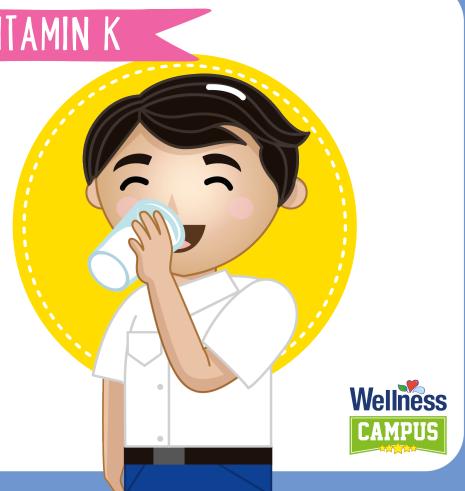
 hemorrhage (exessive bleeding)





SIGNIFICANT SOURCES OF VITAMIN K

- liver
- milk





Adolescents should aim to eat any of the following portions with each meal:



GROW FOODS

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Males

- 2 pieces of medium variety of fish (*e.g. galunggong*)
- 2 slices of large variety of fish (*e.g. bangus*)
- 2 pieces of small chicken leg
- 2 servings of lean meat (30g)
- 2 pieces of *tokwa* 6 x 6 x 2 cm
- 1 piece of small chicken egg and 1 piece of any food item mentioned above



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