

Fat is vital for health. The body needs it for energy and to help absorb vitamins. They are also a source of essential fatty acids, which the body cannot make. Eating a small amount is good for you, while too much can increase the risk of heart disease.

## Heart-Healthy Fats

### Unsaturated Fats

Found in oils from plants and fish. If eaten in moderation, these fats can lower blood cholesterol levels.

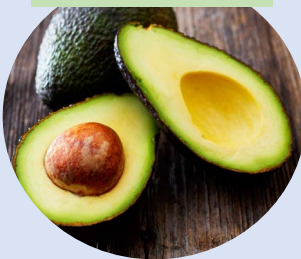
### Monounsaturated Fats



They contain **Vitamin E**, an antioxidant that helps cell development & maintenance.

#### Foods Rich in Monounsaturated Fats:

Avocados



Peanuts, almonds, hazelnuts & pecans

Pumpkin & sesame seeds



Olive, peanut & canola oils

### Polyunsaturated Fats



The two main types are: **Omega-3** and **Omega-6**. The body cannot produce these essential nutrients on its own so we must get it from our diet.

#### Foods Rich in Omega-3:

Omega-3 fats help maintain a healthy immune system, build brain cells & slow down the buildup of fat in the arteries.



Recommended to eat 2-3 times/week

Oily Fish: Salmon, Mackerel, Tuna & Sardines



Canola Oil



Walnuts



Chia Seeds

#### Foods Rich in Omega-6:

Omega-6 fats are necessary for brain function, bone and reproductive health, & skin and hair growth.



Sunflower & Corn Oils



Sunflower Seeds

#### Omega-3 to Omega-6 Ratio

Most people consume more omega-6 fats than omega-3 fats. Having lots of omega-6 with too little omega-3 may promote inflammation.

To improve the ratio, it is recommended to include more omega-3 fats in one's diet.