## Fats

All fats are high in energy (kilojoules/calories). Eating too much can lead to weight gain.

Some fats are better than others. It is better to have **unsaturated** ('heart healthy') fats instead of saturated fats.

## **Choose healthy fats**

	10.00	
Type of fat	Common Sources	Ways to include them in your diet
Polyunsaturated fats (PUFA)	<ul> <li>Oily fish and seafood (e.g. salmon, mackerel, tuna)</li> <li>Sunflower, canola, soybean, grapeseed oil</li> <li>Walnuts, Brazil nuts, hazelnuts</li> <li>Soybeans, soy milk</li> <li>Chia seeds, linseeds, sunflower seeds</li> <li>Margarine made with canola or sunflower oil</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Eat fish at least once a week</li> <li>Use only a small amount of vegetable oil in cooking</li> <li>Have a small handful of nuts as a snack</li> <li>Add seeds to your breakfast cereal or smoothies</li> <li>Use margarine instead of butter as a spread</li> </ul>
Monounsaturated fats (MUFA)	<ul> <li>Extra virgin olive oil, peanut oil</li> <li>Avocado</li> <li>Peanuts, almonds, cashew nuts</li> <li>Peanut butter</li> <li>Margarine made with olive oil (e.g. Olivani)</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Use a small amount of oil in cooking</li> <li>Use avocado or peanut butter as a spread on wholegrain bread or crackers</li> </ul>

## Limit unhealthy fats

Type of fat	Common Sources	Healthier options	
Saturated fats and trans fats	<ul> <li>Animal fats (e.g. butter, ghee, lard, suet, dripping)</li> <li>Fat on meat, skin on chicken</li> <li>High-fat processed meats (e.g. sausages, tinned corned beef, salami, bacon)</li> <li>Deep fried food (e.g. fried chicken, hot chips, doughnuts)</li> <li>Pies and pastries (e.g. meat pies, sausage rolls, croissants)</li> <li>High fat takeaways (e.g. pizza, fried rice, fried noodles, cream-based curries, fish and chips)</li> <li>Baked goods (e.g. cakes, slices, cookies, muffins)</li> <li>Full fat dairy (e.g. whole milk, cream, ice cream, cheese, sour cream)</li> <li>Coconut oil, coconut cream, coconut milk</li> <li>Palm oil (common in processed foods)</li> <li>Creamy sauces and dressings (e.g. mayonnaise, ranch, cheese-based sauces)</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Use a non-stick pan</li> <li>Use canola oil or olive oil instead of butter, ghee, or coconut oil</li> <li>Remove chicken skin and fat from meat before cooking</li> <li>Choose deli meats (e.g. shaved ham, roast beef, turkey) instead of processed meats</li> <li>Choose lower fat takeaways, e.g. Pita Pit, Subway, sushi, tomato-based curries</li> <li>Choose low-fat dairy options (e.g. lite blue or green top milk, low-fat 'lite' yoghurt)</li> <li>Use low-fat yoghurt instead of cream or sour cream</li> <li>Keep high fat treat foods for a special occasion</li> <li>Use 'lite' salad dressings and mayonnaise</li> <li>Use tomato-based sauces instead of cheesy sauces</li> </ul>	

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