## **Health & Nutrition Sciences**

www.pepsicohealthandnutritionsciences.com

# 100% 果汁的健康益处

为什么水果和蔬菜对我的饮食很重要?

多吃水果和蔬菜可以降低患慢性疾病的风险,包括糖尿病和心血管疾病。<sup>1</sup> 然而,很少有美国人遵循水果和蔬菜摄入指南,只有大约十分之一的美国人达到了水果或蔬菜的推荐摄入量。<sup>2</sup>

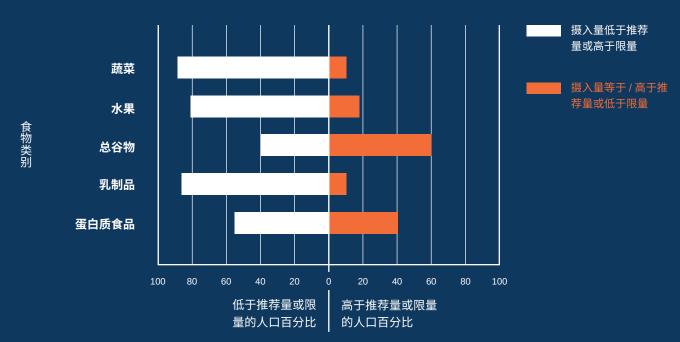




水果和蔬菜摄入量低,意味着摄入水果和蔬菜中所含的营养素低。首先,您需要了解您的身体需要多少水果和蔬菜:您可以在 MyPlate.gov 上查询。接下来,找到一些您最喜欢的水果和蔬菜,并计划如何更频繁地将它们纳入您的饮食。在饮食中增加水果和蔬菜的一种简单方法是通过饮用 100% 果蔬汁。

饮食摄入量与推荐量的比较。1岁及以上美国人口中,低于、等于或高于每日饮食目标或限量的人口占比

改编自参考文献 #3



# **Health & Nutrition Sciences**

www.pepsicohealthandnutritionsciences.com

### 如何在我的饮食中引入 100% 果汁?



100% 果汁

#### 100% 果汁计入您的每日水果和蔬菜摄入量

饮食指南建议摄入最多 8 盎司的 100% 果汁,相当于 1 杯水果(成人对水果的推荐摄入量为 1.5-2 杯)。<sup>3</sup>

儿童应遵循美国儿科学会给出的 100% 果汁建议。4

### 100% 果汁提供了哪些营养素?

100% 果汁通常富含维生素 C,但具体含哪些营养素取决于果汁种类。例如,橙汁和葡萄柚汁的钾含量也很高,而一份胡萝卜汁能够满足您日常所需的维生素 A。您可以混合搭配果汁和复合果汁,以确保摄入的每种维生素和矿物质足够:选择多种颜色的水果和蔬菜将帮助您摄入不同的维生素和矿物质。

### 100% 果汁摄入量如何影响饮食?

饮用 100% 果汁与更多的全水果摄入量和更好的整体饮食质量之间存在关 联 <sup>4</sup>。此外,饮用 100% 果汁的人对某些营养素的摄入量也较高,尤其是维 生素 C、镁和钾。<sup>5-8</sup>



#### 参考资料:

- 1. D' Elia L et al. (2020) 100% fruit juice intake and cardiovascular risk: a systematic review and meta-analysis of prospective and randomized controlled studies. Eur J Nutr.
- Lee-Kwan, S.H., et al., Disparities in State-Specific Adult Fruit and Vegetable Consumption United States, 2015, in Morbidity and Mortality Weekly Report (MMWR). 2017, Centers for Disease Control. p. 1241-1247.
- U.S. Department of Agriculture and U.S. Department of Health and Human Services. Dietary Guidelines for Americans, 2020-2025. 9th Edition. December 2020. Available at DietaryGuidelines.gov.
- 4. Heyman, M.B. and S.A. Abrams, Fruit Juice in Infants, Children, and Adolescents: Current Recommendations. Pediatrics, 2017. e20170967.
- 5. Agarwal, S., V.L. Fulgoni Iii, and D. Welland, Intake of 100% Fruit Juice Is Associated with Improved Diet Quality of Adults: NHANES 2013-2016 Analysis. Nutrients, 2019. 11(10).
- 6. O'Neil, C.E., et al., One hundred percent orange juice consumption is associated with better diet quality, improved nutrient adequacy, and no increased risk for overweight/obesity in children. Nutr Res, 2011. 31(9): p. 673-82.
- 7. O'Neil, C.E., et al., 100% orange juice consumption is associated with better diet quality, improved nutrient adequacy, decreased risk for obesity, and improved biomarkers of health in adults: National Health and Nutrition Examination Survey, 2003-2006. Nutr J, 2012. 11: p. 107.
- 8. O'Neil, C.E., et al., Fruit juice consumption is associated with improved nutrient adequacy in children and adolescents: the National Health and Nutrition Examination Survey (NHANES) 2003-2006. Public Health Nutr, 2012. 15(10): p. 1871-8.