

## A healthy lifestyle during pregnancy

## Food groups and recommended servings

Food group	Foods included	Main nutrients supplied	Recommendation during pregnancy		Average serving sizes (cooked weights/ ready to eat)
1. Bread, rice, potatoes, pasta and other starchy foods	Bread, chapatti, breakfast cereals, rice, couscous, pasta, millet, potatoes, yam, and foods made with flour such as pizza bases, scones and pancakes	Carbohydrate B vitamins (excluding B <sub>12</sub> ) Fibre Some protein, iron, zinc and calcium	Base each meal and some snacks on these foods Using wholegrain varieties will increase fibre intake to address constipation in susceptible women		2-3 slices bread (70-100g) 1-2 chapattis/1 large tortilla 150-200g rice/pasta 100-150g potatoes 40g dry breakfast cereal 150g cooked porridge 1 large scone (50g)
2. Fruit and vegetables	Fresh, frozen, tinned and dried fruit and vegetables	Vitamin C Phytochemicals Fibre Carotenes in brightly coloured fruit and veg	Include one or more of these at each meal and aim for at least five servings per day		One serving is about 3oz (80g) of any fruit or vegetable
3. Milk, cheese and yogurt	Whole, semi-skimmed and skimmed milk, flavoured milk drinks such as lattes, yogurts and cheese	Calcium Iodine in milk, cheese and yogurt Riboflavin Vitamin B <sub>12</sub> Protein	Three servings of milk, cheese or yogurt per day Use low fat varieties if overweight or obese prior to or during pregnancy		One serving is: 200-250ml milk/yogurt 40g cheese 200ml custard/milk pudding
4. Meat, fish eggs, nuts and pulses	Meat, white and oily fish, eggs, nuts and pulses including dhal, hummus, falafel, chick pea/gram flour for example in bhajis	Iron Iodine in fish and eggs Omega 3 long chain fatty acids: DHA (docosahexaenoic acid) and EPA (eicosapentaenoic acid) from oily fish Protein Zinc Magnesium B vitamins including vitamin B <sub>12</sub> in meat, fish and eggs	Two servings per day or three for vegetarians Two servings of fish per week, at least one of which should be oily fish e.g. salmon, mackerel, trout, herring or sardines Eat a food high in vitamin C at the same time as eggs, nuts and pulses to enhance iron absorption from these foods		One serving is: 3oz (90g) lean meat 3-4oz (90-120g) fish 2 eggs 50g nuts 250g cooked dhal 200g mixed bean salad 1 small pot (200g) hummus
5. Oils, butter and fat spreads	Cream, butter, fat spreads (margarine), cooking and salad oils and mayonnaise	Vitamins A and E in butter, fat spreads and cream Vitamin E in oils The omega 3 fatty acid alpha-linolenic acid in rapeseed, walnut, soya and olive oils	Use small amounts in food and meal preparation Limit these to small quantities and do not eat in place of the other four food groups, for women who are overweight or obese, these foods are best avoided.		2 teaspoons (10g) butter 2 teaspoons (10g) oil for cooking or frying 2 tablespoons (30g) cream 2 tablespoons (30g) mayonnaise
Sugary food and packet snacks	Chocolate, confectionery, jam, honey, syrup, sugar, sugar sweetened drinks, crisps and other high fat savoury snacks				If used: 2 teaspoons jam/honey/ syrup 1 teaspoon sugar 2-3 squares chocolate 1 fun sized chocolate bar 10-12 crisps
Fluid	Water, all flavoured drinks, milk, tea, coffee and soup	Water Fluoride in areas with fluoridated tap water	About 6-8 drinks per day (1½-2 litres) will provide adequate fluid to prevent dehydration More drinks may be needed in hot weather and after physical activity. Limit caffeinated drinks and avoid alcohol		200-250ml/drink
Vitamin supplements	<ol> <li>Folic acid before and up until 12 weeks gestation         Either: 400µg (0.4mg)/day for most women         Or: 5 milligram (5mg)/day on prescription for those women with:         • spina bifida         • a history of a previous child with a neural tube defect         • pre-existing diabetes, epilepsy or obesity</li> <li>Vitamin D: 10µg/day throughout pregnancy</li> </ol>			company with	lements from a reliable good quality control sale in pharmacies