The MIND Diet

Compiled by Kim Hillard Exercise Specialist, Four Seasons Health Club

Overview

MIND stands for the Mediterranean-DASH Intervention for Neurodegenerative Delay.

The MIND diet aims to reduce dementia and the decline in brain health that often occurs as people get older. It combines aspects of two very popular diets, the Mediterranean diet and the Dietary Approaches to Stop Hypertension (DASH) diet.

A lot of research has been done to establish that the DASH and Mediterranean diets are the healthiest we could choose. Only a few epidemiological studies have been published on the MIND diet, with their main findings showing that adherence to the MIND diet is associated with a reduced risk of Alzheimer's disease.

Here's what Mayo Clinic has to say about it:

"The research is in: Eating certain foods (and avoiding others) has been shown to slow brain aging by 7.5 years and lessen the chances of developing Alzheimer's disease.

This isn't some trendy diet of the moment. Born as a hybrid of two existing eating styles with decades of research at their backs — the DASH diet and Mediterranean diet — university researchers developed the MIND diet to emphasize foods that impact brain health."

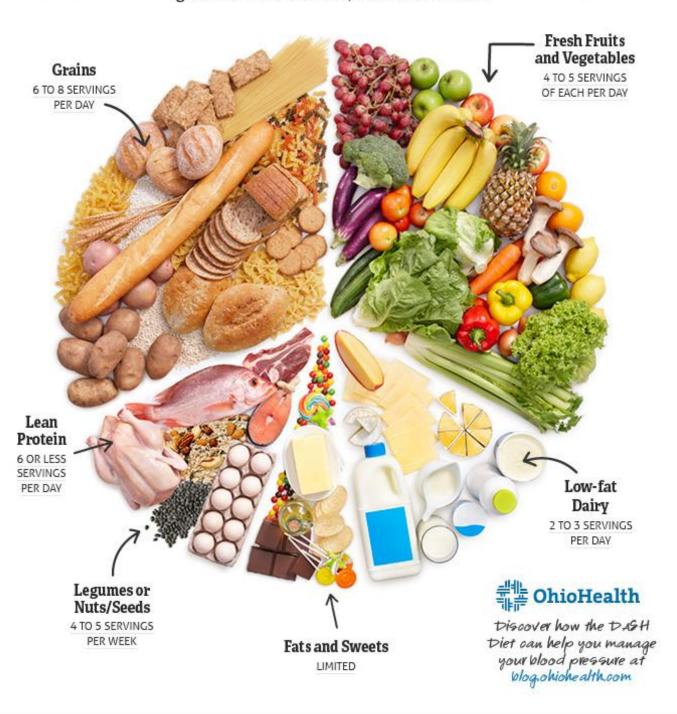
There are no real specific guidelines as far as how many servings to get of each of the categories, but Kim McClintic shared those guidelines for the <u>DASH</u> diet.

Specifically the DASH diet plan includes:

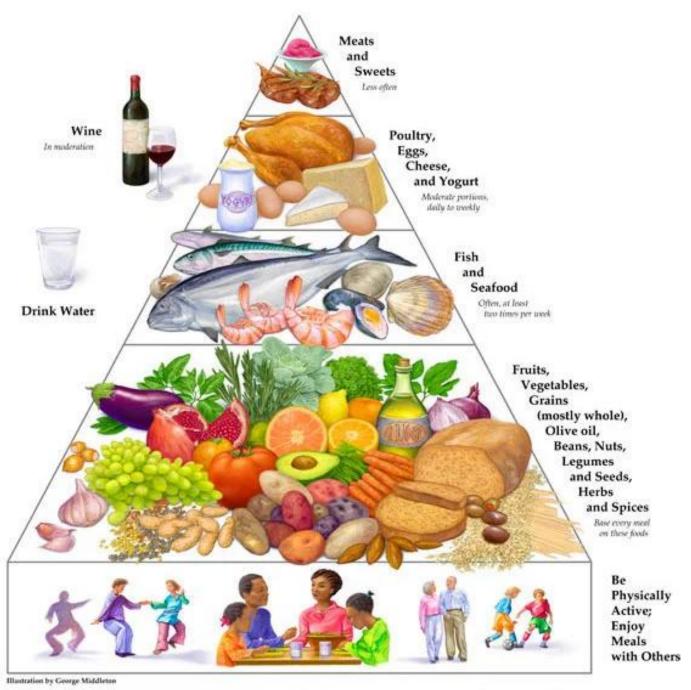
Type of food	Number of servings for 1600 - 3100 Calorie diets	Servings on a 2000 Calorie diet
Grains and grain products (include at least 3 whole grain foods each day)	6 - 12	7 - 8
Fruits	4 - 6	4 - 5
Vegetables	4 - 6	4 - 5
Low fat or non fat dairy foods	2 - 4	2 - 3
Lean meats, fish, poultry	1.5 - 2.5	2 or less
Nuts, seeds, and legumes	3 - 6 per week	4 - 5 per week
Fats and sweets	2 - 4	limited

The DASH Diet for Healthy Blood Pressure

Follow these DASH (Dietary Approaches to Stop Hypertension) guidelines for a healthier, more balanced diet



Mediterranean Diet Pyramid A contemporary approach to delicious, healthy eating



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Similarly, the <u>MIND</u> diet utilizes my favorite way to diet: eat more of this and less of that with nothing being truly off limits. It is broken down to 5 foods to limit and 10 foods to increase.

Increase intake of these 10 foods:

Green, leafy vegetables

Researchers found that green leafy ones like kale, collards, spinach or lettuce were specifically shown to lower the risk of dementia and cognitive decline. Greens are packed with nutrients linked to better brain health like folate, vitamin E, carotenoids and flavonoids. And one serving a day has been shown to slow brain aging.

All other vegetables

Add in one more vegetable serving per day to round out your veggies.

Berries

In a 20-year study of over 16,000 older adults, those who ate the most blueberries and strawberries had the slowest rates of cognitive decline. Researchers credit the high levels of flavonoids in berries with the benefit. Treat yourself to two or more berry servings a week for peak brain health. Fruit is on both the DASH and Mediterranean diets, however, research indicates specific brain power in berries specifically.

Nuts

Nuts may be high in calories and fat, but they're packed with fat-soluble vitamin E, known for its brain-protective qualities. Grab a handful at least five times a week instead of processed snacks like chips or pastries. Check the list of ingredients and opt for the dry-roasted or raw, unsalted kind without extra sodium, sweeteners or oils. (Hint: No-stir peanut butters have stuff added like salt and sugar.)

Olive oil

A staple in the Mediterranean and MIND diet is olive oil. Researchers recommend using it as your primary cooking oil, and avoiding butter and margarine.

New to olive oil? Look for "extra virgin" olive oil (skip anything labeled "light") and choose a bottle that's opaque or dark glass since light causes it to go bad faster.

Whole grains

Aim for at least three servings daily. Choose whole grains like oatmeal, quinoa, brown rice, whole-wheat pasta and 100% whole-wheat bread.

• Fish

Adults age 65 and older who ate fish once a week or more scored better on memory tests and tricky number games than those who had seafood less often. But if fish isn't your favorite, there's good news: MIND diet researchers couldn't find proof that having it more than once a week added extra benefits for the brain.

Beans

Beans, lentils and soybeans, which pack protein and fiber, make a worthy substitute. They'll keep you full and are rich in B vitamins, which are important for brain health. In one study analyzing the diets of older adults, those who had the lowest intakes of legumes had greater cognitive decline than those who ate more.

Poultry

Try to eat chicken or turkey at least twice a week. Note that fried chicken is not encouraged on the MIND diet.

• Wine (no more than one glass per day)

Both red and white wine may benefit the brain. However, much research has focused on the red wine compound resveratrol, which may help protect against Alzheimer's disease. While too much alcohol is unquestionably harmful to the brain and overall health, studies suggest that light to moderate drinking may lower the risk of dementia. And it may delay the onset of Alzheimer's Disease by two to three years. One possible reason: Alcohol seems to help blood flow, making it less sticky and less prone to potentially harmful clotting. Given the risks of alcohol, it's probably not a good idea to start drinking it just for the possible brain benefit. But if you enjoy a glass of wine with dinner, you can continue the habit on the MIND diet.

Decrease or limit the intake of these 5 foods:

Butter/Margarine

Try to limit your intake to 1 TB/day making olive oil your primary source of fat. Try dipping your bread in olive oil and herbs. Yum!

Cheese

Limit your cheese intake to less than once a week. If you often use cheese or salt to give flavor to your favorite dishes, try adding spices or herbs instead. The Mediterranean diet traditionally uses herbs and spices to season food as a healthy alternative.

Red meat

Aim for no more than three servings each week. This includes all beef, pork, lamb and products made from these meats.

Fried food

The MIND diet highly discourages fried food, especially the kind from fast-food restaurants. Limit your consumption to less than once per week.

Sweets

This includes most of the processed junk food and desserts you can think of: ice cream, cookies, brownies, snack cakes, donuts, candy and more. Try to limit these to no more than four times a week. I, Kim Hillard (not a dietician) personally think this is high. I try to limit my dessert to once/week.



In summary, the MIND diet can enhance cognitive function, slow mental decline and prolong some of the effect of Alzheimer's. This diet outlines guidelines in an *eat more of this, eat less of that* way that can be unintimidating to those not interested in a very strict diet. Please reach out to Kim or Jill if you have any more questions.

References:

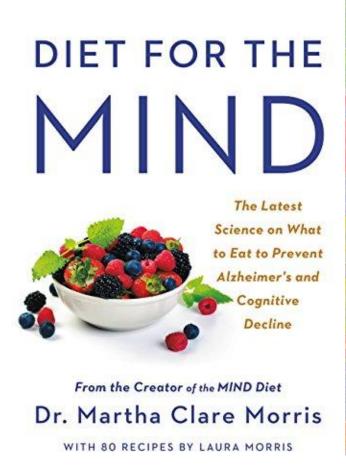
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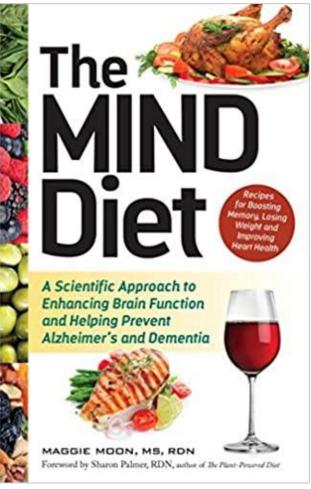
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https://www.mayoclinic.org/healthy-lifestyle/nutrition-and-healthy-eating/in-depth/improve-brain-healthwith-the-mind-diet/art-20454746

Books found on Amazon:





There are also plenty of cookbooks available as well.