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# **UTM EatWell**

### Calcium & Vitamin D

You probably know that calcium and vitamin D are important nutrients for bone health, but did you also know that they play a role in maintaining immune function? New research shows important links between calcium and vitamin D intake and the prevention of cardiovascular disease, diabetes, and some cancers.

# **Are You Getting Enough?**

**Calcium** must be consumed regularly in order to maintain a healthy level in the blood. If not consumed regularly, our bodies will "steal" stored calcium from our bones, which can weaken them.

**Vitamin D** can be made in our bodies when our skin comes in contact with sunlight; however people with darker pigment and those that avoid the sun (e.g. staying inside during the cold winter months) or women who wear head scarves/veils may not be getting enough vitamin D.





#### Calcium

Between the ages of 9 and 18, you need **1300 mg** of calcium daily. If you are 19 – 50 years old, you need **1000 mg** of calcium each day.

#### Vitamin D

You need **600 I.U.** (15 µg) of vitamin D daily. Different amounts are needed by infants, seniors and pregnant or breastfeeding women.

## Food Sources Of Calcium & Vitamin D

## Some food sources of calcium

| Cheddar cheese (50 g /1 oz)                     | 360 mg |
|---|--------|
| Yogurt, plain (175 g /¾ cup)                    | 320 mg |
| Milk or soy beverage, fortified (250 mL /1 cup) | 315 mg |
| Sardines (in oil), with bones (75 g /2½ oz)     | 285 mg |
| Tofu (150 g /¾ cup)                             | 235 mg |
| Salmon, canned, with bones (75 g /2½ oz)        | 187 mg |
| Almonds, roasted (60 mL /1/4 cup)               | 115 mg |
| Bok choy, boiled (125 mL /1/2 cup)              | 85 mg  |
| Broccoli, cooked (125 mL /1/2 cup)              | 35 mg  |
|   |        |

If you are not eating these foods on a regular basis, you may benefit from a calcium and/or vitamin D supplement, particularly in the winter months.

Talk to your doctor, or the Dietitian on campus to find out more.

## Some food sources of vitamin D

| Salmon, with bones (75 g /2½ oz)                | 200 I.U. |
|---|----------|
| Halibut, baked or broiled (75 g /2½ oz)         | 145 I.U. |
| Milk or soy beverage, fortified (250 mL /1 cup) | 105 I.U. |
| Margarine (15 mL /1 Tbsp)                       | 80 I.U.  |
| Eggs, hard-boiled (2)                           | 50 I.U.  |
| Tuna, light, canned (75 g /2½ oz)               | 40 I.U.  |

Source: Canadian Nutrient File 2010 www.hc-sc.gc.ca/fn-an/nutrition/fiche-nutri-data/index-eng.php



#### Need some FREE professional help?

The Health & Counselling Centre at UTM (Davis Building, Room 1123) has a **Registered Dietitian** who can assess your diet and help you make changes. Call (905) 828–5255 to make an appointment.