

Hints for healthier cooking: a quick guide

Here are three steps to help you cook healthier meals that you and your family can enjoy:



Choose healthier ingredients



Choose healthier



cooking methods



Choose the right serving size

1. Choose healthy ingredients

Try these healthier swaps:

| Fats and oils | | |
|--------------------------|--|--|
| Instead of: | Choose: | |
| Butter | Olive/canola/sunflower oil spread or avocado | |
| Cream | Low-fat plain yoghurt, low-fat ricotta, or cashew cream | |
| Sour cream | Light sour cream or low-fat plain yoghurt | |
| Cream-based dressings | Olive oil mixed with balsamic vinegar or lemon juice | |
| Coconut milk and cream | Light coconut milk and cream, soy milk, cashew milk or silken tofu | |

Dairy foods

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|---------------|---|
| Instead of: | Choose: |
| Full-fat milk | Low-fat/skim milk, or calcium-fortified soy milk, or other calcium-fortified unsweetened plant milks |
| Cream cheese | Reduced-fat ricotta, low-fat cottage cheese or extra light cream cheese |
| Hard cheese | Reduced-fat cheese, parmesan, or a nut-based cheese |
| Yoghurt | Low-fat natural or diet yoghurt |
| | |







Find this resource at ndss.com.au

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| Breads, cereals and flours | | |
|------------------------------|--|--|
| Instead of: | Choose: | |
| White bread | Dense grainy/seeded bread, wholemeal sourdough or rye | |
| Calrose or jasmine rice | Doongara rice, Basmati rice, quinoa, barley, freekeh, burghul, pearl couscous, soba/mung bean/rice noodles | |
| White flour | Wholemeal flour, nut flour, besan (chickpea flour), or a mix of ½ wholemeal ½ white | |
| Shortcrust or puff pastry | Filo pastry (brushed with egg white, or milk, instead of oil), reduced-fat puff pastry or make a base with wholegrain bread/crushed nuts/low GI rice | |

Meat, chicken and fish

| Instead of: | Choose: |
|--------------------------|--|
| Fatty meat | Lean cuts of meat with visible fat removed, or lean mince |
| Poultry with skin | Skinless chicken or turkey (breast or thigh) |
| Sausages | Lean meat rissoles or meatballs |
| Deli meats | Shredded BBQ chicken, lean roast meats, turkey or chicken breast |
| Fried or crumbed fish | Fresh or canned fish in springwater |

2. Choose healthier cooking methods

The next step is to choose a healthier way to cook. When cooking lean meat, skinless chicken, fish and vegetables:

- choose low-fat cooking methods like steaming, microwaving, stir-frying, poaching, grilling, or barbequing
- » use a non-stick pan with olive or canola oil cooking spray
- » add flavour with fresh/dried herbs, spices, garlic, chilli, ginger, vinegar, lemon or lime juice instead of salt.

When baking:

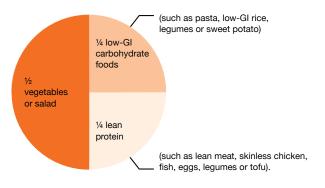
- » use a non-stick pan, or a dish lined with baking paper
- » swap butter/ghee/coconut oil for olive oil
- » try adding mashed, chopped or pureed fruit instead of sugar, or use an alternative sweetener.

3. Choose the right serving size

The last step is to choose the right serving size. Serving sizes are important to help manage your diabetes and weight.

Talk to a dietitian about serving sizes that are right for you.

For breakfast, lunch and dinner, aim to balance your plate like this:



The NDSS and you

A wide range of services and support is available through the NDSS to help you manage your diabetes. This includes information on diabetes management through the NDSS Helpline and website. The products, services and education programs available can help you stay on top of your diabetes.