# Baking Light for Better Health

Presented by:

Nutrition & Wellness team

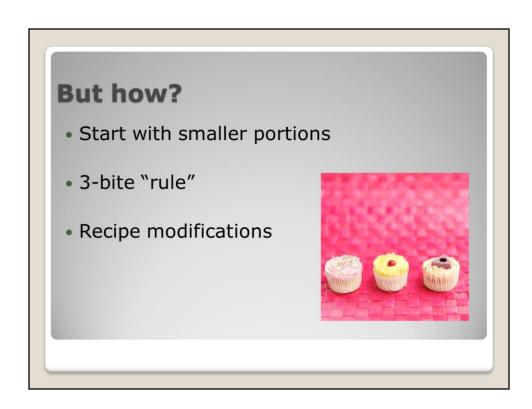
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Americans love dessert – so telling people not to eat them for good health is not the answer.

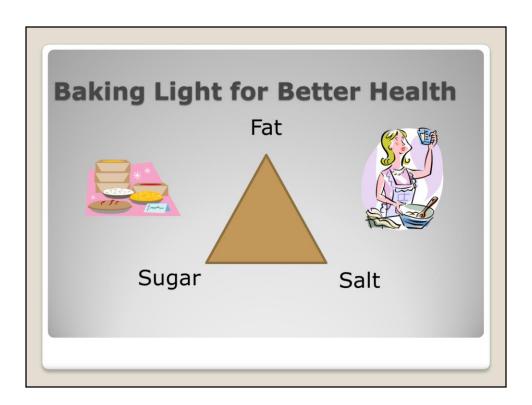
The answer is make desserts a sometime food and choose desserts that add to the overall meal plan and provide more than just calories.



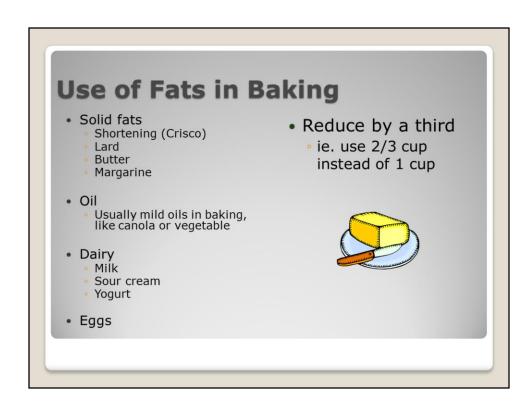
Mini or small "bite-size" desserts are popular - cake pops, cupcakes, etc. Join the trend.

In the 3-bite "rule" use the first bite to just get a taste, use the second bite to notice flavors and textures, and use the third – and final – bite to savor. If you have any dessert left, it gets thrown out. Research says we get all the flavors, textures and sensations of a food in first 3 bites. After that, our taste sensations are used to the dessert and you do not get as much enjoyment after, such as at bite 15.

You can also modify recipes to reduce fat and sugar while increasing fiber and other nutrients.



There are three ways to improve the nutrition of the desserts you eat: sugar, fat, and salt.



Fats in baking make products tender, add flavor, and add moisture. However, since fats are very high in calories, look at reducing the amount. You can reduce by a third and not majorly affect the quality of the final dessert.

Note that shortening and some margarines contains large amounts of *trans* fats and can raise blood cholesterol numbers. Consider using other fats in your shortening-containing recipe instead. If using margarine, look for *trans*-fat free brands.

### **Lowering the Fat**

- Use half fat and half veggie puree
  - Shredded zucchini
  - Canned pumpkin (not pie filling)
- Use half fat and half fruit puree
  - Unsweetened applesauce
  - Mashed bananas
  - Prune puree

#### Fruit Puree

- Applesauce substitute for equal amounts of fat product will be very moist, may need to reduce liquid in recipe
- Mashed bananas -- substitute for equal amounts of fat gives distinct flavor
- Pureed prunes -- substitute for equal amounts of fat product will be very dry, so add moisture in form of prune juice, milk or water – gives a dark color

#### Veggie Puree

- Pureed pumpkin -- substitute for equal amounts of fat, gives distinct flavor and color
- Grated zucchini -- substitute for equal amounts of fat works best in quick breads
- Pureed tofu -- substitute for only 1/2 of fat gives beany flavor

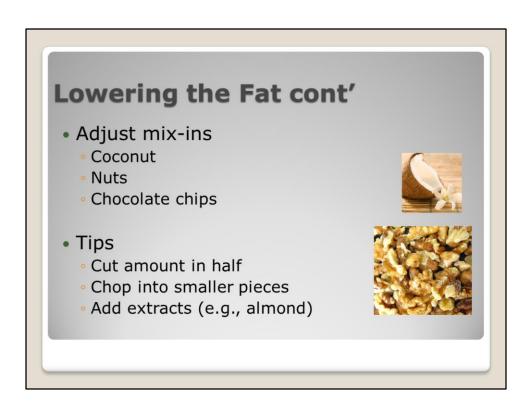
# Lowering the Fat cont'

- Use lower fat versions
  - Substitute half and half for cream
  - Milk (e.g., use 1% instead of 2%)
  - Sour cream
  - Cheese



- Replace whole egg with 2 egg whites
- Fat free may not work as well

Instead of using whole-fat milk, sour cream, cheese, etc., try reduce-fat versions instead. Fat-free often does give a good quality product, since fats provide important features in baking.



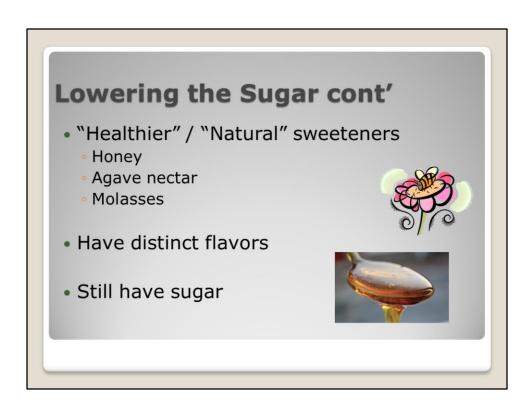
Coconut, nuts, chocolate chips, and other mix-ins add more fat. Try these tips to reduce the amount you use while still getting the crunch and flavor you want.

### **Lowering the Sugar**

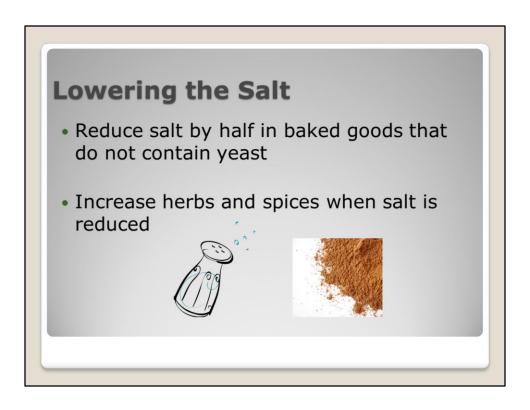
- Can reduce by 1/3 to ½ in many recipes
- Try increasing sweet spices and extracts (cinnamon, nutmeg, cardamom, vanilla) when reducing sugar
- Avoid subbing in calorie-free sweeteners
- · Cut back or eliminate frosting



The chemical properties of calorie-free sweeteners and sugar substitutes are not the same as table sugar and other calorie-containing sugars. They will not brown or taste the same. If using, find a recipe that has been tested with them.



Be aware, sugar is sugar to your body. Honey is not a "healthier" sugar, nor is agave. Other sweeteners besides table sugar (honey, molasses, etc.) have unique flavors that table sugar does not. However, they are still sugar.



Do not reduce or remove salt in yeast-bread recipes. The salt is needed to help control the growth of yeast and help in the structure of the bread.

Add more herbs and spices when reducing salt.

### **Boosting the Nutrition**

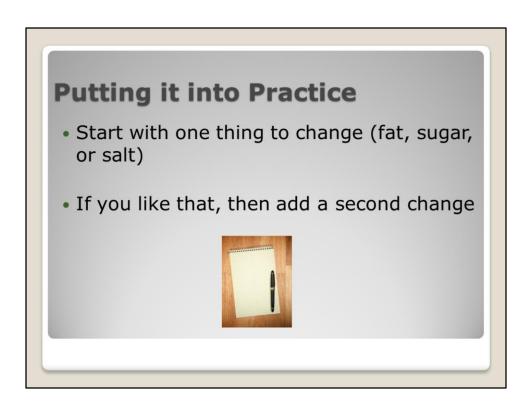
- Whole-wheat flour sub half of all-purpose flour
  - For 1 cup all-purpose flour, try ½ cup all-purpose and ½ cup whole-wheat
- Replace ¼ to ½ cup of all-purpose flour with ground flaxseed in recipes calling for >2 cups of flour
- Mix in up to a third of oatmeal or oat flour
  - For 1 cup of all-purpose flour, try 2/3 cup allpurpose flour and 1/3 cup oatmeal

## **Boosting the Nutrition cont'**

- Use fruit/vegetable purees as discussed earlier
- Substitute dried fruit for half or all of the chocolate chips







Trying to make more than one change at a time will often make a product that is less than desirable in taste and quality.

#### You be the judge... **Original Modified** ½ margarine ¼ cup margarine ¼ cup unsweetened 1 cup sugar applesauce 1 egg 1 cup sugar 1 teaspoon vanilla 2 egg whites ¾ cup all purpose flour 1 teaspoon vanilla • ¼ cup cocoa • ¾ cup all purpose flour ¼ teaspoon baking • 1/4 cup cocoa powder ¼ teaspoon baking ½ teaspoon salt powder ½ cup chopped nuts ¼ teaspoon salt ¼ cup chopped nuts Discussion: Name the changes you see.

This brownie recipe was modified. Name the changes you see.

Hint: add applesauce, reduce margarine, use egg whites, reduced salt, reduce nuts



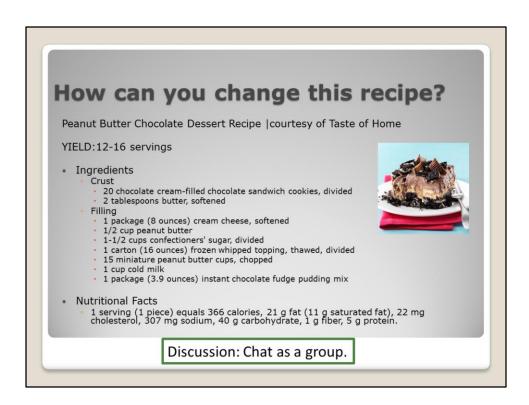
Here are the nutritionals. Name the changes you see.

Hint: lower calories, lower fat, lower sodium

Overall savings: 40 calories, 5g fat, and 70mg sodium per serving



Hints: use whole-wheat pasta, use reduced-fat sausage or lean ground meat, use reduced-sodium tomatoes, use plain spinach instead of creamed, use reduced-fat cream cheese



#### Hints:

Crust: Use chocolate graham crackers instead of cream-fill cookies, reduce butter, remove crust entirely or sprinkle crusted cookies on top (no butter)

Filling: reduced-fat cream cheese, reduce sugar by half, reduced-fat whipped topping, fewer peanut butter cups, specify for fat-free or 1% milk, try sugar-free pudding mix

### Conclusion

- Make one change at a time.
- Focus on ways to improve nutrition
- Enjoy your desserts but in small portions