More nutrition fun!!

## **BI 199 Discussion 4**

I. Announcements Personal shopping analysis tonight. Next M 26<sup>th</sup> Diet analyses: DA+ & https://www.supertracker.usda.gov/ Record diet for  $\geq$  1-day! Bring DA+ card. Computer? Q? U of O website!http://housing.uoregon.edu/nutrition-dietary-needs II. Group Work: Market of Choice Label Investigation Group summary comments, then editorial overview! **III. Group Work: Mini-Overhead Summary Presentations** Group summary overheads from food shopping analyses IV. What Does Organic Mean on a Label? NAHL Oct 2012 V. Environmental Working Group on Pesticides + Videos VI.Body Systems GI Focus S&W pp 74-97 A. We're wired for survival! B. Bagel/Doughnut/ (!) hole analogy C. GI tract organ-by-organ overview? **D.** Ulcers? ...Please read! Good stuff!! E. Letter from GI tract! VII.Quiz Bowl S&W ch 3 VIII.Controversy 3 Alcohol & nutrition: Benefits vs. risks? S&W pp 100-110



It doesn't matter what health experts recommend. Companies appear eager to meet those needs.

But instead of pushing healthier foods, they use new buzzwords ("1 full serving of vegetables!" "Made with whole grains!" "Omega-3") to keep the same cheap ingredients (mostly white flour, sugar, and oil) flying off the shelf.

Goodbye veggies. Hello cookies, chips, and chewy bars.



Continued on page 3.



	Total Fat Sat Fat Cholesterol Sodium Potassium Total Carbohydrate Dietary Fiber Calories per grams Fat 9 • Carboh INGREDIENT WHEAT. BHT JADDED RIAL TO HELP CONTAINS V	Calories: Less than Less than Less than Less than e hydrate 4 S: 100% FO PACH PRESER	2,000 65g 20g 300mg 2,400mg 3,500mg 300g 25g Protein WHOLI KAGING VE FRES	2,500 80g 25g 300mg 2,400mg 3,500mg 375g 30g 4 E GRAIN A MATE- SHNESS.	In bu ce ba s pot	utter, meats, ereals, gum, aked goods, nack foods, dehydrated atoes, beer, animal feed, packaging, cosmetics, rubber & petroleum
BHT is <u>b</u> utylat added to m	ed <u>h</u> ydroxy any foods	r <mark>t</mark> oluer to pre	ne, a p vent s	oreserv spoilag	ative e.	products; to prevent
a fat-soluble, anti-oxidant	Proudly Distribute Nestern Family Fo P.O. Box 4057 Portland OB 972	ed by bods, Inc	QU	ALITY	ranci mai o	idity of fats; intains food dor, color & flavor.
	Copyright 2007 Marca Registrada	00 0.0.N		DE IN THE		

	<b>Nutritio</b> Serving Size 1 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>4</sub> cu Servings Per Contai	n Fa p (50g) iner about	cts 9
	Amount Per Serving	Ce ½ Cereal Sk	real with cup im Milk
	Calories	170	220
	Calories from Fat	10	10
		- % Daily	Value**
	Total Fat 1g*	2%	2%
	Saturated Fat 0g	0%	2%
	Trans Fat 0g		
	Polyunsaturated Fat	0.5g	
	Monounsaturated Fa	at Og	
-	Cholesterol Omg	0%	1%
	Sodium Omg	0%	3%
	Potassium 170mg	5%	11%
	Total Carbo-		
	hydrate 40g	14%	16%
	Dietary Fiber 6g	24%	24%
	Soluble Fiber less	s than 1g	
	Insoluble Fiber 5	g	
0	Sugars 0g	,	
	Other Carbohydra	te 33g	
	Protein 6g		

Vitamin A	0%	4%
Vitamin C	0%	2%
Calcium	2%	15%
Iron	8%	8%
Vitamin D	0%	15%
Thiamin	10%	10%
Riboflavin	0%	10%
Niacin	15%	15%
Vitamin B <sub>6</sub>	0%	0%
Folate	0%	0%
Vitamin B12	0%	0%
Phosphorus	20%	30%
Magnesium	15%	20%
Zinc	8%	10%
Copper	8%	8%

\*Amount in cereal. One half cup skim milk contributes an additional 40 calories, less than 5mg cholesterol, 65mg sodium, 6g total carbohydrate (6g sugars) and 4g protein.

\*\*Percent Daily Values are based on a 2,000 calorie diet. Your daily values may be higher or lower depending on your calorie needs:



**Ingredients:** Whole grain wheat, sugar, contains 2% or less of brown rice syrup, gelatin, BHT for freshness. Vitamins and Minerals: Reduced iron. niacinamide, vitamin B<sub>6</sub> (pyridoxine hydrochloride), vitamin B2 (riboflavin), vitamin B<sub>1</sub> (thiamin hydrochloride), zinc oxide, folic acid, vitamin B<sub>12</sub>. CONTAINS WHEAT INGREDIENTS.

> Distributed by Kellogg Sales Co. Battle Creek, MI 49016 USA ®, TM, © 2012 Kellogg NA Co.

Nutrition Serving Size 21 Servings Per Containe	Fa Biscu r	its (54g) About 9
Amount Per Serving	Cereal	with <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub> cup skim milk
Calories	190	230
Calories from Fat	10	10
	% Daily	Value**
Total Eat 1g*	2%	2%
Saturated Fat 0g	0%	0%
Trans Fat 0g		
Polyunsaturated Fat	0.5g	1
Monounsaturated Fa	t 0g -	
Cholesterol Omg	0%	0%
Sodium(0mg)	0%	3%
Potassium 200mg	6%	11%
Total		La company
Carbohydrate 46g	15%	17%
Dietary Fiber 6g	23%	23%
Sugars 11g		
Protein 5g		

Vitamin A		0%	4%
Vitamin C		0%	0%
Calcium	÷	0%	15%
Iron		90%	90%
Thiamin		25%	30%
Riboflavin		25%	35%
Niacin		25%	25%
Vitamin B <sub>6</sub>		25%	25%
Folic Acid		25%	25%
Vitamin B <sub>12</sub>		25%	35%
Phosphorus		20%	30%
Magnesium		10%	15%
Zinc		10%	15%
Copper	-	10%	10%
<ul> <li>Amount in cer contributes an a 6g total carbohy</li> <li>** Percent Daily Val Your daily values your calorie need</li> </ul>	eal. One h dditional 40 drates (6g su ues are base may be high ls: Calories	alf cup of calories, 65n ugars), and 4g d on a 2,000 er or lower de 2,000	skim milk ng sodium, g protein. calorie diet. pending on 2,500
Total Fat Sat. Fat Cholesterol Sodium Potassium Total Carbohydrate Dietary Fiber	Less than Less than Less than Less than	65g 20g 300mg 2,400mg 3,500mg 300g 25g	80g 25g 300mg. 2,400mg 3,500mg 375g 30g

# Plain Generic



Vitamin A 0% Vitamin C 0% Calcium 2% Iron 8% Vitamin D 0% Thiamin 10% Riboflavin 0% Niacin 15% Vitamin B<sub>6</sub> 0% Folate 0% Vitamin B<sub>12</sub> 0% **Phophorus** 20% Magnesium 15% Zinc 8% Copper 8%

?
?
2

VS.

?



# Frosted National

0% 0% 25% 25% 25% 25% 10% 10% 10%

Fortified or ingredients added!

#### 100% NATURAL WHOLE GRAIN WHEAT & WHEAT BRAN

#### Nutrition Facts Serving Size 1 1/4 cup (59g) Servings Per Container about 9

9 10	Interest
DOCTORS	1
RECOMMEND	
POST SHREDDED WHEAT	2

# SHREDDED WHEAT'n Bran

Contraction of Contraction		Cereal with
Amount Per Serving	Cereal	1/2 cup Fat Free Milk
Calories	200	240
Calories from Fat	10	10
	%	Daily Value**
<b>Total Fat</b> 1g*	2%	2%
Saturated Fat Og	0%	0%
Trans Fat Og		
Polyunsaturated F	at 0.5g	
Monounsaturated	Fat Og	
Cholester of Omg	0%	0%
Sodium Omg	0%	3%
Potassium 230mg	7%	12%
Total Carbohydrate	48g 16%	18%
Dietary Eiber 9g	36%	36%
Soluble Fiber 2g		
Insoluble Fiber	7g	
Sugars Og		
Other Carbohydrat	e 39g	
Protein 6g		
literain A	00/	40/
Vitamin A	0%	4%
Vitamin C	0%	0%
Jaicium	2%	15%
ron	15%	15%
I niamin Dihadiauin	8%	10%
RIDOTIAVIN	2%	10%
	15%	15%
Vitamin B6	2%	4%
	4%	4%
Phosphorus	20%	30%
Vlagnesium	20%	25%
Zinc	10%	15%
Jopper	10%	10%
Amount in Carool One	nan cup lat free fi	mg sodium,
* Amount in Cereal. One contributes an addition 200mg potassium, 6g and 4g protein. ** Percent Daily Values diet. Your daily values	hal 40 calories, 65 total carbohydrate are based on a 2,1 s may be higher o	e (6g sugars), 000 calorie er lower
<ul> <li>Amount in Cereal. One contributes an addition 200mg potassium, 6g and 4g protein.</li> <li>** Percent Daily Values diet. Your daily values depending on your ca Cal</li> </ul>	nal 40 calories, 65 total carbohydrate are based on a 2,1 s may be higher o lorie needs: pries: 2 000	e (6g sugars), 000 calorie or lower 2,500

INGREDIENTS: WHOLE GRAIN WHEAT AND WHEAT BRAN. TO PRESERVE THE NATURAL WHEAT FLAVOR, BHT IS ADDED TO THE PACKAGING MATERIAL. CONTAINS: WHEAT.

300g

25g

375g

30g

Post

POST FOODS, LLC 1 UPPER POND ROAD Parsippany. NJ 07054 USA

Total Carbohydrate

**Dietary Fiber** 

# Beautiful K+/Na+! Why? Close to the earth!

## Exceptional, Low Fat, Low Sodium, High Fiber Choice!



**Truly local cereal!** Made in Eugene, OR! Look at Labels! Stay close to the earth & close to home!

4%

# Remember Whole Grain Hot Cereals for No/Low Sodium + Low Calorie Breakfast!



Does depend on what you add!!

# GROUND TURKEY BREAST 95% LEAN / 5% FAT

# **Nutrition Facts**

Serving Size 4 oz (112g) Serving Per Container varied

calorie diet.

Amount Pe	er Servi	ng			
Calories	140	Cal	ories Fron	n Fat	99
			% Dai	ily Va	alue*
<b>Total Fa</b>	t 5g )	(9	kcal	/g	8%
Saturated	d Fat 1	g			5%
Trans Fat	0g				
Choleste	rol 65	mg			22%
Sodium	270mg	9			12%
Total Ca	arbohy	ydra	ate Og		0%
Protein 2	24g -				
Calcium 2%		•		Iron	4%
Not a significal Vitamin A or Vi	nt source o tamin C.	of Diet	ary Fiber, S	ugars	,
* Percent Dai	ly Values	are te	sted on a	2,000	

Ground? Lean? Really? **99/140** ≡ **70.7%** Yikes! 71% of calories from fat! False advertising? Agriculture lobby? Miscalculation? *45/140* ≡ *32.1%* 



# Beans can be a great, low-fat, high-nutrient density substitute!

#### QUESTIONS/COMMENTS: 1-800-434-4246, or visit www.healthvalley.com.

Nutrition	Amount/serving	% <b>DV</b> *	Amount/serving	% DV*	This Health Valley Chill contains 70 milliorams
Easta	Total Fat 2.5g	<b>5</b> %	Total Carb. 41g	14%	sodium per serving. Other
Γάξιδ	Sat. Fat Og	0%	Dietary Fiber 8g	32%	milligrams sodium or more
Serv. Size 1 Cup (245g)	Trans Fat Og		Sugars 11g		Exchanges:
Calories 210	Cholest. Omg	0%	Protein 10g	17%	1 Protein, 11/2 Starch
Fat Cal. 25	Sodium 70mg	3%			NO GENETICALLY
*Percent Daily Values (DV) are based on a 2,000 calorie diet	Vitamin A 10% • Vita	amin C 30	)% • Calcium 10% • Ir	on 15%	ENGINEERED INGREDIENTS.

**INGREDIENTS:** FILTERED WATER, ORGANIC TOMATOES, ORGANIC PINTO BEANS, ORGANIC ONIONS, ORGANIC TOMATO PASTE, ORGANIC BROWN RICE FLOUR, ORGANIC SOY PROTEIN, ORGANIC EVAPORATED CANE JUICE, ORGANIC GARLIC POWDER, ORGANIC ONION POWDER, NATURAL FLAVORS, ORGANIC SPICES, ORGANIC EXPELLER PRESSED CANOLA OIL, ASCORBIC ACID. CONTAINS: SOY.

X2103-005 

# Group work for



# *mini-overhead presentations*

# Why people overeat, p. 9 Supermarket lighting & vitamins, p. 10 Rating vegetables, p. 13 Nutrition Action Action OCTOBER 2012 \$2.50 H EALTHULETTER\*

# GOING ORGANIC

# What's the payoff?

and a second second

Sales of percent 10 perce organic to enter And with higher I organic synthet and are bees an What's n exposun ganic for

Sales of organic foods are growing by 10 to 20 percent each year in the United States. More than 10 percent of fruits and vegetables sold are now organic. By any measure, organic foods are starting to enter the mainstream American diet.

And with good reason. Organic produce often has higher levels of potentially healthy compounds. And organic farms may fare better in droughts, don't use synthetic fertilizers that contaminate groundwater, and are more hospitable to critical pollinators like bees and butterflies.

What's more, "the data show that you reduce your exposure to pesticide residues when you buy organic foods," says organics expert Charles Benbrook.

Continued on page 3.

# WHAT DOES ORGANIC MEAN?



# WHAT DO LABELS MEAN?

"Organic" claims are always independently verified. Other label claims only are if they're part of a certification program. So a "natural" breast of chicken may have been injected with (salty) broth and may have come from an animal raised on a factory farm.

NO ANTIBIOTICS Added If beef, pork, lamb, or poultry, documentation required. No procedure for verifying claim on eggs, milk, or fish.

CAGE-FREE

Poultry not confined to cages. May or may not have access to outdoors.

HORMONE-FREE

Illegal claim. All animals produce hormones.



Contains no artificial ingredients or added colors, and is no more than "minimally processed." Does not mean organic or raised in any particular way. Official definition applies only to meat, chicken, and eggs, not other fresh or packaged foods.

#### CERTIFIED HUMANE RAISED AND HANDLED

**NO HORMONES** 

**ADMINISTERED** 

If on beef, documentation required. Meaningless on pork and chicken since hormone use is never permitted. No procedure for verifying claim on milk, fish, or eggs.

Animals have ample space and shelter and are able to perform natural behaviors like dust bathing (chickens) or rooting (pigs). No cages or crates used. Feed contains no added antibiotics or hormones. Humanely slaughtered. Other certifications with high standards: Animal Welfare Approved and American Humane Certified.

## FREE-RANGE

#### FREE-ROAMING

## **GRASS-FED**

**VEGETARIAN-FED** 

**PASTURE-RAISED** 

Poultry has access to the outdoors, but for no minimum time. No official definition for beef.

Animals get most of their nutrients from grass throughout their lives. Unless also labeled organic, may be given antibiotics, hormones, and insecticides.

Feed does not contain animal byproducts like feather meal, chicken litter, dried blood, or ground up meat, poultry, or fish.

No official meaning.

NUTRITION ACTION HEALTHLETTER 
OCTOBER 2012 7

## **Scoring Pesticides**

Charles Benbrook's Dietary Risk Index (DRI) compares the average pesticide levels found on a food to the maximum levels that the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency regards as safe. (When those levels are equal, the DRI is 100.) The DRI takes into account average pesticide residue levels in an edible portion of a food, the toxicity of each pesticide, and how frequently residues are present.

Most DRIs are well below 100, as you can see from this list of conventionally grown domestic and imported produce for which at least 10 samples have been analyzed. But don't panic if your favorite fruit or vegetable is over 100. The EPA builds in a 100-fold or 1,000-fold margin of safety.

Fruit	DRI
Peaches (Chile)	596
Nectarines (Chile)	424
Maximum level considered	safe 100
Pears (Chile)	48
Strawberries	48
Strawberries (Mexico)	45
Apples (Chile)	42
Cherries (Canada)	40
Oranges (Australia)	27
Apples	27
Peaches	27
Pears	26
Grapes (Chile)	26
Grapes (Peru)	24
Watermelon (Mexico)	18
Nectarines	17
Blueberries	16
Oranges (Chile)	16
Blueberries (Chile)	16
Grapes	12

Vegetable	DRI
Sweet bell peppers (Mexico)	608
Cucumbers (Honduras)	172
Green beans	157
Asparagus (Peru)	105
Maximum level considered safe	100
Sweet bell peppers	90
Kale	90
Green beans (Mexico)	79
Sweet bell peppers (Canada)	53
Summer squash	51
Cucumbers (Mexico)	51
Collards	41
Sweet potatoes	41
Tomatoes (Mexico)	36
Potatoes	27
Cucumbers	25
Celery	23
Tomatoes	20
Summer squash (Mexico)	19
Asparagus	18

## **Imported vs. Domestic**

Roughly 80 percent of the average American's pesticide risk now comes from imported produce. But some imports are cleaner than others. Foods from Canada, for example, tend to have a lower Dietary Risk Index (DRI) than the same foods grown in the United States, while foods from Chile are more likely to have a higher DRI.

	US Domestic (DRI)	Importe (DRI)	d	MEXICO
Asparagus	100 18	0	100	
Broccoli	8	1		
Cantaloupe	51	1		
Carrots	31	0		
Celery	23	3		
Cucumbers	25	51		
Grapes	12	7		
Green beans	157		79	
Hot peppers	191			585
Kale	90	4		
Scallions	9	0		
Spinach	8	2		
Strawberries	48	45		
Summer squash	31	12		
Sweet bell peppers	90			608
Sweet corn	0	1		
Tomatoes	20	36		
Watermelon	4 1	18		

		No. 6 0 2 decides
Apples	27 42	
Blueberries	17 🔳 16	
Grapes	12 🗖 26	
Nectarines	17 🗖	424
Oranges	8 🖬 16	· · ·
Peaches	27	596
Pears	26 48	

CHILE

		CANADA
Blueberries	16 🔳	8
Cherries	12	40
Cucumbers	25	3
Potatoes	27	0
Sweet bell peppers	90	53
Tomatoes	20	5

# **Environmental Working Group Suggestions** http://www.foodnews.org/reportcard.php

# 12 Most Contaminated **Buy These Organic**

**Apples** 



**Bell Peppers** 





- **Cherries**
- Imported Grapes
- **Nectarines**
- **Peaches**
- Pears



**Potatoes** 



- **Red Raspberries**
- <u>Spinach</u>



**Strawberries** 



# 12 Least Contaminated

- Asparagus
- Avocados
- Bananas
- Broccoli
- Cauliflower
- Corn (sweet)
- Kiwi
- Mangos
- Onions
- Papaya
- Pineapples
- Peas (sweet)

# Which body systems?



LS 2012 fig 1-4 p 6



## 2. <u>Esophagus</u>

<u>Rapid transit</u> peristalsis secretion mucus

# 3.<u>Stomach</u>

Mixing peristalsis mach secretion mucus + HCl + enzymes enzymatic digestion: Pancreas protein + butter fat!

# -5.<u>Pancreas</u>

<u>Secretion</u> mucus + NaHCO<sub>3</sub> + enzymes enzymatic digestion: carbohydrate, fat, protein

# Taste hard-wired for survival!



@ rest







## distilled H<sub>2</sub>O



sour

# Bitter is yucky!!



S&W fig 3-8 p 82



# **Gut Secretions**

# **Secretion**

# **Release Site**

- 1. Mucus into GI Lumen
- 2. Enzymes into GI Lumen
- 3. H<sub>2</sub>O, acids, bases+ into GI Lumen

4. Hormones into Blood

## **Accessory Organs**

## **Salivary Glands**

Donate starch-digesting enzyme

#### Liver .

Makes bile, a detergent for emulsifying fats

#### Gallbladder

Stores & secretes bile

Pancreas (beneath stomach) Makes enzymes for digesting all energy-yielding nutrients Releases bicarbonate to neutralize stomach acid

## Primary Organs

Mouth

Chews & mixes food w/saliva

## Esophagus

Passes food to stomach

### Stomach

Adds acid, enzyme for protein Churns, mixes food to chyme

## **Small Intestine**

Adds enzymes for digesting carbohydrates, fats & protein Cell lining absorb nutrients into blood & lymph

### **Large Intestine**

Reabsorbs water & electrolytes Storage chamber for feces



## Normal swallowing



**Choking!** 

Cross section of the digestive tract, showing muscles.

Longitudinal muscles are outside.

Circular / muscles are inside. As the circular and longitudinal muscles tighten and relax, the food moves ahead of the constriction



S&W 2014 fig 3-10 p 84









Time in stomach ~1–2 hr

S&W 2014 fig 3-13 p 89





Time in small intestine ~7–8 hr\*

Time in large intestine ~12–14 hr\*

\*Based on a 24-hour transit time. Actual times vary widely.

S&W 2014 fig 3-13 p 89









What is the major function of the small intestine? Absorption!!





# **Ulcer Facts**

- •Most ulcers are caused by an infection, not spicy food, acid or stress.
- •The most common ulcer symptom is burning pain in the stomach.
- •Your doctor can test you for *H. pylori* infection.
- Antibiotics are the new cure for ulcers.
  Eliminating *H. pylori* infections with antibiotics means that your ulcer can be cured for good.

# Clipping a Duodenal Ulcer

Peering through the pylorus into the duodenum, we see some blood and a vessel sticking out of the wall, just at the front edge of a small but deep ulcer.

In the second photograph, a disposable metal clip is applied to the ulcer. The patient remained well and left hospital three days later.



# *Large Intestine* = *Dehydration Chamber*



#### LS 2012 fig 15-24 p 472

# **Quiz Bowl, Chapter 3: Group Competition**

- All of the following are <u>correct</u> concerning <u>ulcers except</u>:

   a. they usually occur in the large intestine
   b. many are caused by a bacterium
   c. if not treated correctly, they can lead to stomach cancer
   d. their symptoms can be masked by using antacids regularly
- Which of the following <u>increases</u> the production of <u>intestinal gas</u>?
   a. chewing gum
  - b. drinking carbonated beverages
  - c. eating certain vegetables
  - d. all of the above
- <u>Chemical digestion</u> of <u>all nutrients</u> mainly occurs in which <u>organ</u>?
   a. mouth b. stomach c. small intestine d. large intestine
- Which <u>chemical</u> released by the <u>pancreas</u> <u>neutralizes stomach</u> <u>acid</u> entering the small intestine?
   a. mucus
   b. enzymes
   c. bicarbonate
   d. bile
- 5. Which passes through the <u>large intestine</u> mostly <u>unabsorbed</u>?
   a. starch b. vitamins c. minerals d. fiber

# **Quiz Bowl, Chapter 3: Group Competition**

- <u>T-cells</u> are immune cells that <u>ingest and destroy antigens</u> in a process known as <u>phagocytosis</u>.
   T F
- <u>Bile</u> starts the process of <u>protein digestion</u> in the stomach.
   T F
- To digest foods efficiently, people should not combine certain foods, such as meat and fruit, at the same meal.
   T F
- The <u>gall bladder</u> stores <u>bile</u> until it is needed to <u>emulsify fat</u>.
   T F
- 10. <u>Absorption of the majority of nutrients</u> takes place across the mucus-coated lining of the <u>stomach</u>.
   T F

# **Alcohol Facts**

- 33% of US college students are binge drinkers (≥ 4 drinks in a short time span) yet > 90% deny it.
- 2. Alcohol is involved in 20% of all boating fatalities...
- *3.* ...23% of all suicides...
- 4. ... 39% of all traffic fatalities...
- 5. ...40% of all residential fire fatalities...
- 6. ...47% of all homocides...
- 7. ...65% of all domestic violence incidents.



TABLE C3-6	Myths and Truths Concerning Alcohol
Myth: Truth:	A shot of alcohol warms you up. Alcohol diverts blood flow to the skin making you feel warmer, but it actually cools the body.
Myth: Truth:	Wine and beer are mild; they do not lead to addiction. Wine and beer drinkers worldwide have high rates of death from alcohol- related illnesses. It's not what you drink but how much that makes the difference.
Myth: Truth:	Mixing drinks is what gives you a hangover. Too much alcohol in any form produces a hangover.
Myth: Truth:	Alcohol is a stimulant. Alcohol depresses the brain's activity.
Myth: Truth:	Alcohol is legal; therefore, it is not a drug. Alcohol is legal, but it alters body functions and is medically defined as a depressant drug.

### S&W 2011 tab C3-6 p 101

# What's a drink? $\equiv \frac{1}{2}$ oz of pure ethanol (ETOH)



# Women & Blood Alcohol [ BAC ]

Drin	ksa	Body Weight in Pounds—Women								
	90	100	120	140	160	180	200	220	240	
	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	ONLY SAFE DRIVING LIMIT
1	.05	.05	.04	.03	.03	.03	.02	.02	.02	IMPAIRMENT BEGINS
2	.10	.09	.08	.07	.06	.05	.05	.04	.04	
3	.15	.14	.11	.10	.09	.08	.07	.06	.06	DRIVING SKILLS SIGNIFICANTLY AFFECTED
4	.20	.18	.15	.13	.11	.10	.09	.08	.08	
5	.25	.23	.19	.16	.14	.13	.11	.10	.09	
6	.30	.27	.23	.19	.17	.15	.14	.12	.11	
7	.35	.32	.27	.23	.20	.18	.16	.14	.13	LEGALLY INTOXICATED
8	.40	.36	.30	.26	.23	.20	.18	.17	.15	
9	.45	.41	.34	.29	.26	.23	.20	.19	.17	
10	.51	.45	.38	.32	.28	.25	.23	.21	.19	

S&W 2014 fig C3-3 p 105

# Men & Blood Alcohol [ BAC ]

Drin	ks <sup>a</sup>	Body Weight in Pounds-Men							
	100	120	140	160	180	200	220	240	
	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	ONLY SAFE DRIVING LIMIT
1	.04	.03	.03	.02	.02	.02	.02	.02	IMPAIRMENT
2	.08	.06	.05	.05	.04	.04	.03	.03	BEGINS
3	.11	.09	.08	.07	.06	.06	.05	.05	
4	.15	.12	.11	.09	.08	.08	.07	.06	DRIVING SKILLS SIGNIFICANTLY AFFECTED
5	.19	.16	.13	.12	.11	.09	.09	.08	
6	.23	.19	.16	.14	.13	.11	.10	.09	
7	.26	.22	.19	.16	.15	.13	.12	.11	
8	.30	.25	.21	.19	.17	.15	.14	.13	LEGALLY INTOXICATED
9	.34	.28	.24	.21	.19	.17	.15	.14	
10	.38	.31	.27	.23	.21	.19	.17	.16	
- The ball	Sand Street	a sure and		S&W 20	14 fig C3-3 p 105				

# Blood Alcohol [] (BAC) & Accident Probability





# Alcohol's Progressive Effects on the Brain



http://learn.genetics.utah.edu/content/addiction/mouse/

Modified > S&W 2014 fig C3-2 p 105

# **Alcohol Metabolism & Disease Progression**



S&W 2014 fig C3-5 p 107









## Finally, we can tell our patients something they want to hear – a little bit of drinking is good for you – it will keep you alive!











cf:

Edited by Norman M Kaplan

MAJITIN DUNITZ



## Dr. Norman Kaplan, SW Medical Center, Dallas TX