

NUTRITION BITS AND BITES

FOOD ALLERGIES



Do the *Triple Check* on food products if your child has a food allergy

- 1. Check food labels and ingredient lists for allergens at the grocery store before purchasing**
- 2. Check again when you get home and put the food away**
- 3. Check one last time before serving the food to your child**

Food Allergy vs Food Intolerance: What's the difference?

A food intolerance response takes place in the digestive system and happens when the body is unable to break down a food ingredient. This could be due to not having enough enzymes, being sensitive to food additives or reactions to naturally occurring chemicals in foods. Often, people can eat small amounts of the food without causing life-threatening problems.

A food allergic reaction involves the immune system. The immune system identifies a food as an allergy trigger and overreacts by producing antibodies. These antibodies travel to cells that release chemicals, causing an allergic reaction.

Unlike an intolerance to food, a food allergy can cause a serious or even life-threatening reaction by eating even a tiny amount, touching or breathing in the food.

To learn more about food allergies, Check out <https://www.allergyaware.ca/courses/>

A free online interactive course that covers the basics of anaphylaxis, ways to reduce risks, and the recommended emergency treatment. Check it out!

Reminder: Cookies baked on the same tray as peanut butter cookies can cause a risk of cross-contamination to someone with a peanut allergy.

Allergy Substitutions

<p>Dairy</p>	<p><i>NOTE: Not all milk alternatives are nutritionally equal. Regular milk and fortified soy milk have comparable amounts of protein while other milk alternatives have limited amounts of protein per serving. Ensure the milk alternative you choose is fortified with calcium and vitamin D.</i></p> <p>Cow's Milk</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> To replace cow's milk, use fortified milk alternatives such as soy, almond, coconut, cashew, hemp, oat, or rice. These can be substituted 1-for-1 in recipes. <p>Butter</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Use a dairy-free or vegan margarine. These can be substituted 1-for-1 in recipes. Try using a cooking oil such as canola, soybean or olive oil. If substituting oil for butter in baking, decrease the amount. For example, if a recipe calls for 1/2 cup butter, try using 1/3 cup oil instead. <p>Buttermilk</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Make your own buttermilk using 1 cup of fortified milk alternative such as soy milk, mixed with 1 tablespoon of vinegar or lemon juice. <p>Sour Cream, Yogurt, and Cream Cheese</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Try a soy-based or coconut-based sour cream, yogurt and cream cheese. ☐ Make your own sour cream using 4 tablespoons of starch (corn starch, rice starch, or potato starch) mixed with 3/4 cup water and 1/4 cup vinegar for each cup of sour cream required.
<p>Egg</p>	<p>To replace 1 egg, try:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Commercial egg replacements (e.g. Ener-G Egg Replacer- made from tapioca and potato starch) 1 tbsp ground flaxseed or ground chia seeds mixed with 3 tbsp of water (let stand for 1 minute) 1/4 cup (2 oz) tofu 1/4 cup pureed fruits such as banana (~ 1/2 ripe banana) or unsweetened apple sauce 2 tbsp arrowroot powder mixed with 3 tbsp water
<p>Peanut/ Tree nuts</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Try substituting recipes that call for peanut butter with sunflower seed butter such as SunButter® or a soy alternative like Wowbutter® Pumpkin seeds, sunflower seeds, roasted chickpeas or lentils can be used instead of peanuts or tree nuts in granola bars, cookies, and trail mix

Remember, even trace amounts can cause a severe allergic reaction

- ☐ For all students to be safe, schools may request that certain foods be consumed at home instead of at school.
- ☐ Always read the ingredients section of the label of product.
- ☐ Do not pack any food with ingredients that are restricted at your school.

Help your child be allergy aware!

- ✓ Inform your child about their food allergy
- ✓ Teach your child to recognize their allergen on a food label
- ✓ Discuss what may happen after potential exposure
- ✓ Encourage them to inform classmates about their allergy



For more information on nutrition and healthy eating, visit:

<https://www.southernhealth.ca/finding-care/health-info-for-you/nutrition-and-healthy-eating/>

To access previous school nutrition newsletters, visit:

<https://www.southernhealth.ca/whats-happening/nutritional-newsletters/>

Contact Dial-a-Dietitian 1-877-830-2892 Health Links 1-888-315-9257 Nutrition Services Team 1-204-856-2055

Created by Registered Dietitians from Southern Health-Santé Sud

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