# Nutrition and Heath Infor Sheet

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## Some Facts About Flavonols

#### What are flavonols?

Flavonols are phytochemical compounds found in a variety of plant based foods including apples, apricots, beans, broad beans, broccoli, cherry tomatoes, chives, cranberries, kale, leeks, pear, onions, red grapes, sweet cherries, and white currants (1).



#### Are there beneficial effects associated with consumption of flavonols?

Consumption of flavonols, such as quercitin, kaempferol, and myricetin, has been associated with a variety of beneficial effects including a reduced risk of cancer and cardiovascular disease (2).

# There is a lot of media hype around apples, broccoli, and cranberries. Are these really "super foods"?

• Apples



- Research has found that consumption of apples reduced risk of oral, pharynx, esophagus, colon, larynx, breast, ovary and prostate cancer (3); cardiovascular disease, cardiovascular events, coronary mortality, and thrombotic stroke (4); asthma, bronchial sensitivity, and chronic obstructive pulmonary disease (4); and a reduced risk of type 2 diabetes (5).
- In light of these findings, consuming an apple a day as part of your daily recommended intake of a variety of fruits and vegetables may be beneficial to overall health.
- Broccoli
  - Current research suggests that consumption of broccoli is associated with a reduced risk of breast (6), prostate (7), bladder (8), lung, colon, thyroid, and stomach cancer in addition to cancer of the respiratory tract and reproductive organs (9).



- *Conclusions:* In light of this research, the American Cancer Society recommends consuming broccoli as part of a balanced diet that includes foods from a variety of plant sources.
- Cranberries
  - Current scientific evidence suggests that use of cranberry products can prevent new urinary tract infections (10) and reduce risk of cardiovascular disease (11).



*Conclusions:* The Dietary Guidelines for Americans, 2005 recommends limiting consumption of juice to ensure adequate intake of fiber (31g/ 2000 kcals). For women prone to urinary tract infections, consuming <sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub> cup of cranberry juice daily may help to reduce the number of new infections.

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