

Cooking and Baking Tips

Meat, poultry, and fish

- Season with herbs and spices, instead of sauces or butter
- Remove skin and fat from meat and poultry before cooking
- Cook meat or poultry on a rack, so that the fat will drain off
- Try replacing half of the ground beef in a recipe with texturized soy protein
- Always choose low-fat/low-sodium broths
- Buy your meat in 4-oz portions

Fish: Fish retains its moisture well when cooked in the microwave; a 6-oz, 1-inch thick filet takes about 3 minutes to cook.

Braising and stewing: Use leaner cuts of meat, which tend to be tougher, such as chuck roast, brisket, and flank steak.

To cook en papillote: Place fish, poultry, and/or vegetables into pouches (traditionally heart shaped) of parchment paper or aluminum foil, douse with wine, juice, or other cooking medium, crimp the edges to seal, and bake. This is, in essence, a steaming process.

Try these healthy recipe suggestions:

- Substitute beef tenderloin for beef rib eye, eye of the round for top round, turkey scallopini for veal scallopini, and any cut of venison for any cut of beef.
- Consider using portobello mushroom in place of beef.
- To bread poultry the low-fat way, dip skinless chicken pieces in egg white and crushed low-fat, unsweetened cereal. Bake on a sheet that has been sprayed with nonstick cooking spray. For a Tex-Mex alternative, use crushed baked tortilla chips.

Soups and salads

- Use a pureed potato in place of cream to thicken soup
- “Sweat” the vegetables used in soup in wine or stock instead of fat
- Substitute beans for of meat in chili
- Try flavored vinegar and olive oil dressings
- Use orange or lemon juice in place of some of the oil in homemade dressings

The taste of fat can add a lot of flavor to a soup, but the cooking process dilutes the flavor. Instead, make your soup as low-fat as possible, and then add either a teaspoon of heavy cream or oil to each dish right before serving.

Baked goods

- Use vegetable oil in place of shortening, butter, or margarine, whenever possible
- Try replacing half of the fat in any recipe with applesauce or mashed banana
- Substitute whole-grain flours in place of all-purpose flour
- Replace whole milk or cream with skim milk or buttermilk
- Replace whole eggs with egg substitute or egg whites (use two egg whites in place of each whole egg)
- Use 3 oz of unsweetened cocoa powder mixed with 1 Tbsp of vegetable oil in place of 1 oz of baking chocolate

Other tips

- Use plain low-fat yogurt in place of sour cream or mayonnaise
- Always use nonstick pans and cooking spray, instead of oil, whenever possible
- Use whipped butter in place of stick butter, if you must use butter at all
- Replace cream cheese with Neufchâtel cheese—saves 33% of the fat
- Grate fresh Parmesan on your food right before serving for a powerful punch of flavor
- Make your own fat-free tartar sauce by combining two parts low-sodium sweet relish to one part fat-free mayonnaise
- Microwave diced onion with a little liquid for 1-2 minutes instead of cooking the onion in oil on the stove

The following fruits and vegetables add the most sweetness to any dish:

- Caramelized onions
- Carrots
- Vine-ripened tomatoes
- Apples
- Sweet berries
- Pears
- Sweet bell peppers
- Pimientos
- Pineapple

References

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