

EATTHESE ASIAN SUPERFOODS

THEY'RE PROVEN TO BE JUST AS POWER-PACKED AS WESTERN ONES. AND YOU CAN FIND MOST OF THEM AT YOUR NEIGHBOURHOOD MINIMART. ZARELDA MARIE GOH PICKS OUR TOP 10.

SPICES

TURMERIC

INSTEAD OF: Oregano.
RIGH IN: Anti-cancer properties. It's also an immunity booster and liver detoxifier. Research shows that turmeric is best used by the body when mixed with black pepper and some oil, says Pooja Vig, a nutritionist at The Nutrition Clinic. EAT: Its earthy flavour works well in curries and as a meat seasoning.

WASABI

INSTEAD OF: Mustard.
RIGH IN: Cancer-fighting antioxidants.
EAT: Enjoy it in sushi, or mix it into marinades and dressings.

FRUIT

WOLFBERRIES

INSTEAD OF: Kiwi fruit.

RICH IN: Vitamin C and selenium

two powerful antioxidants that
protect the heart and help prevent
cancer. They're also high in
vitamin A, good for your eyes
and skin, says Jaclyn Reutens, a
dietitian at Aptima Nutrition &
Sports Consultants.

EAT: In herbal soups or steamed
with rice for a light, sweet flavour.

POMEGRANATES

its own or juiced.

INSTEAD OF: Blueberries or acai berries.
RICH IN: Antioxidants, potassium and vitamins B and C. Berries also have high pesticide residue (unless they are organic), says Pooja.
EAT: In salads, or have this sweet and tangy fruit on

SEEDS

SESAME SEEDS

INSTEAD OF: Flax seeds.
RICH IN: Vitamin E. Black sesame seeds, in particular, are high in calcium. And sesame oil helps lower blood pressure, says Pooja.
EAT: In salads or on rice. Tahini (sesame paste) makes great dips and salad dressings.

GREAT FOR OUR SNACK STASH

ALMONDS

INSTEAD OF: Avocado.
RICH IN: Vitamin E, great for the skin and heart. They also help lower bad cholesterol, and are high in potassium, manganese, riboflavin (needed for energy) and phosphorus, says Jaclyn.
EAT: On its own or in Asian desserts.

VEGGIES

SHIITAKE MUSHROOMS

INSTEAD OF: Portobello mushrooms. RICH IN: Vitamin B2, zinc and selenium, making them a great anticancer food. They also contain a newly-discovered sulphur compound called ergothioneine, which has antioxidant properties that mop up free radicals, says Jaclyn. EAT: Stir-fried with other vegetables (it has a rich, meaty flavour), or as a base for vegetable broth.

SOYA BEANS

INSTEAD OF: Quinoa.
RICH IN: Protein, isoflavones
(which have antioxidant benefits),
and omega-3 and omega-6 fatty
acids (great for the heart). They
also contain potassium and
magnesium, which are essential for
muscle contraction and relaxation,
says Jaclyn.
EAT: In salads or steamed (as

EAT: In salads or steamed (as edamame). Or drink soya bean milk.

SEAWEED

INSTEAD OF: Asparagus.
RICH IN: Iodine, needed to maintain the health of the thyroid gland, which "regulates your body's metabolic processes, nerves and muscles", Jaclyn explains. It also has vitamins A and E, folate (for the formation of healthy red blood cells and repairing DNA) and riboflavin (for proper energy metabolism).
EAT: In sushi or as a garnish for soups.

CORIANDER

INSTEAD OF: Parsley or basil.

RICH IN: Beta-carotene and vitamin C, two antioxidants that protect against age-related eye diseases like macular degeneration (a retinal disorder). Pooja says: "The mildly bitter herb is great for the liver as it removes heavy metals from the body."

EAT: In salads or blended in dips. HW

