

Why Eat Fish?

Pregnant or nursing women who eat fish that is high in omega-3 fatty acids will pass these nutrients to their babies and support healthy brain and eye development.

How Much Fish to Eat?

Health experts recommend that women eat 8-12 ounces/week and children (ages 2-6) eat 2 ounces/week. Three ounces of fish is about the size of a deck of cards.

Before Eating Fish That You Catch

Check with your State's Health Department for a fish consumption advisory for locally caught fish and avoid eating highly contaminated fish. Visit our website.

Do Not Eat Raw Fish

When pregnant, avoid eating raw oysters, raw fish (sushi) or refrigerated smoked fish. Do not feed raw fish to infants or children.

Learn More

For more information please visit our website:
fn.cfs.purdue.edu/fish4health/

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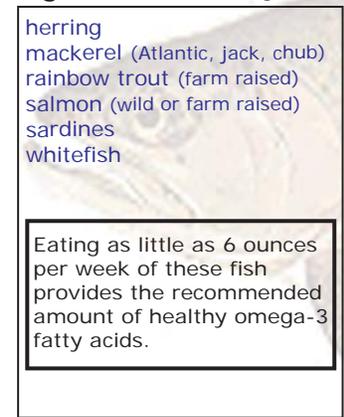
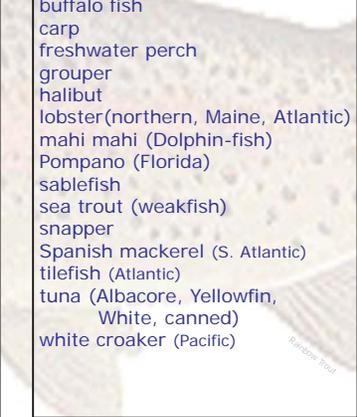
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Fish for Your Health™



Advice for
Pregnant or Nursing
Women, Women Who
May Become Pregnant
& Children (2-6 years)

Advice for Pregnant or Nursing Women & Women Who May Become Pregnant

Best Choices Lowest in Mercury & Highest in Healthy Fats	Lowest Mercury 12 ounces per week	Moderate Mercury 4 ounces per week	High Mercury / PCB* Do Not Eat
 <p>herring mackerel (Atlantic, jack, chub) rainbow trout (farm raised) salmon (wild or farm raised) sardines whitefish</p> <p>Eating as little as 6 ounces per week of these fish provides the recommended amount of healthy omega-3 fatty acids.</p>	 <p>catfish (farm raised) clams cod crab flounder, plaice, sole haddock herring mackerel (Atlantic, jack, chub) mullet oysters (cooked) pollock rainbow trout (farm raised) salmon (wild or farm raised) sardines scallops shrimp squid tilapia tuna (Skipjack, Light, canned) whitefish</p>	 <p>bass (saltwater, black) buffalo fish carp freshwater perch grouper halibut lobster (northern, Maine, Atlantic) mahimahi (Dolphin-fish) Pompano (Florida) sablefish sea trout (weakfish) snapper Spanish mackerel (S. Atlantic) tilefish (Atlantic) tuna (Albacore, Yellowfin, White, canned) white croaker (Pacific)</p>	 <p>bass (striped)* bluefish* Chilean sea bass golden snapper jack (Amberjack, Crevalle) king mackerel marlin orange roughy shark Spanish mackerel (Gulf of Mexico) swordfish tilefish (Gulf of Mexico) tuna (all fresh or frozen) walleye (Great Lakes)</p> <p>*PCB (polychlorinated biphenyls) are higher in these species</p>
<p>Excessive mercury can pass through the placenta or mother's milk and harm your baby. Do not eat fish from the high mercury category. If you eat 4 ounces from the moderate category, don't eat any more fish from this category until the next week.</p>			