TURKEY NUTRITION & SAFETY FACTS





- Turkey is a nutrient-rich protein that is lower in fat and calories than many other protein sources.
- Eating protein-packed foods, like turkey, can help promote a healthy weight by keeping you feeling fuller longer.
- Don't rinse your turkey! Rinsing raw turkey can spread harmful germs and bacteria around the kitchen and increase the risk of cross-contamination.
- Use a meat thermometer to ensure your turkey has been properly cooked to an internal temperature of 165°F. For a whole turkey, check the temperature at the innermost part of the thigh, the innermost part of the wing and the thickest part of the breast.

Turkey provides:

- · Fewer calories than many lean, red meats.
- Less than one-fourth of the maximum dailyrecommended intake of cholesterol.
- Minimal total fat and saturated fat.
- A protein that is naturally low in sodium, containing less than 30 mg per ounce, on average.

NUTRITION CHART (PER 3 TO 4-OUNCE COOKED PORTION)

	CALORIES	TOTAL FAT (G)	SODIUM (MG)	CHOLESTEROL (MG)	PROTEIN (G)
TURKEY BREAST, ROASTED, SKINLESS	120	1	45	55	26
GROUND TURKEY	180	11	130	95	19

