NUTRITIONAL BENEFITS OF POTATOES



A nutritional powerhouse, potatoes are a nutrient-dense vegetable that provides the energy, potassium and vitamin C you need to fuel your day.*



CARBOHYDRATES

Potatoes have 26 grams of carbohydrate per serving, which is 9% of the daily value. Carbohydrates are a key source of energy for muscles to help you fuel, perform and recover.¹ Carbohydrates are also important for optimal physical and mental performance.²



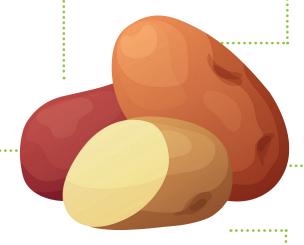
VITAMIN C

Potatoes have 27 mg of vitamin C per serving, which is 30% of the daily value. Potatoes are considered to be an excellent source of this antioxidant. Vitamin C aids in collagen production—a major component of muscle tissue—and supports iron absorption.⁴



POTASSIUM

Potatoes have 620 mg of potassium per serving, which is 15% of the daily value and more than a medium-sized banana (422 mg per serving).³ Potassium is an electrolyte essential for muscle functioning. Potassium is lost in sweat, so it needs to be replenished for optimal performance.²





Potatoes have 2 grams of fiber per serving, which is 7% of the daily value. Dietary fiber has been shown to have numerous health benefits, including improving blood lipid levels, regulating blood glucose and increasing satiety.⁵

IRON

Potatoes have 1.1 mg of iron per serving, which is 6% of the daily value and more than half the amount in a 3-ounce beef patty (2.06 mg per serving). Iron is a mineral involved in making proteins that carry oxygen to all parts of the body, including to the muscles.



······ VITAMIN B6

Potatoes have 0.2 mg of vitamin B6 per serving, which is 10% of the daily value and considered to be a good source.

Vitamin B6 plays important roles in carbohydrate and protein metabolism.



PROTEIN

Potatoes have 3 grams of protein per serving. Protein is a key component of muscle and an important nutrient for athletic performance.

- 1. Burke LM, Hawley JA, Wong SH, Jeukendrup AE. Carbohydrates for training and competition. J Sports Sci. 2011; 29(Suppl 1):S17-27.
- 2. Thomas DT, Erdman KA, Burke LM. Position of the Academy of Nutrition and Dietetics, Dietitians of Canada, and the American College of Sports Medicine: Nutrition and athletic performance. Journal of the Academy of Nutrition and Dietetics. 2016; 116(3):501–528.
- 3. USDA Food Composition Database. USDA Food Composition Databases v.3.9.5.3_2019-06-13. https://ndb.nal.usda.gov/ndb/. Accessed September 5, 2019.
- 4. Pullar JM, Carr AC, Vissers MCM. The roles of vitamin C in skin health. Nutrients. 2017; 9(8):866.
- 5. Dahl WJ, Steward ML. Position of the Academy of Nutrition and Dietetics: Health implications of dietary fiber. J Acad Nutr Diet. 2015 November; 115(11):1861–70.

