Advice About **Eating Fish**

What Pregnant Women & Parents Should Know

Fish and other protein-rich foods have nutrients that can help your child's growth and development.

For women of childbearing age (about 16-49 years old), especially pregnant and breastfeeding women, and for parents and caregivers of young children.

- Eat 2 to 3 servings of fish a week from the "Best Choices" list OR 1 serving from the "Good Choices" list.
- Eat a variety of fish.
- Serve 1 to 2 servings of fish a week to children, starting at age 2.
- If you eat fish caught by family or friends, check for fish advisories. If there is no advisory, eat only one serving and no other fish that week.*

Use this chart!

You can use this chart to help you choose which fish to eat, and how often to eat them, based on their mercury levels. The "Best Choices" have the lowest levels of mercury.

What is a serving?





To find out, use the palm of your hand!

For an adult 4 ounces

For children, ages 4 to 7 2 ounces

Best Choices EAT 2 TO 3 SERVINGS A WEEK

OR GOOD Choices EAT 1 SERVING A WEEK

Anchovy Atlantic croaker Atlantic mackerel Black sea bass Butterfish Catfish Clam Cod Crab Crawfish

Flounder

Haddock

Hake

Herring Lobster. American and spiny Mullet Oyster Pacific chub mackerel Perch, freshwater and ocean Pickerel Plaice Pollock Salmon Sardine

Scallop Shad Shrimp Skate Smelt Sole Squid Tilapia

Trout, freshwater Tuna, canned light (includes skipiack) Whitefish Whiting

Bluefish Buffalofish

Carp Chilean sea bass/ Patagonian toothfish

Grouper Halibut

Mahi mahi/ dolphinfish

Monkfish Rockfish

Sablefish

Sheepshead

Snapper

Spanish mackerel

Striped bass (ocean)

Tilefish (Atlantic Ocean)

Tuna, albacore/ white tuna, canned and fresh/frozen

Tuna, yellowfin

Weakfish/seatrout

White croaker/ Pacific croaker

Choices to Avoid HIGHEST MERCURY LEVELS

King mackerel Marlin

Orange roughy

Shark Swordfish Tilefish (Gulf of Mexico)

Tuna, bigeye

*Some fish caught by family and friends, such as larger carp, catfish, trout and perch, are more likely to have fish advisories due to mercury or other contaminants. State advisories will tell you how often you can safely eat those fish.

www.FDA.gov/fishadvice

www.EPA.gov/fishadvice



