Serving Information

Makes approximately 8 servings

Ingredients

2 tsp. olive or canola oil 2 cloves garlic, minced

1 (8-oz.) can tomato sauce

1 (15-1/2 oz.) can diced tomatoes

¼ tsp. pepper

½ tsp. oregano

1 tsp. olive or canola oil

1/4 c. chopped onions

1 (10-oz.) pkg. fresh spinach, washed, stemmed and chopped (or one 10-oz. pkg. frozen chopped spinach, thawed and drained)

8 oz. uncooked lasagna noodles (whole wheat, if possible) 12 oz. 1% fat cottage cheese (or 12 oz. reduced-fat ricotta cheese)

8 oz. shredded part-skim mozzarella cheese ¼ c. grated Parmesan cheese Cooking spray

Equipment

9" x 13" baking dish Saucepan
Skillet Stirring spoons
Measuring spoons Can opener
Sharp knife Rubber scraper

Measuringcups

Directions

- 1. Preheat oven to 375°F. Lightly coat baking dish with cooking spray.
- 2. In large saucepan over low heat, sauté garlic in 2 teaspoons oil over low heat for 1 minute. Do not let garlic brown. Add tomato sauce, tomatoes, pepper, and oregano. Simmer gently over low heat, uncovered, while preparing other ingredients.
- 3. In large skillet over low heat, sauté onions in remaining 2 teaspoons olive oil, stirring constantly, until onions are transparent but not brown. Add chopped spinach, stirring constantly to break apart, and heat.
- 4. Layer *uncooked* lasagna noodles, sauce, spinach mixture, cottage cheese, and mozzarella in baking pan. Repeat, using all ingredients, ending with a layer of sauce. Sprinkle top with Parmesan cheese.
- 5. Cover baking dish tightly with foil. Bake for one hour at 375°F. or until lasagna noodles are cooked. (If noodles are cooked before assembling lasagna, bake uncovered and reduce baking time to 25 minutes.)
- 6. Lasagna can be assembled and frozen, uncooked. To prepare lasagna that has been frozen, defrost in refrigerator for 3-4 hours, and then bake, covered, for 1½ hours or more. Lasagna is done when cheese in center is melted, all noodles are cooked, and casserole is very hot all the way to the center.

Source: Dining with Diabetes WVUES, 2000-present

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Nutriti Serving Size (2	232g)		cts
Servings Per C	ontaine	er	
Amount Per Servin	g		
Calories 280	Calc	ries fron	n Fat 90
		% Da	ily Value*
Total Fat 10g			15%
Saturated Fat 5g			25%
Trans Fat 0g			
Cholesterol 20mg			7%
Sodium 620mg			26%
Total Carbohydrate 29g 10%			
Dietary Fiber 3g			12%
Sugars 5g			
Protein 20g			
Vitamin A 80%	• \	/itamin 0	C 30%
Calcium 30% • Iron 15%			
*Percent Daily Values are based on a 2,000 calorie diet. Your daily values may be higher or lower depending on your calorie needs: Calories 2,000 2,500			
Saturated Fat Le Cholesterol Le	ss Than ss Than ss Than ss Than	65g 20g 300mg 2,400mg 300g 25g	80g 25g 300 mg 2,400mg 375g 30g

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Talking Points Spinach Lasagna

- Traditional lasagna is very high in fat because it contains large amounts of cheese. This recipe uses small amounts of reduced-fat cheese. Fat-free cheese can be used, but it does not melt well. Lasagna made with fat-free cheese will be stringier and less creamy than traditional lasagna.
- 2. Look for tomatoes and other vegetables canned with "no added salt."
- 3. Spinach is high in folate, Vitamin A, and potassium. It makes a healthy and tasty addition to this and many other dishes. Try adding raw spinach leaves to salads and at the very end of stir-fry dishes.
- 4. Olive oil is very good for sautéing garlic and onions. It adds healthy monounsaturated fat and a very traditional flavor to this recipe.
- Using uncooked lasagna noodles reduces preparation time. Be sure to cover casserole tightly so that the noodles get enough moisture to cook properly.
- This is a good dish to assemble and freeze for baking later. Be sure to bake frozen uncooked lasagna long enough to heat all the way through the dish. Improper reheating of frozen dishes can result in food spoilage and foodborne illness.

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