DIET IN DIABETES

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SAMPLE DIET

6.00-8.00 am	Water	Methi/Fenugreek 1-2 tsp seeds (Soaked overnight) in 1/2 glass of water along with the water
7.00 – 9.00 am	Tea + Breakfast	Tea / Coffee / 1 Cup no/less milk with $\frac{1}{2}$ tsf sugar AND
		Oat Meal Porridge
		OR Idlis/Dosa 2 small /1 small respectively
		OR Omlette tomato/egg
		OR Diet Khakras OR
		OR Poha 1 cup OR
		OR Sprouted Legumes OR
		OR 1 Paratha (mooli/methi/cabbage/paneer)OR
		OR 1 Chapatti + Veg 1 vati
11.00 am	Mid-Morning	Fruit 1 small (around fistful quantity)
	Snack	OR Soup 1 Bowl Clear (veg/chicken/mutton)
		OR Buttermilk Thin
		OR Dry Fruits (walnuts/almonds/Pistachio) 4-8
		OR Granola bar $(\frac{1}{2}$ and sugar free)
		OR Salad/Cucumber/Carrot with/without curd
		OR Sprouts
1.30 – 2.00 pm	Lunch	Salads and/or Soup (optional)
		+ Chapattis or Rotis 1-3, Phulkas 2-4 without
		added oil (depending on size and blood sugars
		discuss with your doctor)
		+ Vegetables, Gravy (Veg or N. Veg) and Pulses (2
		vatis)
		+ Dal / Kadhi / Sambhar (1 vati)
		+/- Rice 1 vati could be added. +/- Curds or Buttermilk 1 vati
4.30 – 5.00 pm	Tea + Snacks	Tea / Coffee 1 cup AND
4.30 – 3.00 pm	TCa + SHacks	Sprouts / Fruit/Dry Fruits/Salad (see Pinup of low
		calorie snacks attached)
8.00 – 9.00 pm	Dinner	Refer to Lunch plan and use similar plan
9.00 – 11.00 pm	Bedtime (optional)	1 Cup Skimmed Milk (optional)

FOODS ALLOWED AND DISALLOWED

Golden Rule

All processed foods should be minimized or omitted and all natural foods could be had in small to large quantities.

FOODS THAT CAN BE CONSUMED IN LARGE QUANTITIES

- Salads
- Clear soups,
- Tea/coffee (without milk),
- Buttermilk (without cream or salt),
- Lime juice (without sugar),
- Soda water.
- Clear vegetable/chicken soup

FOODS TO BE TAKEN IN MODERATE AMOUNT

- Vegetables... green leafy better. Avoid fleshy vegetables like potato and yam (suran)
- Cereals based food items from rice, wheat, jowar, bajra, corn, ragi, etc.
- Legumes like dals, whole pulses.
- Fruit in moderation. (Always have fruit as a snack i.e. at around 11 am or 5-6 pm between lunch and dinner...... never immediately before or after a meal)
 - o Fruits to be consumed in very less amounts
 - Grapes (have max 10 at a time),
 - Banana yellow (small only);
 - Chikoo: 1 small
 - Mango: 1 slice at a time
 - Sitaphal and Litchis avoid
 - Fruit juice (avoid or have half a glass at a time preferably as a snack)

Dry Fruits

- Walnuts Almonds and Pistachio can be taken in moderation
- Raisins can be taken as a snack or to counter the craving for having a sweet
 e.g. after a meal.... 5-7 at a time only

Dairy

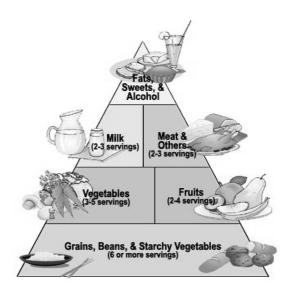
- Skim milk and its products like skim curds, skim paneer etc.
- Avoid whole milk and its products on a regular basis
- Can be used as a snack between meals or at bedtime if hungry.

Non Vegetarian Food

 For non-vegetarians use of fish and chicken permitted in moderation. However Non Veg food is often accompanied by increased oil in the gravy in the Indian Style cooking which should be avoided. Grilled and boiled preferred. Spices allowed. o Avoid red meat but can be had once in a while.

FOODS TO BE AVOIDED/NOT TO BE TAKEN:

- Free sugars like sugar, jaggery, honey, glucose, syrup.
- Commercial food products like jams, jellies, ice cream, candies, chocolates, pastries, cakes, halwas, burfies and all Indian sweets.
- All soft drinks.
- Refined flour (maida) and its products like bread, biscuits, toast, khari, samosa, pastries, etc. (bakery products).
- Fried oily foods, ghee, vanaspati, butter and cream can be taken only once in a while in very small quantities.
- Oil consumption Ideally, $\frac{1}{2}$ litre / person / month OR 15 ml / person / day. Olive oil (best), rice bran oil (2^{nd} best), groundnut oil, Sunflower oil(good enough), mustard oil should be preferred. Use of ghee, butter, coconut oil, palm oil should be avoided. But the quantity is more important than the choice of oil.
- Fatty meats like ham, bacon, pork, sausages and instant noodles, macaroni
- Cream biscuits, sago, noodles, horlicks, bournvita, preserved fruits and all instant commercial foods.
- Shell fish and organ meats as they are high in cholesterols.
- Whole milk, condensed milk, butter, cheese
- Dry fruits- no figs and dates. (1 tbsp walnuts, raisins, almonds allowed)



OTHER GENERAL PRECAUTIONS

- Beware of Hypoglycemic symptoms with certain medication (hunger, sweating, trembling, dizziness, palpitations, weakness, headache, restlessness) immediately eat 1 tsp of sugar or jaggery. Other options are normal food or a cold drink or chocolate if symptoms seem very severe. Try to test the sugars before intake of sugar but do not delay eating if symptoms are severe.
- Bulky large meals to be avoided
- Large gaps between meals to be avoided with certain diabetic medication ... ask me if such medication ongoing. Avoid "fasts" or overexertion also if such tablets ongoing.
- Exercise $\frac{1}{2}$ to 1 hour daily. If not practically possible due to various reasons even 15-20 minutes of intense exercise much better than not doing anything and should not be skipped. Brisk walking could be the easiest form of exercise but any other form which suits the individual like cycling, swimming, gymming, sports etc can be undertaken.
- No smoking as it affects the heart and lungs and diabetes will have a compounded damaging effect.
- Artificial sweetener could be used.

A Handy Pin UP List of Mid Meal Low Calorie Snacks for Diabetics

- 1. Clear Soups
- 2. Lime Juice without sugar
- 3. Salads/Cucumber/Carrots with/without curd
- 4. Sprouts
- 5. Buttermilk
- 6. Low Fat Milk
- 7. Tea Coffee
- 8. Fruit
- 9. Nuts, preferably almonds, walnuts, Pistachio (6-12 at a time)
- 10. Raisins 1 tsp
- 11. Diet Khakras
- 12. Mamras
- 13. Peanuts
- 14. No Sugar Granola Bars
- 15. 1 -2 slices brown bread with butter / tomato/ chutney/ cucumber
- 16. Oats with skimmed milk
- 17. Ragi and Oat Crackers
- 18. Sprouts of any legumes
- 19. Boiled/scrambled egg

Other Instructions in Diabetes for patients and their relatives

> HYPOGLYCAEMIA:

- ✓ Certain OHAs and/or certain Insulin Injections can sometimes bring down your sugar levels to less than normal limits i.e. cause "hypoglycaemias"
- ✓ The symptoms of "Hypoglycaemia" may range from sudden hunger, dizziness, cold sweating, trembling, confusion and can go to the extent of irrelevant talks and sudden unconsciousness.
- ✓ If such symptoms occur and the patient is conscious and alert give a sugar loaded drink (eg soft drink or glucon D) or a chocholate .
 - ✓ If the patient is very drowsy or unconscious, rush him/her to the emergency department of the nearest hospital. Do not attempt to forcefully give a sugar drink to such unconscious patients since there is a risk of aspiration. Also report to me or my clinic immediately.
- ✓ Also try to check with the Glucometer the blood sugar before taking sugar if the symptoms not very severe.