Sample meal plan

Here are some ideas for meals..... amounts will vary for each person.

Breakfast





Lunch





Dinner





Snacks - if you want/need them





or



5 top tips

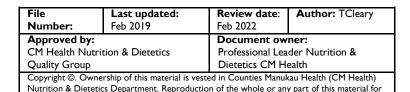
- 1. Aim for 3 regular meals every day
- 2. Avoid sugar sweetened drinks
- 3. Fill ½ of your meal with nonstarchy vegetables (green list)
- 4. Aim for 1 fist sized serving of carbohydrate at each of your meals (orange list)
- 5. Include regular activity/exercise

A note on medications

Everybody has different needs. Make sure you understand how your medications affect your blood sugar levels. Some people may need to snack between meals to keep their blood sugar levels stable. Check with your health professional if you are unsure.

This	guide	was	given	to	you	by:
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Name:			
Phone:			



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Food and Diabetes: a guide to get you started







Foods to eat freely

Vegetables (non –starchy) *Eat plenty of these every day*

Asparagus Broccoli Brussels sprouts
*Beetroot Butter beans Cabbage
*Carrots Cauliflower Celery
Cucumber Eggplant Green beans

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Leeks Lettuce Mixed vegetables
Marrow Mushrooms Onion

Parallel *Page Papers

Parsley *Peas Peppers
Puha *Pumpkin Radish
Silverbeet Snow pea Spinach
Spring onion Swede Taro leaves
Tomato Watercress Zucchini

Add flavour to your meals with:

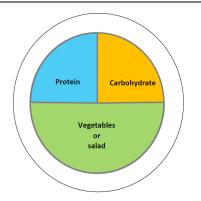
Herbs and spices, mustard, garlic, ginger, chili, tomato sauce/paste, lemon, lime, vinegar.

Alternative sweeteners:

Splenda, Equal, Sucaryl, Stevia

What to drink:

Water, tea/coffee and small amounts of sugar free drinks



Foods to eat some of - but not too much

Protein foods

Choose 1 'palm' size serve at 1-2 meals per day

Meat with fat cut off, chicken without skin, fish including canned fish in water, eggs, beans, lentils and peas/chickpeas

Low fat dairy products:

Lower fat cheeses, 'lite' slices or cottage cheese

Heart healthy fats:

Margarine, olive, rice bran or canola oils, peanut butter, nuts (raw or unsalted, roasted), avocado, mayonnaise or oil based dressings







Carbohydrate (starchy foods)

Have a small amount of these at each meal. These foods affect your blood glucose levels

Bread & alternatives: Preferably wholegrain, oat, barley, rye, wheatbran or wholemeal. Pita bread, crispbread, crackers, cabin bread. Other products made from flour e.g. roti, chapatti

Rice & pasta: Basmati rice, pasta, spaghetti, noodles, vermicelli

Beans/lentils: Dried beans, baked beans, split peas, lentils, barley

Starchy vegetables: Kumara, potato, corn, yam, parsnip, breadfruit, taro, tapioca, green banana

Breakfast cereals: High fibre, low sugar e.g. porridge, All-Bran, Weet-Bix, natural muesli

Fruit: Raw, stewed or canned without sugar (3 - 4 serves per day). 1 serve = 1 cupped handful

Dairy: Reduced fat milk or soy milk, low fat, unsweetened or reduced sugar yoghurt

Foods to limit

High in sugar

These increase blood sugar levels quickly Sugar (all types), honey, marmalade, jam, golden syrup.

Lollies, chocolate, cakes & sweet biscuits, muesli bars, ice-cream, jelly, dried fruit, sweetened fruits, puddings/desserts.

Condensed milk, milkshakes, flavoured milk flavoured mineral water, cordials, fizzy drinks, fruit juice, powdered drinks.

High in fat or salt

Harmful for the heart and blood pressure Butter, ghee, cream, coconut cream, cheddar cheese, cream cheese, dripping, lard.

Fatty meats e.g. brisket, bacon, salami, mutton flaps, sausages, luncheon sausage, saveloys.

Processed foods e.g. sausage rolls, pies, pastries, twisties, cheezels, crisps, corn chips.

^{*}These foods will affect blood glucose levels when eaten in **large** amounts - limit to ½ cup per meal.