Use in small amounts



Sausage rons, pies, pasines Twisties, cheezels, crisps, corn ch Cream, coconut cream Cheddar cheese, cream cheese Mayonnaise, salad dressing Dripping, lard Butter, ghee Kremelta, Chefade

Fried foods, chips, battered food High fat takeaways
Fatty meats e.g. brisket, bacon, salami, mutton flaps, sausages
Luncheon sausage, saveloys
Sausage rolls, pies, pastries
Twisties, cheezels, crisps, corn chips

Too much fat



Sugar – all types
Honey, marmalade, jam
Golden syrup, treacle
Cakes, sweet biscuits
Muesli bars, roll-ups
Ice-cream, jelly
Dried fruit, sweetened fruit
Condensed milk
Havoured mineral water
Flavoured mineral water
Cordials, fizzy drinks

Too much sugar

biovA

Reduced fat milk or soy milk Low fat, unsweetened or 'diet', 'diet lite' yoghurt Low fat cheese, 'lite' slices or cottage cheese

Choose at least 3 servings each day

Meat with fat cut off, chicken without skin, fish including canned fish in water Eggs, dried beans, lentils and peas

1 or 2 meals per day

Protein foods
• Choose a small 'palm' size serve at

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

Breakfast cereals - high fibre, low sugar Rolled oats, All-Bran, Special K, Weet-Bix Unsweetened, untoasted muesli

> Kumara, potato, corn, parsnip, yam Breadfruit, taro, tapioca, green banana

> > lentils, barley

Pasta, spaghetti, noodles, vermicelli Dried beans, baked beans, split peas,

naugain

Rice – Basmati, Doongara, Uncle Ben's parboiled

cabinbread

Bread – preferably **wholegrain, oat, barley, rye, wheatbran** or wholemeal. Pita bread, roti, chapatti, crispbread, crackers,

'SIAVA

- each meal.

 These foods help to balance blood glucose
 - Carbohydrate (Starchy Foods)

 Have a small amount of carbohydrate at

oog vdoact2) oteabydodae

Eat Regularly

Note: Individual foods in **bold** – are low glycaemic index foods. They raise the blood glucose levels more slowly and are better choices.

Vegetable "Eat Freely"

Protein

Carbohydrate

Water, Tea/coffee – small amounts Diet soft drinks

What to drink?

Splenda, Equal, Sucaryl

Artificial sweeteners

Vinegar Vinegar Diet jelly Lime, rhubarb Vegemite, marmite

Herbs and spices, mustard, garlic Low calorie or 'Lite' salad dressing Soya sauce, tomato sauce/paste

Add variety with:

neal.

 * These food will affect blood glucose levels when eaten in large amounts - limit % cup a

otemoT	Watercress	Zucchini
noinO gninq2	Swede	Taro Leaves
Silverbeet	Snow pea	Spinach
Puha	niAqmu9*	Radish
Parsley	*Peas	Peppers
Marrow	Mushrooms	noinO
Г 6 6Қ2	Lettuce	SəldstəgəV bəxiM
Cucumber	Eggplant	Green Beans
*Carrots	Cauliflower	Celery
*Beetroot	Butter Beans	Cabbage
Asparagus	Broccoli	Brussel sprouts
faulaid and		

eat plenty

Vegetables Choose a selection of vegetables daily -

Eat Freely

Suggestions

- Have 3 meals at regular times during the day.
- Include wholegrain bread and cereals, vegetables and fruit daily.
- Include dried beans, split peas, lentils and barley.
- Fill up on vegetables from the 'Eat Freely' list
- Cook with minimal added fat steam, boil, bake, microwave, or grill.
 Dryfry or stirfry in nonstick pan or wipe/spray pan with oil.
- When using coconut cream, use only a little and dilute with water or low fat milk. Try using low fat tinned coconut milk/cream.
- Use only a scraping of margarine on bread.
- Use very little salt.
- Alcohol is high in calories/energy and can affect the control of your diabetes. Discuss its use with your Dietitian or Doctor.
- If overweight aim to lose weight slowly.
- Exercise is very important.
 Aim for 30 minutes/day

Remember

Snacking is necessary when taking insulin or diabetes medication. When taking Metformin, or Acarbose only, snacks may not be necessary.

There is a lot more to learn about healthy eating. Contact a dietitian who can help you with your own personal eating plan.



auckland region dietitians

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Sample Meal Plan

Amounts will vary for each person.

Breakfast

High fibre, low sugar cereal
Raw fruit or ½ cup unsweetened fruit
and/or 'diet, lite' yoghurt, low fat milk
and/or wholegrain bread/toast with a
scraping of margarine or peanut butter
vegemite/marmite or 'no added sugar' jam

Lunch

Meat, fish or chicken - small 'palm' size serve Vegetables from the 'Eat Freely' list Potato, kumara, taro, tapioca, green banana, rice or pasta – medium serve Raw fruit – 1 cupped hand full

Or

Meat, fish or chicken - small 'palm' size serve Low fat cheese or yoghurt - small serve Vegetables from the 'Eat Freely' list Wholegrain bread or rolls Raw fruit - 1 cupped hand full

Evening Meal

Meat, fish or chicken - small 'palm' size serve Vegetables from the 'Eat Freely' list Potato, kumara, taro, tapioca, green banana, rice or pasta – medium serve Raw fruit – 1 cupped hand full

Between Meals

Water, tea, coffee or 'diet' drinks
Raw fruit – 1 cupped hand full / 2 wholegrain
crispbreads / lite or diet lite yoghurt / 250ml
low fat milk / 1 medium slice wholegrain bread.

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A Basic Guide to Food for People with Diabetes

