Diabetic Food List

Name	Date
Age	Gender
Weight	Height

General guidelines

- Aim for a balanced plate with half non-starchy vegetables, a quarter lean protein, and a quarter whole grains or healthy starches.
- Watch portion sizes to manage carbohydrate intake. Use measuring cups, scales, or visual references.
- Reduce intake of added sugars, sweets, and sugary beverages. Opt for natural sweeteners like stevia or limited amounts of honey or maple syrup if needed.
- Choose high-fiber foods like whole grains, fruits, and vegetables. Fiber can help regulate blood sugar levels.
- Incorporate healthy fats in moderation. They can help with satiety and blood sugar regulation.
- Spread meals and snacks throughout the day to avoid extreme fluctuations in blood sugar levels.
- Drink plenty of water and limit sugary drinks. Opt for water, herbal teas, or infused water.
- Keep track of carbohydrates and their effects on blood sugar. A dietitian can help with specific carb counts tailored to your needs.

Diabetic diet food list

Whole grains	Non-starchy vegetables
 Quinoa Brown rice Oats Barley Whole grain bread and pasta 	 Leafy greens (spinach, kale, lettuce) Broccoli Cauliflower Bell peppers Cucumber Tomatoes Carrots (in moderation)
Lean proteins	Healthy fats
 Skinless chicken or turkey Fish (salmon, tuna) Tofu Legumes (beans, lentils) 	 Avocado Nuts (almonds, walnuts) Seeds (chia, flaxseed) Olive oil

Fruits (in moderation)	Dairy
 Berries (blueberries, strawberries) Apples Citrus fruits (oranges, grapefruits) 	Greek yogurtLow-fat milkCheese
Foods to avoid	
Sugary foods	Refined carbohydrates
 Candies Pastries Regular soda Sweetened cereals Sugary snacks 	 White bread White rice Regular pasta Processed cereals
Saturated and trans fats	Highly processed foods
 Fried foods Fatty cuts of meat Processed snacks (chips, commercial baked goods) High-fat dairy products 	 Fast food Packaged meals with high sodium and additives
Highly processed food	Sweetened beverages
 Fast food Packaged meals with high sodium and additives 	Regular sodasSweetened fruit juicesEnergy drinks
High-sodium food	Alcohol
Canned soupsProcessed meatsFast food	• Excessive alcohol consumption can affect blood sugar levels and may interact with certain medications.

Additional I	notes
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