

Carbohydrate Foods

STARCHES

High Fiber Choices ***Choose Most Often***

Each listed serving contains 15 grams (1 portion) of carbohydrate

80 calories – 125 calories

Acorn/Butternut Squash	1 cup	Lima beans (cooked)	½ cup
Baked Beans (cooked)	1/3 cup	Millet (cooked)	1/3 cup
Barley (cooked)	1/3 cup	Meusli	1/4 cup
Beans (garbonzo, pinto, kidney,	½ cup	New potato	2 medium
black, white) (cooked)			(5.6 oz)
Bran, dry Oat	1/4 cup	Oats (cooked)	½ cup
		Parsnips	¾ cup
Bran, dry Wheat	½ cup	Peas (black eyed, split)	½ cup
Bread (whole wheat, rye, oat	1 slice	Polenta (cooked)	1/3 cup
bran)			
Brown rice (cooked)	1/3 cup	Popcorn (popped)	3 cups
Bulgar (cooked)	½ cup	Pumpkin	½ cup
Cheerios	3/4 cup	Quinoa (cooked)	1/3 cup
Corn on the Cob	1 med.	Refried Beans (cooked)	½ cup
Corn	½ cup	Russet potato	1 small (3oz)
Couscous, whole wheat (cooked)	1/3 cup	Shredded wheat (cooked)	½ cup
Cream of Wheat (cooked)	½ cup	Soba noodles (cooked)	½ cup
Farro (cooked)	½ cup	Unsweetened cereal (more	½ - ¾ cup
		than 3 g fiber)	
Flour (whole-wheat)	3 Tbsp	Wheat germ	3 Tbsp
Granola (regular or low fat)	1/4 cup	Whole grain crackers	4-5
Green peas	½ cup	Whole grain English muffin	1/2
Grits (cooked)	½ cup	Whole grain pita bread	1/2
Hummus	1/3 cup	Whole wheat pasta (cooked)	½ cup
Kasha (cooked)	½ cup	Whole wheat or corn tortilla	1 small
Lentils (cooked)	½ cup	Wild rice (cooked)	½ cup
Light (diet) bread	2 slices	Yam, sweet potato	½ cup or 1
			small (3 oz)

An example of larger portions:

1 cup of cooked beans/potato/pasta/corn/peas or oatmeal = 30 grams of carbohydrates 1 cup of cooked brown rice/quinoa or couscous = 45 grams of carbohydrates



Refined Starchy Foods ****Choose in Moderation**** Each listed serving contains 15 grams (1 portion) of carbohydrate

80 calories These foods have NO FIBER!

Animal Crackers	8	Naan Indian Bread	½ (8" by 2")
Bagel	1/4	Oyster crackers	24
Biscuit	1 (2 ½	Puffed Cereal	1 ½ cup
	inches		
	across)		
Bread (sourdough, white, egg)	1 slice	Raisin bread	1 slice
Chapatti (small)	1 (6"	Rice cakes	2
	across)		
Chips, baked	15-20 (3/4	Roll	1 small
	oz)		
Chips, regular	9-13 (3/4	Saltines	6
	oz)		
Cornbread	1 (1 ¾"	Sushi rice	1/4 cup
	cube)		
English Muffin	1/2	Sweetened cereal	½ cup
Flour (white)	3 Tbsp	Taco shell	1
Frozen waffles	1	Tortilla (flour)	1 small
Graham Crackers	3 halves	White pasta (cooked)	½ cup
Hot Dog/Hamburger Bun	1/2	White pita bread	1/2
Mashed potatoes	½ cup	White rice (cooked)	1/3 cup

Sugar Foods *****Use Occasionally**** Each listed serving contains 15 grams (1 portion) of carbohydrate

80 calories Read the label for exact calories and carbohydrate!

Agave	1 Tbsp	Granola bar, fat free	1/2
Angel Food Cake	1/12 th cake	Gingersnaps	3
Brownie	1 ¼ inch	Honey	1 Tbsp
	square (1	-	
	oz)		
Cranberry sauce, jellied	1/4 cup	Ice cream	½ cup
Cupcake, frosted	½ small	Ice cream, extra rich brands	½ cup
Danish or sweet roll	1/3	Muffin	¼ muffin
Doughnut (unglazed)	1/2	Pudding, regular	½ cup
Fruit spreads, jelly, jam	1 Tbsp	Pudding, sugar free	½ cup
Fruit Cobbler	½ cup	Syrup, regular	1 Tbsp
Gelatin, regular	½ cup	Yogurt, frozen	½ cup
Granola bar	1	Sugar, Turbinado Sugar	1 Tbsp

Carbohydrate Foods FRUITS

Each listed serving contains 15 grams (1 portion) of carbohydrate 60 calories

*Apple, raw (2" across)	1	Mandarin oranges	3/4 cup
Applesauce, no sugar added	½ cup	Mango, fresh (small)	½ or ½ cup
Apricots, raw	4	Melon balls	1 cup
Apricots, dried	8 halves	Nectarine, small	1
Banana (9")	1/2	Orange (2 ½" across)	1
*Berries (raspberries,	1 cup	Papaya	1 cup
boysenberries)			
*Berries (blackberries,	¾ cup	Peach (2 ¾" across)	1
blueberries)			
Cantaloupe or honeydew	1 cup	*Pear (2 ¼" across)	1
(1)	4.0	Dinagonale freeh	3/
Cherries, raw (large)	12	Pineapple, fresh	3/4 cup
Cherries, raw (large) Cranberry Sauce, canned	12 ½ cup	Plaintain, ripe	1/3 cup
	+	11 -	<u> </u>
Cranberry Sauce, canned	1/4 cup	Plaintain, ripe	1/3 cup
Cranberry Sauce, canned Dates	½ cup 3	Plaintain, ripe *Plums, raw (2" across)	1/3 cup 2
Cranberry Sauce, canned Dates Figs	1/4 cup 3 1 1/2	Plaintain, ripe *Plums, raw (2" across) Prunes, dried, uncooked	1/3 cup 2 3
Cranberry Sauce, canned Dates Figs Fruit salad, fresh	1/4 cup 3 1 1/2 1/2 cup	Plaintain, ripe *Plums, raw (2" across) Prunes, dried, uncooked Raisins	1/3 cup 2 3 2 Tbsp.

^{*}Choose apples, berries, pears and plums more often as they have lower glycemic index (digested more slowly and cause a lower and slower rise in blood glucose level).
*Do not eat fruit alone; eat small servings at the end of a meal or with other balanced carbohydrates (protein/fat/high fiber carbohydrates).

Fruit Juices (not recommended)

Apple juice	½ cup
Cranberry juice	1/3 cup
Grape juice	1/3 cup
Grapefruit juice	½ cup
Orange juice	½ cup
Prune juice	1/3 cup

Canned or Dried Fruit

In water or syrup (rinsed off)	½ cup
Dried fruit	1/4 cup (2 Tbsp)

Carbohydrate Foods

MILK AND MILK PRODUCTS

Each listed serving contains 12 - 15 grams (1 portion) of carbohydrate

<u>Fat Free Milk and Fat Free Milk Products</u> ***Choose most often*** 90-100 calories

Buttermilk	1 cup (8oz)
Hot cocoa from mix	1 envelope
(artificially sweetened)	
Fat free or 1% milk	1 cup (8 oz)
Lactaid fat free or 1% milk	1 cup (8 oz)
Yogurt	2/3 cup (6 oz)
(fat free, plain, or artificially sweetened)	, ,

Low Fat and Low Fat Milk Products ***Choose in moderation*** 120 calories

2% or reduced fat milk	1 cup (8 oz)
Kefir (plain)	1 cup
Yogurt (low fat, plain)	1 cup (8 oz)

Whole Milk and Whole Milk Products ***Limit*** 150 calories

This group is highest in saturated fat

Whole milk	1 cup (8 oz)
Evaporated whole milk	½ cup
Yogurt (regular, plain)	1 cup (8 oz)



Dairy Like Foods

Chocolate milk	½ cup (4 oz)
Eggnog	½ cup (4 oz)
Soy milk (plain)	1 cup (8 oz)
Rice milk (plain)	1 cup (8 oz)
Almond milk, hemp milk, coconut milk	VARIABLE

The nutrition facts label will be the most accurate source of information. Many milk and yogurts are variable in their content because there are so many brands, flavors, and types.



Foods That Do Not Affect Blood Sugars

FREE FOODS

Foods with a serving size listed should be limited to 3 servings per day and should be spread out throughout the day

Foods listed without a serving size can be eaten as often as you like

Sugar Free or Low Sugar Foods

Candy, hard, sugar-free

Cranberries or rhubarb ½ cup

Gelatin, unflavored Gum, sugar free

Jam or Jelly, 2 tsp

(low sugar or light)

Sugar Substitutes

Equal (Aspartame)

Erythritol

Monk fruit Sweetener

Sprinkle Sweet (Saccharine)

Splenda (Sucralose)

Sweet One (Acesulfame K)

Sweet – 10 (Saccharine)

Sugar Twin (Saccharine)

Sweet n' Low (Saccharine)

Stevia/Truvia

Xylitol

Syrup, sugar free

2 Tbsp

Whipped cream or topping

2 Tbsp

Drinks

Bouillon, broth, consommé

Bouillon or broth, low sodium

Club Soda

Cocoa powder, unsweetened

Coffee, decaf and regular

Diet soft drinks, sugar free

Drink mixes, sugar free

Mineral water (carbonated or still)

Tea, regular, decaf, or herbal Tonic water, sugar free

Condiments

Catsup 1 Tbsp

Horseradish

Lemon Juice

Lime Juice Mustard

Pickles, dill 1 ½

Soy sauce, regular or light

Taco sauce 1 Tbsp

Vinegar (no sugar added)

Seasonings and Vegetables

Celery, cucumber, onions, peppers,

radishes

Flavoring extracts (almond, vanilla)

Garlic

Herbs, fresh or dried, and spices

Basil, Cilantro, Dill, Garlic

Powder, Onion Powder, Paprika,

Rosemary, Tarragon, Thyme

Pepper

Pimento

Salad greens

Tabasco or hot pepper sauce

Wine, used in cooking

Worcestershire sauce



VEGETABLES

Non-Starchy, Crunchy, Crispy Vegetables

Vegetables contain primarily fiber which is a form of carbohydrate that does not raise blood sugars

Vegetables are an excellent source of vitamin C, beta-carotene, folic acid, and many minerals and fiber

EAT UNLIMITED AMOUNTS

Amaranth or Chinese Spinach Artichokes and Artichoke hearts

Asparagus

Bamboo Shoots

Beans (green, wax, Italian)

Bean sprouts

Beets

Bok Choy

Borscht

Broccoli

Brussels Sprouts

Cabbage – all types

Cactus Leaves (nopales)

Carrots

Cauliflower

Celery

Chavote

Cucumber

Eggplant

Garlic

Greens (beet, collard, kale, mustard, turnip)

Green onions and scallions

Hearts of Palm

Jicama

Kohlrabi

Leeks

Lettuce (all types)

Mixed vegetables (without corn or peas)

Mung bean sprouts

Mushrooms

Okra

Onions

Parsnips

Pea pods (snow peas)

Peppers (all varieties)

Radishes

Sauerkraut

Spinach

Summer squash

Sugar Snap peas

Swiss Chard

Tomato

Turnips

Water chestnuts

Zucchini



For patients taking insulin, often very LARGE portions of non-starchy vegetables may need some Insulin, but when in doubt, do not count.

Example: ½ cup of cooked or 1 cup of raw vegetables = ~5 grams of carbohydrates Consult with your CDCES on how to account (if at all) for these carbohydrates



PROTEIN FOODS

MEAT AND MEAT SUBSTITUTES

These foods do not contain carbohydrate and will have minimal effect on blood sugar levels. The best choices for heart health are the very lean and lean meat choices most of the time. Limiting portion sizes to 2-4 oz for most meals will keep your saturated fat and cholesterol intake within heart healthy limits

Very Lean Protein Sources ***Choose Most Often***

Beef, super lean ground (4-5% fat)

Cheese, fat free

Cold cuts or sausage (0-1 gram fat/oz)

Cottage cheese (fat free, low fat)

Egg whites or egg substitutes

Fish (flounder, haddock, halibut, trout, fresh tuna)

Game (duck or pheasant – no skin; venison, buffalo, ostrich)

Poultry (chicken, turkey, white meat – no skin)

Shellfish (clams, crab, lobster, scallops, shrimp, imitation shellfish)

Tuna, canned in water

35 calories per ounce

Lean Protein Sources ***Choose Most Often***

Beef, Select or Choice Grades trimmed of fat

(round, sirloin, flank steak, tenderloin, roast – rib, chuck, rump; steak – T-bone, Porterhouse, cubed, filet mignon, NY, ground round, very lean ground beef)

Cheese (3 grams of fat/oz or less)

Cold cuts or sausage (3 grams of fat/oz or less)

Cottage Cheese (regular)

Fish (herring, oysters, salmon, catfish, sardines)

Lamb, all cuts (except rack and rib chops)

Pork, lean (ham, Canadian bacon, tenderloin, loin)

Poultry (chicken, turkey, dark meat – no skin)

Tuna, canned in oil

Tofu and Tempeh

Veal (lean chop, roast)

50 calories per ounce



Medium Fat Protein Sources ***Eat occasionally 1x/week***

Beef, lean ground (>10% fat)

Beef, trimmed (most cuts)

Cheeses, Low fat (feta, goat, Gouda, Jarlsberg, Mozzarella, Ricotta)

Eggs

Lamb (ground, rack, lamb rib chop)

Liver (lean but higher in cholesterol – 1-2x/month)

Pork (chops, cutlets)

75 calories per ounce

High Fat Proteins ***Eat very occasionally - 2x/mo***

Beef, prime cuts (ribs, corned beef, ground)

Cheese (cheddar, swiss, brie, etc.)

Cold cuts (bologna, salami)

Hot dogs

Pork (spareribs, ground pork, pork sausage)

Sausages (bratwurst, knockwurst, chorizo, kielbasa)

100 calories per ounce



FATS

GOOD FATS AND BAD FATS

These foods do not contain carbohydrates and will have minimal effect on blood sugar levels. All fats are high in calories.

The best choices for heart health are monounsaturated, the omega 3, and the polyunsaturated fats.

Best Fats

*Monounsaturated Fats

Avocado

Nuts – almonds, cashews, filberts, hazelnuts, macadamia nuts, peanuts, pecans, pistachios

Oil – canola, olive, peanut, sesame

Olives

Peanuts and nut butters, old-fashioned Sesame seeds

*Omega 3 Fatty Acids

Fatty fish (salmon, mackerel, tuna, herring)
All fish and shellfish contain these fats Canola oil
Nuts and flaxseed
Soybeans

Bad Fats

Saturated Fats

Bacon and Bacon grease
Butter (stick, whipped, reduced fat)
Coconut, coconut oil, coconut milk
Cream and half-and-half
Cream cheese
Ice cream (also contains carbohydrate)
Lard and salt pork)
Palm and Palm kernel oil
Sour cream

Good Fats

*Polyunsaturated Fats

Margarine (first ingredient is polyunsaturated oil)
Mayonnaise (regular or reduced fat)
Miracle Whip Salad Dressing (regular or reduced fat)
Nuts (Walnuts)
Oil (corn, safflower, soybean, cottonseed)
Salad dressing (regular and reduced fat)

All fats are high in calories!
READ LABELS!!!

Seeds (pumpkin, sunflower)

Trans Fats

Hydrogenated or partially hydrogenated fats
Margarine (stick)
Nondairy creamers
Shortening

(Trans fat are contained in many snack foods, fast foods, and processed foods because these are prepared with hydrogenated fats)