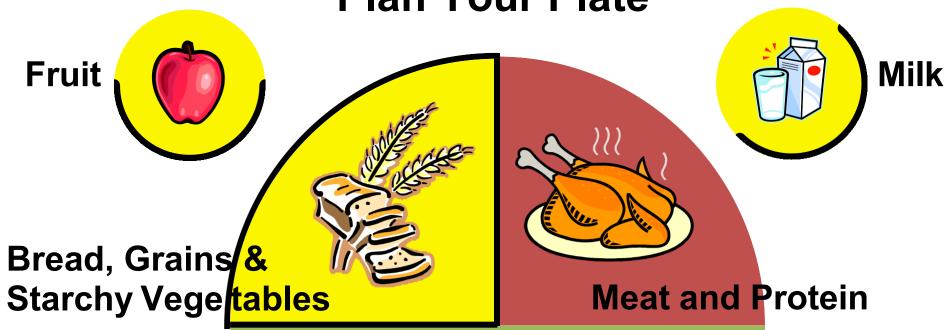
Basic Carbohydrate Meal Planning: Plan Your Plate



Non-Starchy Vegetables

**Blood Glucose Targets\*** 

- **80-130** before meals
- less than 180 2 hours after meals

\*Your Provider may advise different targets

Foods outlined in black have carbohydrate and will raise blood glucose more.

Choose a balanced plate until you see a dietitian for your own personal meal plan.

Bread, Grains, and Starchy Vegetables	Fruit	Milk	Sweets	Non-Starchy Vegetables	Meat and Protein	Fat
1 choice =	1 choice =	1 choice =	1 choice =	3-5 servings/day	4-6 oz. per day	Use very little
1/4 large bagel 1 slice bread 1/2 hamburger or hotdog bun 1/2 English muffin 1/2 large biscuit 5-6 crackers 4 inch pancake or frozen waffle 1/3 cup rice or pasta (cooked) 1/2 cup grits or oatmeal (cooked) 3/4 cup dry unsweetened cereal 1/2 cup bran cereal 10 French fries 12-15 chips 1/2 medium potato 1/2 cup mashed/ boiled potato 1/2 cup dry beans/ peas (cooked) 1/2 cup green peas 1/2 cup corn 3 cups popcorn (popped)	<ul><li>raspberries</li></ul>	8 oz. milk 6 oz. yogurt (artificially sweetened)  12 oz. soy milk	1/2 cup ice cream 1/4 cup sherbet 1/2 glazed doughnut 6 vanilla wafers 2 Oreos 1/2 cup sugar-free pudding 2 inch unfrosted brownie 3 graham cracker squares 3 peppermints 5 chocolate Kisses 1 TootsieRoll pop	1 serving=1cup raw or 1/2 cup cooked Asparagus Beans: Italian, Wax, Green Beets Broccoli Brussels sprouts Cabbage Carrots Cauliflower Celery Cucumbers Greens Lettuce Mushrooms Okra Onions Peppers Radishes Squash Spinach Tomatoes Turnips	Chicken Turkey Beef Pork Fish Shellfish Cheese Cottage cheese Eggs Peanut butter Nuts and seeds	All fats are high in calories Unsaturated: (Healthier)  Olive oil Canola oil Vegetable oil Soft Margarine Mayonnaise Salad dressing Peanut butter Nuts and seeds Saturated: (Less Healthy)  Bacon Sausage Butter Cream Cream Cream cheese Gravy Shortening Sour cream



Don't skip meals:
Aim for 3 meal per day and space 4-5 hours apart

**Eat smaller portions** 

Eat out less - no more that 3 times each week

Include healthy foods everyday: vegetables, fruit, whole grains, nuts, dried beans and peas, low-fat dairy

Be physically active as your doctor advises

Avoid sugar-sweetened beverages and fruit juice

## Reading a Food Label

## **Servings per Container**

- Serving per container shows how many recommended servings are in the entire package.
- This container has 4 servings of food.
- If you eat more than one serving of a product, multiply the nutritional facts by the number of servings you eat.

Serving Size 1/2 cum (114g) Servings Per Container: 4									
Amount Per Serving									
Calories 90 Calories From Fat 30									
% Daily Value									
Total Fat 3g			5%						
Saturated Fat	0%								
Trans Fat 0g **									
Cholesterol 0 m		0%							
Sodium 300mg			13%						
Total Carbohyo	irate 13	g	4%						
Dietary Fiber	3g		12%						
Sugars 3 g Sugar alcohols									
Protein 3g									
Vitamin A 809	%	Vitamin	C 2%						
Calcium 4%	, o	Iron	4%						
* Percent Daily Values are based on a 2,000 calorie diet. Your daily values may be higher or lower depending on your calorieneeds. Calories 2,000 2,500									
Sat Fat Less Cholesterol Less Sodium Less Total Carbohydrate Fiber	than	65g 20g 300mg 2400mg 300g 25g	80g 25g 300mg 2400mg 375g 30g						
Calories per gram: Fat 9 Carb **Intake of trans fa	ohydrate t should b								

## **Serving Size**

- The serving size is the portion size used for all the values on the label.
- Different foods have different serving sizes.
- The serving size on this label is ½ cup.

## **Total Carbohydrates**

- Indicates the total amount of carbohydrate (starch and sugar) in one serving of this product.
- One carb choice or serving of carbohydrate rich food has about 15 grams of carbohydrate
- This food has 13 grams of carbohydrate per ½ cup serving.



