

Nutrition and Diabetes

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Goals for today:

By the end of this presentation participants will be able to

1. Understand the importance of a healthy diet for the management of diabetes.
2. Recognize the relationship between food, drink, activity, and blood sugar levels.
3. Become familiar with a healthy diet for patients with diabetes.
4. Know how to read food labels.
5. Demonstrate how to reinforce information about maintaining a healthy diet for patients with diabetes.

Taking good care of people with diabetes is taking good care of our community, our families, and ourselves.



Food and Sugar

- What is the relationship between food and blood sugar levels?
 - Carbohydrates turn into sugar in the blood, and this sugar is gasoline for the body.
 - Carbohydrates are necessary and good, but if there is no insulin or not enough insulin, it is necessary to keep carbohydrates moderate and balanced during the day.

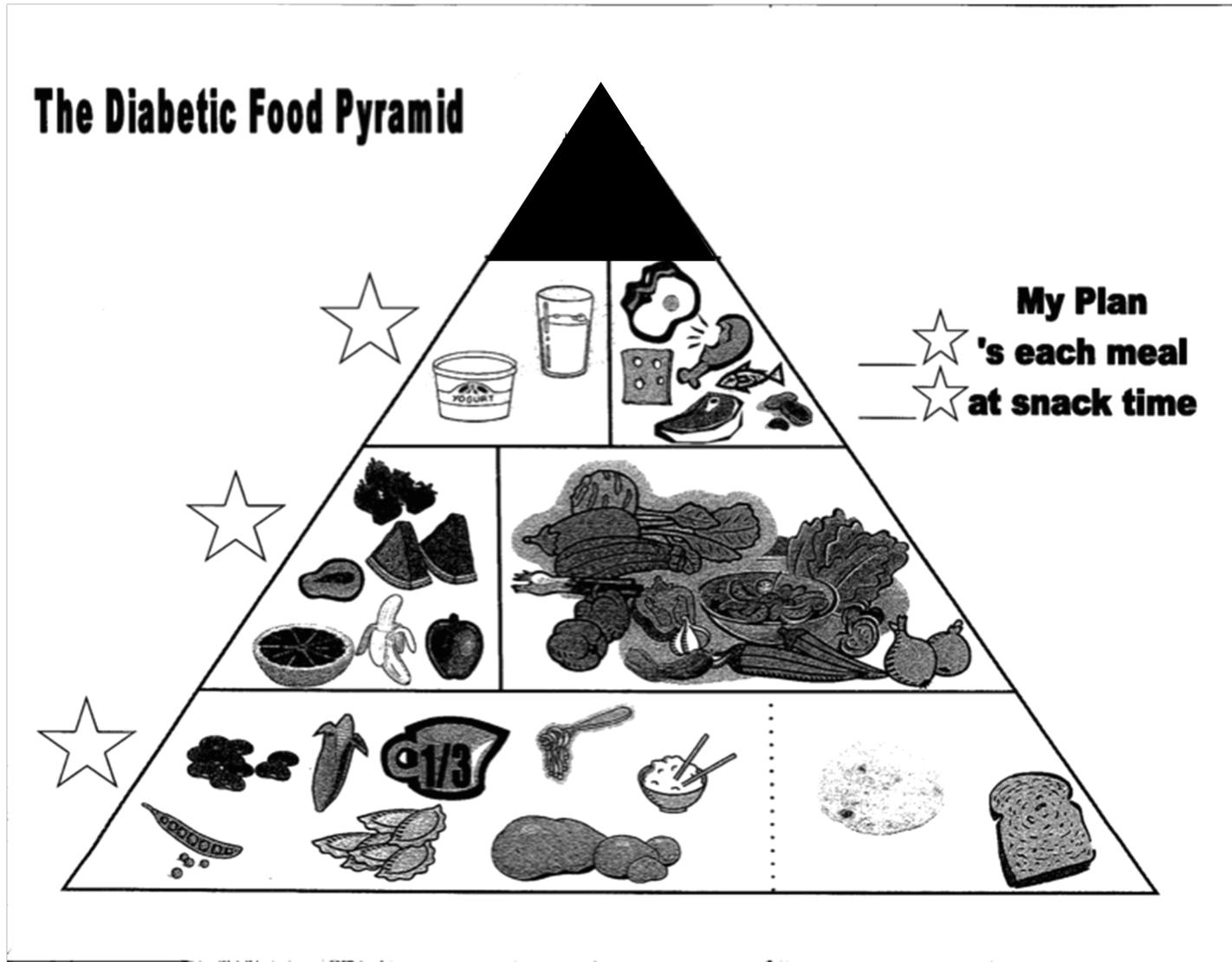


Food and Sugar

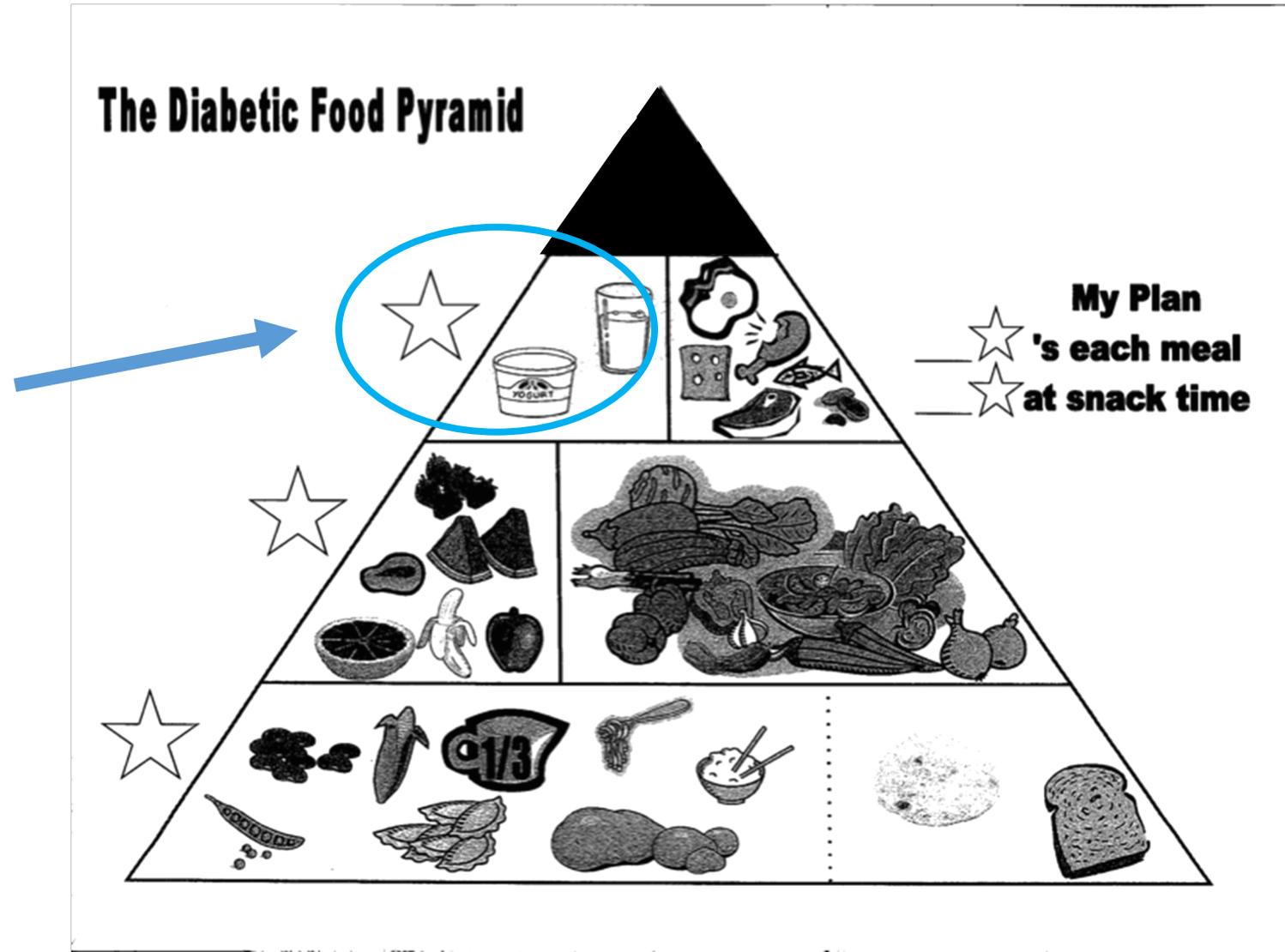
- When do carbohydrates affect blood sugar?
 - 1-2 hours after eating is the best time to see the effect of a meal on blood sugar.



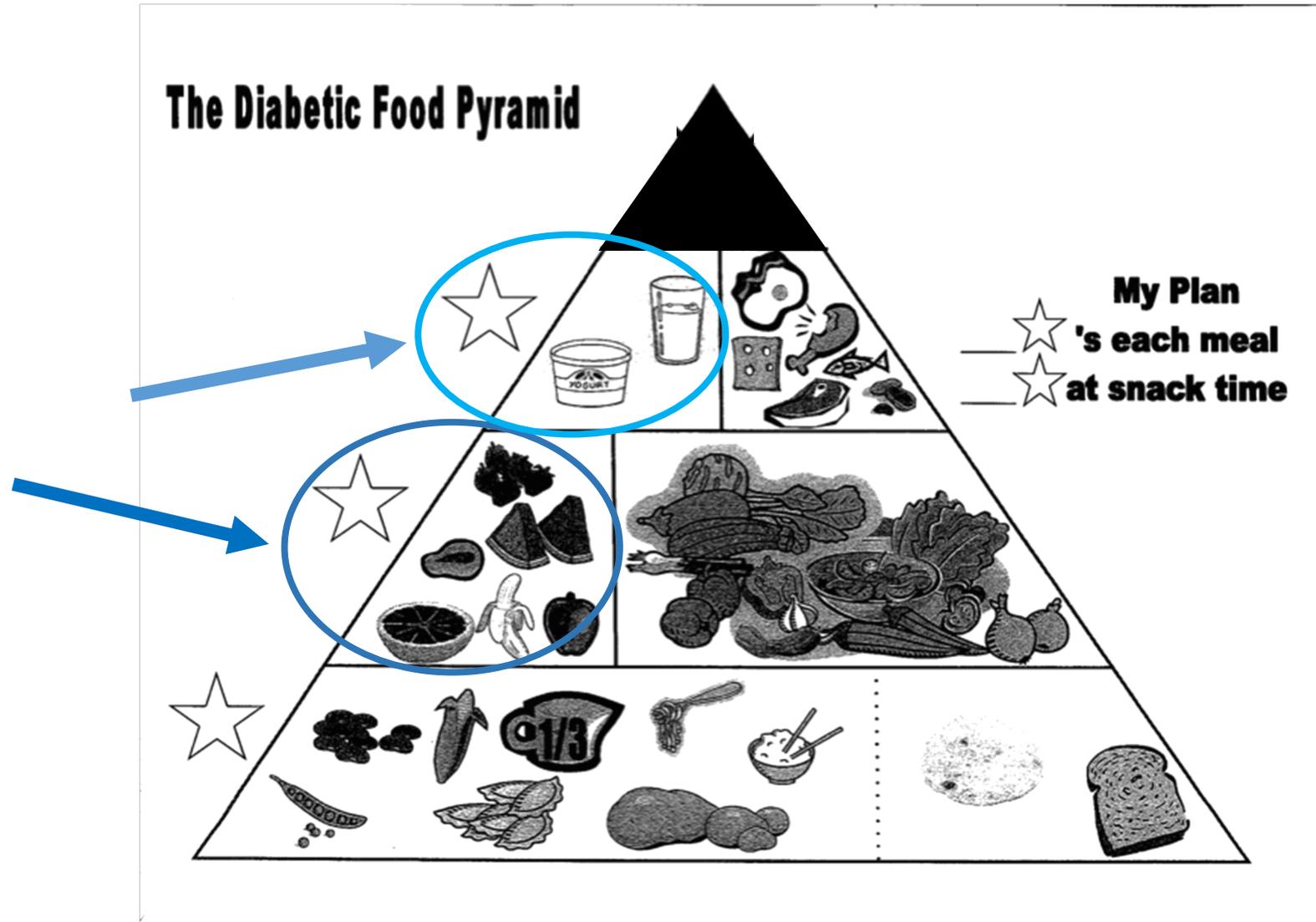
Where are carbohydrates found?



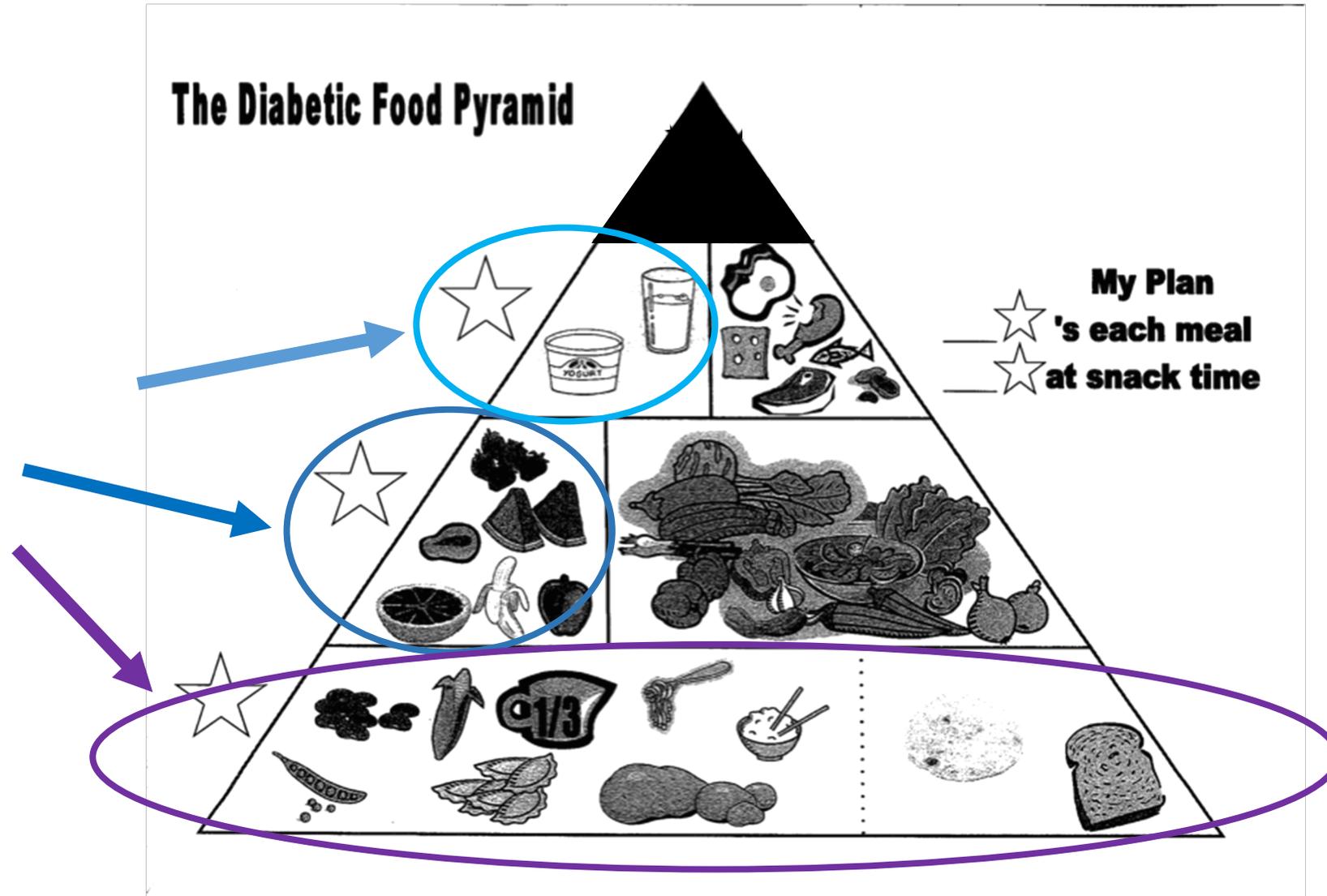
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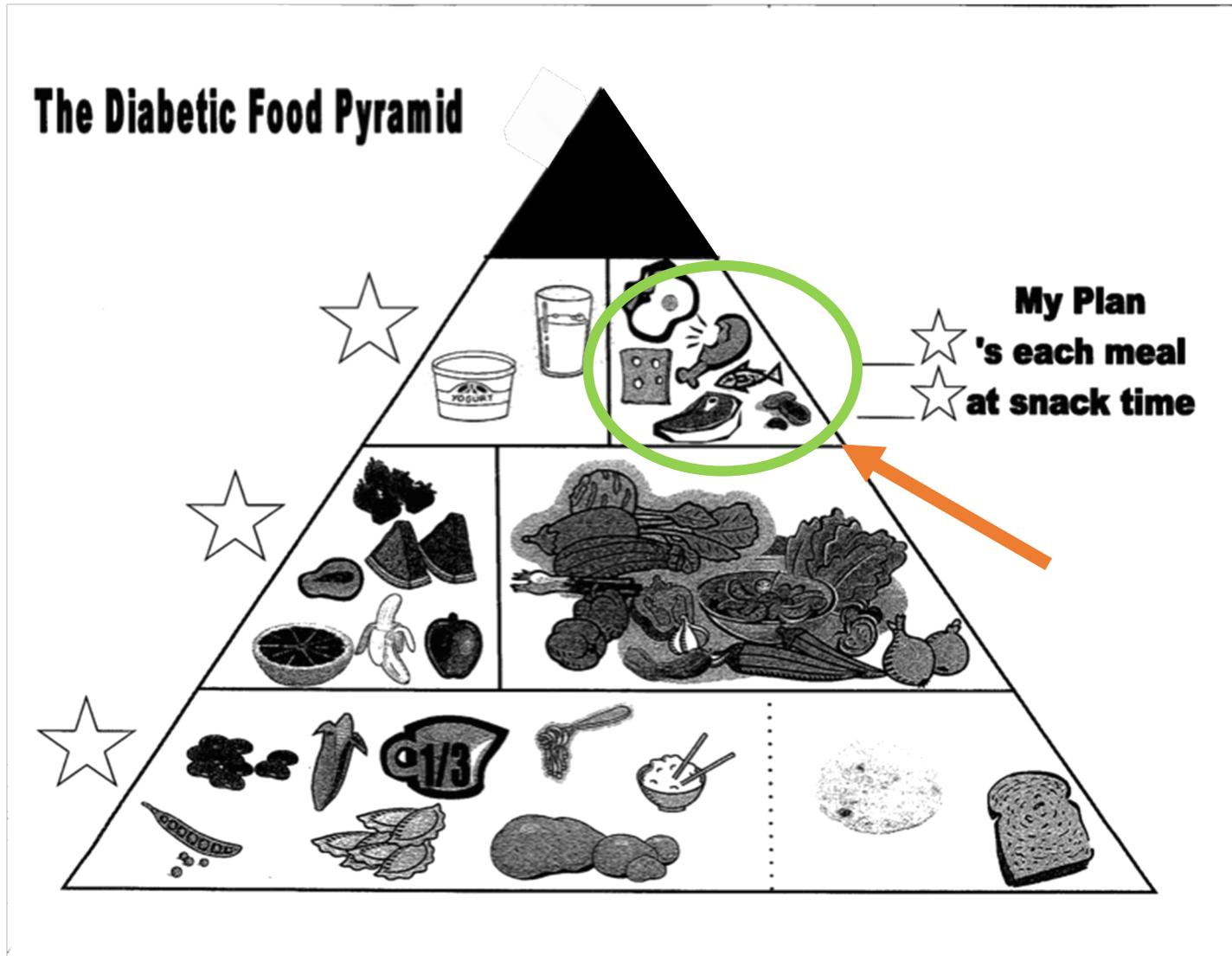
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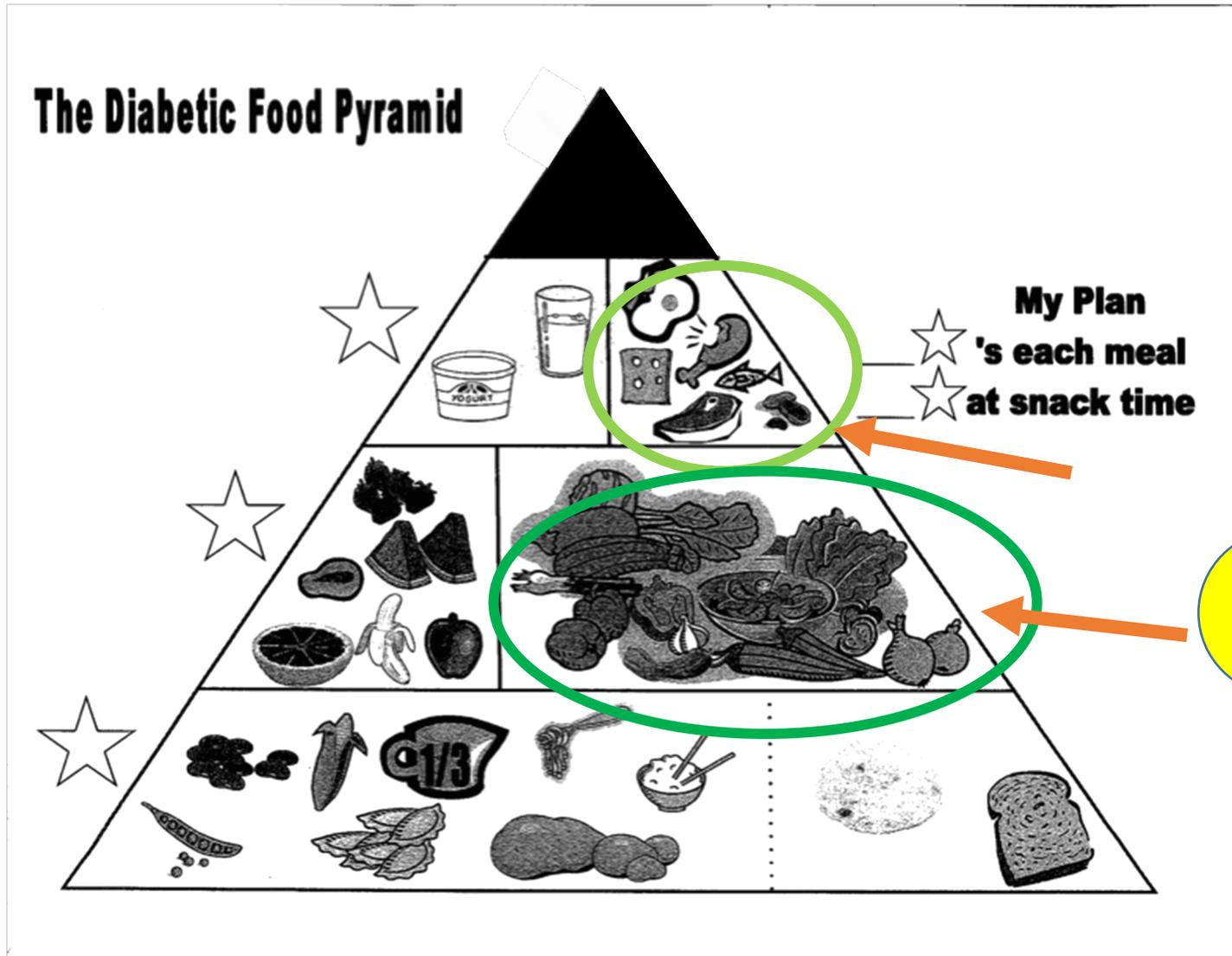
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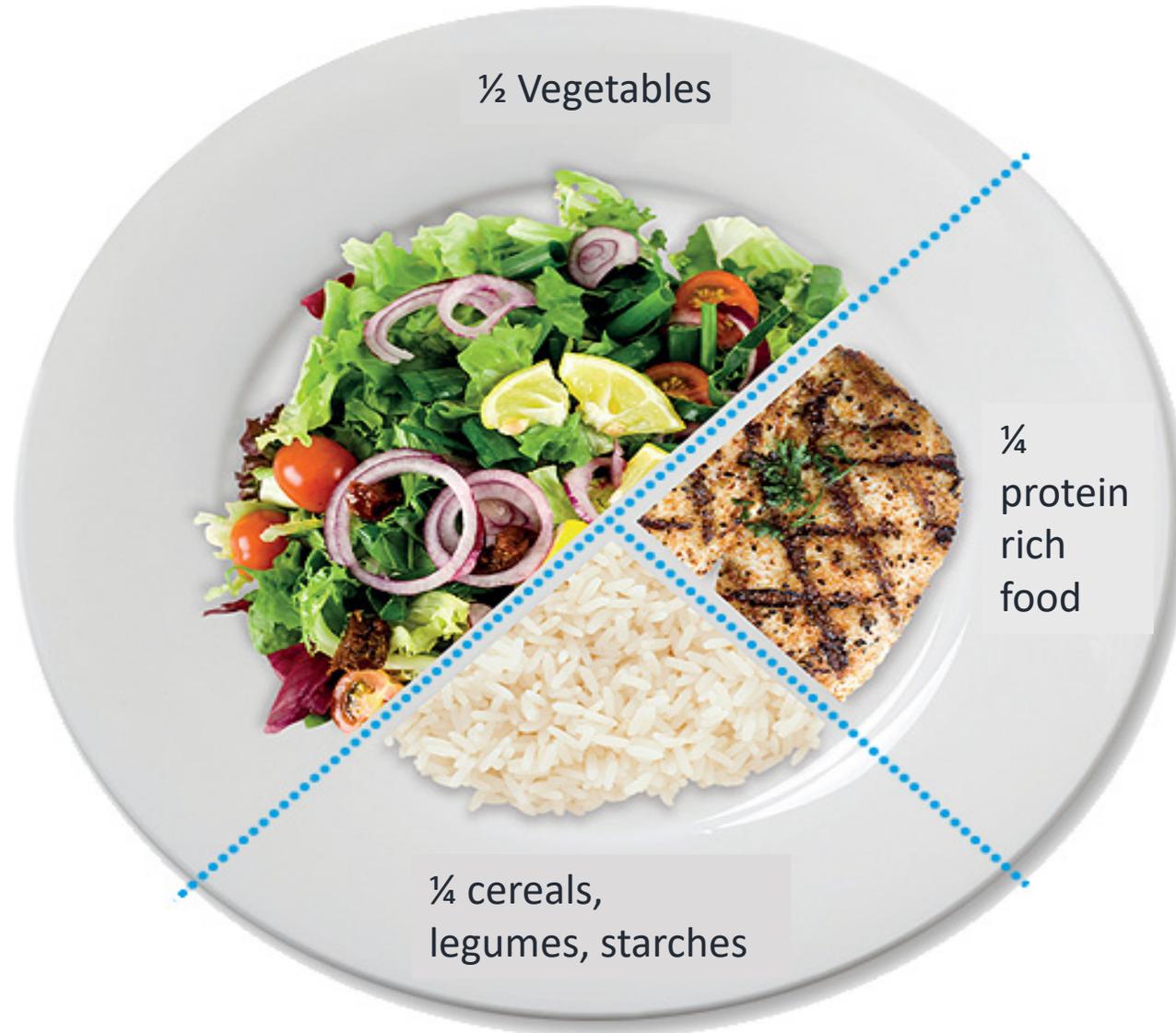
Carbohydrates in Drinks and Their Impact on Blood Sugar Levels







The plate method for planning meals



The plate method for planning meals



Sample label for
Macaroni & Cheese

Nutrition Facts

Serving Size 1 cup (228g)
Servings Per Container 2

Amount Per Serving

Calories 250 Calories from Fat 110

% Daily Value*

Total Fat 12g	18%
Saturated Fat 3g	15%
Trans Fat 3g	
Cholesterol 30mg	10%
Sodium 470mg	20%
Total Carbohydrate 31g	10%
Dietary Fiber 0g	0%
Sugars 5g	
Protein 5g	
Vitamin A	4%
Vitamin C	2%
Calcium	20%
Iron	4%

*Percent Daily Values are based on a diet of other people's secrets.
Your Daily Values may be higher or lower depending on your calorie needs.

	Calories	2,000	2,500
Total Fat	Less than	65g	80g
Sat Fat	Less than	20g	25g
Cholesterol	Less than	300mg	300mg
Sodium	Less than	2,400mg	2,400mg
Total Carbohydrate		300g	375g
Dietary Fiber		25g	30g

Check the Serving
Size and Calories

Limit saturated
fat, *trans* fat,
cholesterol and
sodium.

Eat enough
fiber, vitamin A,
vitamin C,
calcium and iron

A % Daily
Value below
5% is low and
above 20% is
high.



Nutrition Facts

3 servings per container

Serving size **2/3 cup (120g)**

Amount per serving

Calories 340

% Daily Value*

Total Fat 20g **26%**

Saturated Fat 13g **65%**

Trans Fat 1g

Cholesterol 75mg **25%**

Sodium 105mg **5%**

Total Carbohydrate 36g **13%**

Dietary Fiber < 1g **3%**

Total Sugars 29g

Includes 24g Added Sugars **48%**

Protein 4g

Vitamin D 0.4mcg **2%**

Calcium 130mg **10%**

Iron 0mg **0%**

Potassium 220mg **4%**

* The % Daily Value (DV) tells you how much a nutrient in a serving of food contributes to a daily diet. 2,000 calories a day is used for general nutrition advice.

Common Beliefs About a DM Diet

- People with Diabetes Mellitus must buy special foods.
- People with DM "cannot eat sweet foods.
- "Whole wheat bread does not affect blood sugar.
- Carrots contain too much sugar.
- People with diabetes cannot eat certain fruits like watermelon, bananas, and grapes.

The role of physical activity in diabetes management

- Physical activity is a powerful tool that can be used in managing diabetes.
 - Physical activity takes sugar out of the blood.
 - In type 2 diabetes, physical activity helps the body's insulin work better.
 - Physical activity burns calories and can help with weight loss.
 - And much more...