Nutrition Strategies for Managing Diabetes in Healthcare


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GENERAL MILLS


GENERAL MILLS
GLOBAL CULINARY GROUP
cUUINAMY PASSION WITH PURPOSE

## Overview

## Part 1

1. Overview of diabetes: prevalence, cost, types, treatment
2. Medical Nutrition Therapy (MNT) for diabetes
3. Glucose pattern management

## Part 2

1. Strategies for Healthful Cooking
2. Recipes
3. Resources

## Impact of Diabetes

## By the numbers

- Almost 30 million children and adults in the United States have diabetes; 9.3\% of U.S. population
- 86 million Americans have pre-diabetes


## By the dollars

- Total cost of diagnosed diabetes is $\$ 245$ billion
- $13 \%$ of all U.S. healthcare dollars attributed to diabetes
- Health care costs 2.3 times greater if have diabetes

Those at risk: overweight, family history, race/ethnicity, physical inactivity; certain health conditions, pre-diabetes, history of GDM

Take assessment at: www.diabetes.org/risk

## Glucose and Insulin



## Normal Insulin Secretion



## Diabetes - Types, Treatment Focus

Treatment of type 2 diabetes


## All - challenged with blood glucose control

## Goals of Medical Nutrition Therapy (MNT) for Diabetes

- Promote and support healthful eating patterns, emphasizing a variety of nutrient dense foods in appropriate portion sizes to improve overall health

BP, lipids, glycemic control, weight; delay/prevent complications
Healthy food plan, all foods can fit, special foods usually not necessary

- Address individual nutrition needs

Personal/cultural preferences, health literacy, numeracy

- Maintain the pleasure of eating by providing positive messages about food choices while limiting food choices only when indicated by scientific evidence
- Provide practical tools for day-to-day meal planning

Addresses clinical, psychosocial, and behavioral needs of each individual Requires on-going education and support

## Carbohydrate Counting



Carbohydrate raises blood glucose
Other foods contribute little or no carbohydrate - meat/protein, fats and vegetables (exchanges)

Use for all types of diabetes

## Teach:

1. What are carbohydrate foods?
2. How much is one choice?
3. How many choices to have at each meal and snack?

## Carbohydrate Counting: Choices



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## Carbohydrate Choices or Grams

## Carbohydrate Choices

A carbohydrate ("carb") choice is a serving of food or drink that has about 15 grams of carb. Carb foods have varying amounts of protein and fat.



## 1 Carbohydrate Choice = 15 grams



## Carb Counting - The Value of a Food Label

1. Find serving size


*Percent Dally Values are based on a 2,000 calorie diet.

| Conversion Guide |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| Total Carbohydrate Grams | Carbohydrate Choices |
| 0-5... | .... 0 |
| 6-10..... | .......1/2 |
| 11-20... | ......... 1 |
| 21-25..... | ........ $11 / 2$ |
| 26-35.... | ......... 2 |
| 36-40.. | ........ $21 / 2$ |
| 41-50... | ......... 3 |
| 51-55.. | ........ $31 / 2$ |
| 56-65... | ......... 4 |
| 66-70.. | ..........41/2 |
| 71-80... | ......... 5 |
| 81-85.... | $\ldots . . . . . . . .51 / 2$ |
| 86-95 ...... | .......... 6 |
| 96-100 ..... | ......... $61 / 2$ |
| 101-110..... | .......... 7 |

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## Carbohydrate Choices Per Meal

## General guidelines / initial guidelines / individualize

## Lose <br> Weight

## Maintain Weight

## Very <br> Active

| Women | $2-3$ choices <br> $(30-45 \mathrm{gm})$ | $3-4$ choices <br> $(45-60 \mathrm{gm})$ | $4-5$ choices <br> $(60-75 \mathrm{gm})$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |
| Men | $3-4$ choices <br> $(45-60 \mathrm{gm})$ | $4-5$ choices <br> $60-75 \mathrm{gm})$ | $4-6$ choices <br> $(60-90 \mathrm{gm})$ |

Snacks: 0-2 carb choices if desired (not usually needed)
(6 oz of protein and 1-2 fats/meal)
$8-12$ choices $=1200$ to 1500 calories
$12-15$ choices $=1500$ to 1800 calories

## Counting Carbs - Sample Breakfast



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## Counting Carbs - Challenges

- Combination foods
- No food labels
- Unknown measurements
- Unfamiliar food
- Restaurant meals
- Less money for more food


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## Teaching Materials: Simplified

## Eat 3 Meals a Day

Do tat about the same time each day.
Do not skip meals.

## Eating for Blood Sugar Control

Count your servings of the foods that affect blood sugar.

- Eating too many of these foods at one time can make blood sugar levels go too high.
Not eating enough of these foods can make blood sugar levels go too low.

How Much is Right for Me ?
At each meal or snack, choose this many servings from the box. $\begin{array}{llll}\text { Breakfast: } & - & \text { Snack: } & \text { _ } \\ \text { Lunch: } & - & \text { Snack: }\end{array}$ $\begin{array}{llll}\text { Lunch: } & \text { _- } & \left.\begin{array}{lll}\text { Snack: } & \text { - } \\ \text { Evening meal: } & \text { Snack: } & -\end{array}\right)\end{array}$

One Serving ls:


## Count Your Servings of These Foods

 Grains, beans, and starchy vegetables One serving Bagel or English muffinBrea
Bun for hamburger or hot Bun for hamburger or hot dog Casserole or hot dish Cereal or grits, cooked
Cereal, dry, unsweetene Crackers Pancake
Pasta, rice, or mand Peas, corn, or cooked dried beans Peas, corn, or cooked dried b ${ }^{\text {Pizza, thin-crust, medium }}$ Potato (4 inches long)
Sup
Spaghetti sauce Spaghetti s Spagheti
Suash
Tortilla Tortilla
Waffle

## Fruit and fruit juices

## Fruit juice or fruit canned in juice

 Fruit, wholeDried fruit (raisins, cranraisins)
Milk and yogurt
Milk, skim or $1 \%$
Yogurt, plain, light or sugar-free

## Snacks/sweets

 CookieFrozen yo frozen yogurt or low-fat ice cream Popcorn ${ }_{P}^{\text {Popcorn }}$ Pretzels or chips, snack-size Pudding, sugar-free

|  |  |
| :--- | :--- |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |

## Grains, Beans, and Starchy Vegetables

 You need to eat these kinds of foods at every meal.


## Glucose Pattern Management

Glucose Targets: Fasting / pre-meal: 1-2 hours after meal:
$70-130 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{dL}$
Less than $180 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{dL}$

| Date | Breakfast |  |  | Lunch |  |  | Supper |  |  | Bedtime |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\binom{8 \mathrm{AM}}{\mathrm{BG}}$ |  | BG | $\begin{aligned} & 12 \mathrm{~N} \\ & \mathrm{BG} \end{aligned}$ | Med | BG | (6PM |  | BG | $\begin{gathered} 10 \text { PM } \\ \text { BG } \end{gathered}$ | Med |
|  | 128 |  |  |  |  |  | 105 |  | 194 |  |  |
|  | 87 |  |  |  |  |  | 84 |  | 146 |  |  |
|  | 117 |  |  |  |  |  | 114 |  | 227 |  |  |

Review with food records: Consistent carb intake; correct measurements; count all foods; variety of food choices; healthy eating pattern

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## Summary

- Diabetes is a serious medical condition that affects millions of Americans
- Treatment focuses on glucose control: food, activity and medication, if needed
- Carbohydrate counting is the primary food plan
- Distribute carb throughout the day
- Keep consistent from day to day
- All foods fit, keeping within carbohydrate intake goals
- Glucose pattern management provides feedback on food plan


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## Strategies for Healthful Cooking

## Control Portion Size

Focus on Carbohydrates

Include Protein

Choose Fats Wisely

Plan in Treats


## Focus Your Efforts On Training



## Checks and Balances



Gather Your Raw Ingredients



Control Portion Size

## How To Read a Recipe



- Use a scale
- Use a volume/ liquid measuring cup
- Follow Instruction in the right order
- Pay attention to oven directions
- Observe what unit of measure is used


## Mini Salted Caramel Cupcakes

## Ingredients

## Cupcakes

- Water, cool (approximately $72^{\circ} \mathrm{F}$ )
- Gold Medal ${ }^{\text {TM }}$ ZT Yellow Cake Mix Finishing
- Gold Medal ${ }^{\text {TM }}$ ZT Ready-to-spread Vanilla Crème Icing
- Pretzel twist, mini's
- Caramel topping



## Nutrition

- Serving Size: 1 serving Calories 150 (Calories from Fat 35), Total Fat 3 1/2g (Saturated Fat 2 g Trans Fat 0 g ), Cholesterol Omg; Sodium 190mg; Total Carbohydrate 28g (Dietary Fiber 0g Sugars 18g), Protein 1g
- \% Daily Value*: Vitamin A 0\%; Vitamin C 0\%; Calcium 0\%; Iron 2\%;
- Exchanges: 1 Starch; 0 Fruit; 1 Other Carbohydrate; 0 Skim Milk; 0 Low-Fat Milk; 0 Milk; 0 Vegetable; 0 Very Lean Meat; 0 Lean Meat; 0 High-Fat Meat; 1/2 Fat;
- Carbohydrate Choices: 2
*Percent Daily Values are based on a 2,000 calorie diet.


## Focus on Carbohydrates

| Carbohydrate Grams $/$ <br> Serving | Carbohydrate <br> Servings |
| :---: | :---: |
| $6-10$ grams | $1 / 2$ CHO choice |
| $11-20$ grams | 1 |
| $21-25$ grams | $1 \frac{1}{2} 2$ |
| $26-35$ grams | 2 |
| $36-40$ grams | $21 / 2$ |
| $41-50$ grams | 3 |
| $51-55$ grams | $31 / 2$ |
| $56-65$ grams | 4 |
| $66-70$ grams | $41 / 2$ |
| $71-80$ grams | 5 |

## Banana Breakfast Bar

## Ingredients

- Bananas, peeled, pureed
- Peanut butter, creamy
- Eggs, large, whole
- Applesauce, unsweetened
- Yoplait® ParfaitPro® Greek Honey Vanilla
- Honey
- Vanilla extract, gluten-free
- Cinnamon, ground
- Baking powder, gluten-free
- Oats, old-fashioned, gluten-free



## Nutrition

- Serving Size: $2 \times 2$-Inch Bar Calories 100 (Calories from Fat 15), Total Fat 1 1/2g (Saturated Fat 0g Trans Fat 0g), Cholesterol 10 mg ; Sodium 65mg; Total Carbohydrate 17g (Dietary Fiber 2g Sugars 6g), Protein 3g
- \% Daily Value*: Vitamin A 0\%; Vitamin C $0 \%$; Calcium 8\%; Iron 4\%;
- Exchanges: 1/2 Starch; 0 Fruit; 1/2 Other Carbohydrate; 0 Skim Milk; 0 Low-Fat Milk; 0 Milk; 0 Vegetable; 1/2 Very Lean Meat; 0 Lean Meat; 0 High-Fat Meat; 0 Fat;
- Carbohydrate Choices: 1
- Gluten Free

Ingredients Substitution/Recipe Modification

Not so Good

- Regular Dessert Recipe
- Potato Hashbrown
- Regular Jams
- Pasta
- Butter
- Heavy Cream
- Recipes containing whole eggs


Focus on Carbohydrates

Better

- Use 30-50\% less Sugar in the Recipe
- Summer Squash Hashbrown
- Sugar Free Jam
- Whole Wheat Pasta
- Olive Oil
- Evaporated Skim Milk
- Remove Half the Egg Yolks



## Why is Protein so Important?

- Stimulate the feeling of being full as well staying full longer
- It is recommended to choose leaner proteins
- Poaching, Grilling, Broiling and baking are recommended methods of cooking to avoid adding excessive fat to healthier protein choices


## Mini Turkey Meatloaves

## Ingredients

- Rice Chex ${ }^{\text {TM }}$ Bulkpak Cereal
- Ketchup, tomato, gluten-free
- Eggs, liquid, pasteurized
- Worcestershire Sauce, gluten-free
- Parsley, fresh, chopped
- Pepper, black, ground
- Garlic, dried, granulated
- Salt, Kosher
- Turkey, ground, 93\% Lean



## Nutrition Information

- Serving Size: 4.5 oz Calories 280 (Calories from Fat 110), Total Fat 12 g (Saturated Fat 3g Trans Fat Og), Cholesterol 140mg; Sodium 580mg; Total Carbohydrate 14g ( Dietary Fiber 0 g Sugars 5g), Protein 28g
- \% Daily Value*: Vitamin A 10\%; Vitamin C 4\%; Calcium 8\%; Iron 30\%;
- Exchanges: 0 Starch; 0 Fruit; 1 Other Carbohydrate; 0 Skim Milk; 0 Low-Fat Milk; 0 Milk; 0 Vegetable; 0 Very Lean Meat; 4 Lean Meat; 0 High-Fat Meat; 0 Fat;
- Carbohydrate Choices: 1
- Gluten Free


## Fat Considerations

- Fat is important for flavor \& satiety
- Just keep to $\leq 30 \%$ of calories from fats
- Cook with small amounts
- Use cooking sprays where possible
- Good fat sources
- Foods: Nuts, avocado, salmon
- Cooking: Olive, peanut oils
- Baking: Canola, walnut, sunflower, sesame, grapeseed oils



## Comparison of Dietary Fats

## dietary fat



|  | SATURATED FAT | POLYUNSATURATED FAT |  | MONOUNSATURATED FAT |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | linoleic acid <br> (an omega-b fatty acid) | alpha-linolenic acid (an omego-3 fatty acid) | oleic acid <br> (on omega-9 fatty acid) |
|  |  |  | *Troce $\quad$ Fatty ocid content normalized to 100\% |  |
| Control Portion Size | $\sum \begin{array}{r}\text { Focus } \\ \text { Carbohyc }\end{array}$ | ) Include Protein | Choose Fats Wisel | y Plan in Treats |

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## Recipe Modification



## Traditional Pot Pie

## Crispy Chicken Pot Pie

- Heavy Cream
- Whole Chicken
- Butter
- Eggs

38g Carbs (2.5 choices) 24g Grams Fat

- Milk
- Chicken Breast
- Oil/Unsalted Butter
- Crumb Topping instead of Crust

37g Carb (2.5 choices) 19g Fat

## Fried vs. Baked



## Chicken Tenders



## Chex Buffalo Tenders

- Baked in Oven
- Lean Chicken Breast
- Light Crispy GlutenFree Breading
- Served with Lighter Sauce

> 16 g Carb (1 choice) 15 g Fat

15 g Carb (1 choice) 4g Fat

## Fitting in Treats

- Avoiding sweet treats can backfire
- Offer some sweet options:
- Limit the CHO to $\leq 15$ grams per serving
- Promote eating with meals not as a 'stand alone'
- Limit portion size:
- Mini muffin / cupcake
- Dessert ‘shots’



## Cinnamon Mocha Mousse

## Ingredients

- Yoplait ${ }^{\circledR}$ Nonfat Plain Yogurt
- Whipped Topping, non-dairy
- Chocolate chips, semi-sweet
- Coffee granules, instant
- Cinnamon, ground
- Sauce, chocolate, gluten-free



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Cholesterol 0 mg ; Sodium 30 mg ; Total
Carbohydrate 17 g (Dietary Fiber 1g Sugars 10 g ), Protein 2 g
- \% Daily Value*: Vitamin A 0\%; Vitamin C 0\%; Calcium 6\%; Iron 0\%;
- Exchanges: 0 Starch; 0 Fruit; 1/2 Other Carbohydrate; 1/2 Skim Milk; 0 Low-Fat Milk; 0 Milk; 0 Vegetable; 0 Very Lean Meat; 0 Lean Meat; 0 High-Fat Meat; 1 1/2 Fat;
- Carhohydrate Choices: 1
- Gluten Free
*Percent Daily Values are based on a 2,000 calorie


## Putting it all together

| Thursday |  | Friday |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 4 fl oz | CHOICE OF JUICE | 4 fl oz | CHOICE OF JUICE |
| 1 Svg | CHOICE OF CEREAL | 1 Svg | CHOICE OF CEREAL |
| 6 oz | YOGURT | 1 | HARD BOILED EGG |
| 1 SI | FRENCH TOAST | 1 SI | TOAST |
| 1 Ea | RC SYRUP | 1 Ea | RC JELLY |
| 1 Ea | MARGARINE | 1 Ea | MARGARINE |
| 8 fl oz | SKIM MILK | 8 fl oz | SKIM MILK |
| 1/2 Svg | CHICKEN MARSALA | 1/2 Ea | LEMON BAKED TILAPIA |
| $1 / 2 \mathrm{C}$ | BOILED POTATOES | 4 Ea | TATER TOTS |
| 1/2 C | CARROT COINS | 1/2 C | BRUSSEL SPROUTS |
| 1 Ea | GARLIC TOAST | 1 SL | FOCCACCIA BREAD |
| 1/2 C | PINEAPPLE TIDBITS | 1/2 C | FRESH FRUIT CUP |
| 4 fl oz | SKIM MILK | 4 fl oz | SKIM MILK |
| 1 Ea | TUNA MELT | 3/4 C | CHICKEN RICE CASSEROLE |
| 1/2 C | GREEN BEANS | $1 / 2 \mathrm{C}$ | SPINACH |
| 1/2 C | COLESLAW | 1 C | GRAPES |
| $1 / 2 \mathrm{C}$ | FRUITED RC GELATIN | 5 EA | VANILLA WAFERS |
| 4 fl oz | SKIM MILK | 4 fl oz | SKIM MILK |

RC = Reduced Calorie Recipe

## Sample of 1,500 Calorie Hospital Non-Select Menu

## Each meal provides about 50 grams (3 choices) of carbohydrates

## Summary



## Recipes and Training



## Portion Distortion

What you're served


What's one serving


## Portion Control

## Resources

- International Diabetes Center at Park Nicollet www.parknicollet.com/diabetes
- American Diabetes Association
www.diabetes.org
- MyPlate
www.myplate.gov


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