

Guru Mann

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OVERVIEW

Type 2 diabetes, your body either resists the effects of insulin — a hormone that regulates the movement of sugar into your cells — or doesn't produce enough insulin to maintain a normal glucose level.

More common in adults, type 2 diabetes increasingly affects children as childhood obesity increases. You may be able to manage the condition and control it by eating well, exercising and maintaining a healthy weight. If diet is ordinary to manage your blood sugar well and you don't exercise then you have to need diabetes medications or insulin therapy.

It's no secret that diet is essential to managing type 2 diabetes symptoms So let's eat right and do little bit workout to fix this problem.

TIPS: DO's & DON'T's



The Basics of Blood Sugar Control

Type 2 diabetes is a condition in which the body doesn't make enough insulin. This can cause high blood sugar and symptoms such as:

- Fatigue
- · Blurred vision
- Increased appetite
- Excessive thirst
- Excessive urination

The **normal blood sugar range** for diabetics, as determined by the American Diabetes Association, is between 70 and 130 mg/dL before meals and less than 180 mg/dL a few hours after you began eating. You can use a blood sugar monitor to check your blood glucose levels and adjust your diet accordingly.

Low-Sugar Diet

When someone with diabetes has **low blood sugar**, a spoonful of honey can help raise glucose levels. However, sugar is often considered the nemesis of diabetes because of how quickly it can spike blood glucose levels.

If you have diabetes, you should closely monitor your sugar consumption — especially refined sugar and other forms of the simple carbohydrates. In addition to low-sugar foods, you should also eat low-fat foods and a well-balanced diet.

Low-Fat Diet

Foods that are high in sodium, saturated fats, cholesterol, and trans fat can elevate your risk for heart disease and stroke. However, that doesn't mean that you have to avoid all fats. Foods rich in good fats—monounsaturated and polyunsaturated fat — can help lower cholesterol levels.

Try replacing refined oil with Olive oil, and nuts are also good sources of this nutrient.

Foods to Avoid:

- Whole meat
- Mutton
- Processed foods
- High-fat dairy products like whole fat milk, cheese, butter, etc

Fruits and Vegetables

Balancing carbohydrates, fats, and sugars is integral to a diabetes-friendly diet. While processed and refined carbs are bad for you, whole grains and dietary fiber (good carbs) are beneficial in many

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ways. Whole grains are rich in fiber and beneficial vitamins and minerals. Dietary fiber helps with digestive health, and helps you feel more satisfied after eating.

Foods to Eat:

- Leafy green vegetables & Lettuce
- All Nuts (Peanuts, Almonds, Cashews, Walnuts, etc)
- Whole grains (Brown Rice, Whole wheat roti, Wheat bead, Oats, Quinoa, Millet, etc)
- All Seeds (Flaxseed, Sesame seeds, Chia seeds, etc)
- Low-fat dairy products
- Beans, Channe and peas
- Fresh low-sugar fruits (blueberries, raspberries, blackberries, cranberries, pears, melon, grapefruit, apple and cherries)

Fruit to Avoid:

- Watermelon
- Pineapple
- Raisins
- Apricots
- Grapes
- Oranges

Complex Carbs (Starches)

Starches are another type of food your body converts into blood glucose. They not only provide a source of energy but also vitamins, minerals, and fiber. Whole grain starches are the healthiest because they maximize nutrition and break down into the bloodstream slowly. I recommend at least one serving of starch at every meal.

Foods to Eat:

- · Whole Grain Bread
- Whole Grain Pasta.
- Whole Grain Cereal,
- Brown Rice.
- Whole Wheat Roti
- Sweet Potato

Foods to Avoid:

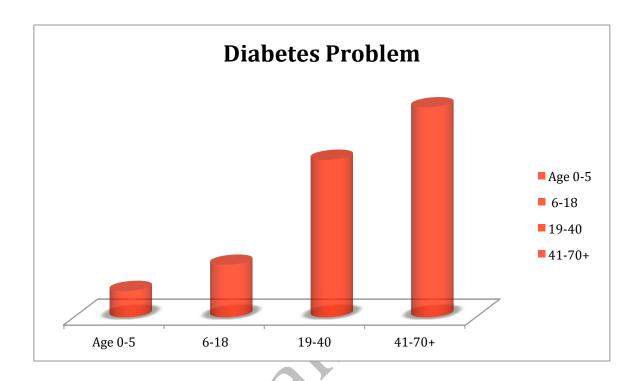
- Potato chips
- Packaged snacks
- Candy bars
- White Rice
- White Bread
- Refined Aata
- White Naan
- White Potato
- Soft Drinks
- Packed Juices
- Indian Sweets

Cut back on refined carbs and sugary drinks. White bread, white rice, white pasta and potatoes cause quick increases in blood sugar, as do sugary soft drinks, fruit punch, and fruit juice. Over time, eating lots of these refined carbohydrates and sugar may increase your risk of type 2 diabetes. To lower your risk, switch to whole grains.

When to Eat

If you have diabetes, you should eat smaller meals throughout the day to avoid unnecessary spikes in your blood glucose level. However, your body requires more sugars and carbohydrates during exercise, so eat before and after a workout.

Checkout nutrition plan at the bottom.



FOOD TO AVOID	FOOD TO EAT	
Whole meat	Leafy green vegetables & Lettuce	
• Mutton	 All Nuts (Peanuts, Almonds, Cashews, Walnuts, 	
Processed foods	etc)	
 High-fat dairy products like whole fat milk, cheese, 	Whole grains	
butter	 All Seeds (Flaxseed, Sesame seeds, Chia seeds, etc) 	
Watermelon	 Low-fat dairy products 	
 Pineapple 	 Beans, Channe and peas 	
• Apricots	 Fresh low-sugar fruits (blueberries, raspberries, 	
• Grapes	blackberries, cranberries, pears, melon,	
 Oranges 	grapefruit, apple and cherries)	
Potato chips	Whole Grain Bread	
Packaged snacks	 Whole Grain Pasta, 	
Candy bars	 Whole Grain Cereal, 	
White Rice	Brown Rice,	
White Bread	Whole Wheat Roti	
Refined Aata	Sweet Potato	
White Naan	• Millet	
White Potato	• Oats	
Soft Drinks	 Quinoa 	
Packed Juices	• Eggs	
Indian Sweets	 Chicken 	
	• Fish	
	 Tofu/Low Fat Paneer 	
	All Vegetables	

NUTRITION PLAN

For All Age MEN & WOMEN

MEAL 1 - I	BREAKFAST - 8-9AM	
OPTION#1	Banana Shake 1 Banana 1 cup Non Fat Milk 2sp Flaxseed (grounded) 2pinch Cinnamon	ALTERNATES: 1cup Strawberries/Blueberries 1cup Almond Milk or Soy Milk 2sp Chia or Sesame Seeds 1sp Peanut Butter
OPTION#2	Muesli 1 cup Muesli (Bagrry's Brand) 1 cup Non Fat Milk	ALTERNATES: 1cup Bran Cereals 1cup Whole Grain Cereals 1cup Almond Milk or Soy Milk
OPTION#3	Scrambled Eggs & Toast 1 Whole Egg 1 Egg White 1 Whole wheat Bread or Roti 1 cup Melon	ALTERNATES: 1 cup Cherries 1 Pear
OPTION#4	Oats	ALTERNATES: ½ cup Millets 10 Cashews/Walnuts

• 2pinch Cinnamon

EXTRA OPTION: You can add 1 plain roti with plain curd as well

MEAL 2 – AF	TERNOON SNACK	- 11-12PM
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	Almonds & Dried Cranberries	ALTERNATES:
	• 10-12 Almonds	25g Walnuts/Cashews
OPTION#1	• 10-12 Cranberries	10-12 Raisins
	 1cup Indian Tea [5g Stevia] 	1 cup Green or Herbal Tea
	Nuts & Fruits	ALTERNATES:
	• 1 cup Papaya	1 Apple
OPTION#2	• 1 Pear or Guava	1cup Berries or Cherries
	 10 Cashews (non salted) 	28g Peanuts
	Almonds & Apple	ALTERNATES:
	Almonds & Apple • 1 Apple	ALTERNATES: 25g Walnuts/Cashews
OPTION#3		
OPTION#3	• 1 Apple	25g Walnuts/Cashews
OPTION#3	1 Apple10-12 Almonds	25g Walnuts/Cashews 10-12 Raisins
OPTION#3	1 Apple10-12 Almonds1cup Indian Tea [5g Stevia]	25g Walnuts/Cashews 10-12 Raisins 1 cup Green or Herbal Tea
OPTION#3 OPTION#4	 1 Apple 10-12 Almonds 1cup Indian Tea [5g Stevia] Nuts & Fruits	25g Walnuts/Cashews 10-12 Raisins 1 cup Green or Herbal Tea ALTERNATES:
	 1 Apple 10-12 Almonds 1cup Indian Tea [5g Stevia] Nuts & Fruits 1 Pear 	25g Walnuts/Cashews 10-12 Raisins 1 cup Green or Herbal Tea ALTERNATES: 25g Walnuts/Cashews

MEAL 3 -	LUNCH – 2-3PM	
OPTION#1	Rice Palao • ½ cup cooked Brown Rice Add vegetables > Peas > Cauliflower > Carrots > Bell pepper > Onion (Add Tulsi) • 1cup Low fat Yogurt (Curd)	ALTERNATES: ½ Flattened Rice (Poha) Add any other vegetable as well
OPTION#2	Paneer Bhurji • 60-80g Fresh Paneer Add 2 cup vegetables > Peas > Bell pepper > Tomato > Ginger > Onion • 1 Whole Roti	ALTERNATES: 60-80g Soy Paneer (Tofu) Add any other vegetable as well
OPTION#3	Rajma Chawal • ½ cup cooked Brown Rice • 1 cup Kidney Beans (Cooked in olive oil) ½ Cucumber	ALTERNATES: ½cup Black Lentil ½cup White/Black Chickpeas cooked in coconut oil
OPTION#4	Egg Bhurgi • 3 Egg Whites Add 2 cup vegetables > Peas > Bell pepper > Tomato > Ginger > Onion	ALTERNATES: Tofu or Paneer Bhurji

EXTRA OPTION: You can add 1 plain roti with mixed vegetables or Dal or Channe or Spinach as well

MEAL 4 - EVENING SNACK - 5-6PM		
	Roasted Channe	ALTERNATES:
	1 cup Roasted White Chickpeas	1cup Black Chickpeas
OPTION#1		
	Cookies	ALTERNATES:
	 2 Oats Cookie(Britannia Nutricare) 	2 Fiber Biscuits
OPTION#2	• 1 cup Skim Milk	
	Roasted Soy	ALTERNATES:
	1 cup Roasted Soy Beans	1cup Black/White Chickpeas
OPTION#3		
	Protein Laddoo	ALTERNATES:
	• 1 Protein Laddoo**	1 Home made protein bar
OPTION#4	• 1cup Indian Tea [5g Stevia] **Recipe is on my Health and Fitness Channel	Recipe is on my Health and Fitness Channel

MEAL 5 -	DINNER - 8-9PM	
OPTION#1	Bean Bowl • ½ cup Kidney Beans • 2sp Onion • 2sp Tomato • 50g Paneer • ½ chopped Carrot • ½ chopped Cucumber • ½ Lemon • Little bit cilantro	ALTERNATES: ½cup Black Kidney Beans ½cup Lentil 60g Grilled Chicken 50g Soy Chunks 50g Tofu Add any other vegetable as well
OPTION#2	Roti Roll 1 Whole Roti 1 cup mixed vegetables Peas Cauliflower Carrots Bell pepper Onion	ALTERNATES: ½cup Brocolli Red Bell Pepper Green Beans
OPTION#3	Dal Chawal • ½ cup cooked Brown Rice • 1 cup Any Lentil (Cooked in olive oil) • ½ Apple	ALTERNATES: ½cup Mushrooms 1 Roti ½ Orange
OPTION#4	Soup 1 Bowl Home Made Tomato Soup 2 Boiled Egg Whites	ALTERNATES: 1 Bowl Chicken Soup

EXTRA OPTION: You can add 1 plain roti with mixed vegetables or Dal or Channe or Spinach as well

WORKOUT PLAN

For MEN & WOMEN - AGE 16 to 40

For GYM WORKOUT Follow:

- 6 Week Shredded
- Muscular 8
- Shredded Next Level
- Get Ripped

For HOME WORKOUT Follow:

- Fit Zone Level 1
- Fit Zone Level 2
- Fit Zone Level 3
- Fit Zone Level 4
- Fit Zone Level 5

For MEN & WOMEN - AGE 40+

1 Hour Out door Walk or on Treadmill Everyday or Gym Workout

NOTE: All programs are available FREE on my "Health And Fitness" YouTube Channel.

PROGRESS - WEEK 1	PROGRESS - WEEK 2
DATE:	DATE:
NAME:	NAME:
BLOOD SUGAR LEVEL:	AGE: BLOOD SUGAR LEVEL:
WEIGHT:	WEIGHT:
STOMACH:	STOMACH:
HIP: WAIST:	HIP:
WAID1	WAIST:
	.5
PROGRESS - WEEK 3	PROGRESS - WEEK 4
DATE:	DATE:
NAME:	NAME:
BLOOD SUGAR LEVEL:	BLOOD SUGAR LEVEL:
WEIGHT:	WEIGHT:
STOMACH:	STOMACH:
HIP: WAIST:	HIP:WAIST:
WAIST	WAIST.
PROGRESS - WEEK 5	PROGRESS - WEEK 6
DATE:	DATE:
NAME:	NAME:
AGE: BLOOD SUGAR LEVEL:	BLOOD SUGAR LEVEL:
WEIGHT:	WEIGHT:
STOMACH:	STOMACH:
HIP: WAIST:	HIP: WAIST:
PROGRESS – WEEK 7	PROGRESS - WEEK 8
DATE: NAME:	DATE: NAME:
AGE:	AGE:
BLOOD SUGAR LEVEL:	BLOOD SUGAR LEVEL:
WEIGHT:	WEIGHT:
STOMACH: HIP:	STOMACH: HIP:
WAIST:	WAIST:
PROGRESS - WEEK 9	PROGRESS - WEEK 10
DATE:	DATE:
NAME:	NAME:
AGE:	AGE:
BLOOD SUGAR LEVEL: WEIGHT:	BLOOD SUGAR LEVEL: WEIGHT:
STOMACH:	STOMACH:
HIP:	HIP:
WAIST:	WAIST: