

King Fahad Medical City



Nutritional Guidelines for Diabetic Patient

Dietary guidelines to maintain blood sugar:

- Follow a diet that is provided by the clinical dietitian which depends on specific criteria such as: (calories, health status, gender, weight, age, and degree of physical activity).
- Eat at regular intervals and do not skip meals, an equal distribution of food helps control blood sugar.
- 3. Maintain a normal weight. If you are obese, there is a need to reduce weight.
- 4. Do physical activity frequently such as walking.
- 5. Measure the blood sugar regularly before and after meals; to ensure it is in the normal range.
- 6. Read food label before buying to know the amount of sugar and fats.

- 7. Eat red meats in moderate amount, and make sure to remove fats from meats and skin from chicken before cooking.
- 8. Cook by oven, boiling, grilling, or steaming, and stay away from frying.
- Choose low or free fat dairy products instead of whole fat product.
- 10. Choose free fat cheese instead of creamy or the solid which is full of fat.
- 11. When you cook use non-stick kitchen utensils to reduce the oil.



- All types of sugar: white sugar, sweets, jams, and honey.
- Food that is high in fats and cholesterol such as: Egg Yolk. Liver, Brain, Butter, Shrimp,
 Sausages, Hot Dogs, Mortadella, Burgers, and Shawerma.
- Ready-to- eat Food cans is harmful and unhealthy; because it is high in sugar, salt and fats.
- Soda drinks and fruits syrup. It's highly recommended to be replaced with fresh juice without sugar.
- Fast food that's high in salt and fats.
- Saturated fat from (animal sources) such as:
 (better, margarine). And use unsaturated fat

- from plants oils in small amount such as (corn oil, olive oil, sunflower oil).
- Nuts and chips because it is high in fat.
- Sweets that high in fat. E.g. (ice cream, cake, chocolate, donuts, and croissant).
- Mayonnaise, sauce, and dressing that ready to eat are high in fat, instead of them use vinegar or lemon juice.

When you have a low blood sugar:

Symptoms: weakness, sweating, confusion, dizziness, and may lead to Coma.

You should drink half of cup of juice or piece of sweet immediately.

When you feel fullness or nausea related to high blood sugar:

Symptoms: abdominal pain, vomiting, dizziness, high level of Ketones in urine, and may lead to coma.



لأن الوعي وقاية . .

إدارة التثقيف الصحي

