

Food Chart to Maintain Good Glucose Balance

After participating in a 30-day Metabolic Rest, you'll know you're ready to test foods you've been avoiding when:

You've achieved at least 3 weeks of stable glucose under 110 and rarely if ever below
fasting level within 2 hours or more after a meal
You're consistently taking basic supplements: Chromium, Magnesium, and DHA
You're fairly consistent on exercise, stress, sleep, and timing protocols
You notice definite improvements in belly fat, focus, energy, and overall well-being
You have improved scores on the insulin resistance assessment and mini lifestyle
assessments

The food chart below lists the "No" and "Go" foods for continued glucose control as well as a detailed list of foods to test before including back on a regular basis. The goal is to keep glucose levels below 110 as much as possible.

When adding these foods, check glucose levels as described on the Glucose Testing Resource page. The best approach is to first test a food in small quantities as part of a meal that's rich in non-starchy vegetables.



Foods to Consume R	Use Cautiously Only if Sugar Stays < 110		Tiny Amounts / Rare Occasions	Never	
Unlimited Non-Starchy Vegetables Raw or cooked All non-starchy vegetables / greens Arugula Bok choy Broccoli Cabbage Cauliflower Celery Chard Collard greens Cucumber Herbs Jicama Kale Kelp noodles Konjac noodles Konjac noodles Cadish Sprouts Tomato **All foods in the Sweet Spot Solution Recipe Collection recipes are allowed unless they raise your blood sugar above 110. Moderate Amounts Watch omega-6 ratio and saturat fat Almond Avocado Brazil Cashew Chia Coconut Filbert (hazeln Coconut Coconut Filbert (hazeln Coconut Filbert (hazeln Coconut	 Alfalfa Algae and seaweed Avocado Basil Bitter melon Blueberries Broccoli Brussel sprouts Cabbage Cardamom Carob Cinnamon Citrus peel extract Cucumber Fenugreek Garlic Ginger Greens Jerusalem artichoke Maitake mushroom Onion Prickly pear or nopal cactus Stevia 	Gluten-Free Grains Brown rice Buckwheat Millet Quinoa Teff Wild rice Other non-gluten grains Legumes Adzuki beans Black beans Kidney beans Lentils Mung beans Peas Pinto beans Red beans White beans White beans Back beans Tentils Mung beans Peas Pinto beans Red beans Red beans White beans Starchy Vegetables Beets Carrot Parsnip Rutabaga Sweet potato Turnip Yam	Fruits Best eaten with greens in smoothies or salads Apples Apricots Banana Blackberry Cherimoya Guava Mango Papaya Passion fruit Peaches Pears Persimmon Pineapple Plums Pomegranate Raspberry Star fruit Strawberry Other fruits and berries Dried Fruit Dates Goji Berry Prunes Raisins Others	High-Glycemic Foods Flour products - whole grain, unrefined, nongluten Fresh fruit juice in combination with vegetable juice or in a vegetable-based dish Sweeteners - whole: honey, maple syrup, raw dehydrated cane juice, agave Vegetable oil - small amount in a big stir-fry, on occasion when out White potato Yellow potato Allergens - Only if Tested with No Reaction Dairy Corn Eggs Soy Peanuts	Processed Foods Alcohol Animal products - commercial Coffee Deep fried food Gluten High-fructose corn syrup Hydrogenated oils Margarine Mayonnaise Pasteurized fruit juice Processed polyunsaturated oils (they come in glass jars and are already oxidized) Refined flour Refined grains (i.e. white rice) Shortening Sweeteners - artificial White sugar Allergens Gluten unless tested (via enterolabs.com or cyrexlabs.com) Your personal allergens