# Diet Plan #1 Recommended Foods Chart

PROTEINS			CARBOHYDRATES				OILS / FATS	
MEAT/FOWL	SEAFOOD	DAIRY	GRAIN	VEGETA	ABLE	FRUIT	NUT/SEED	OIL/FAT
light meats	light fish	non/low fat	whole	high starch	low starch	all are okay	use sparingly	use sparingly
chicken breast	catfish	cheese	grains only	potato	beet green	apple	walnut	butter
Cornish game hen	cod	cottage cheese	high starch	pumpkin	broccoli	apricot	pumpkin	cream
turkey breast	flounder	kefir	amaranth	rutabaga	Brussels sprout	berry	peanut	ghee
pork, lean	haddock	milk	barley	sweet potato	cabbage	cherry	sunflower	oils:
ham	halibut	yogurt	brown rice	yam	chard	citrus	sesame	almond oil
Only occasional	perch	eggs	buckwheat	moderate starch	collard	grape	almond	flax oil
lean red meat or restrict entirely	scrod	LEGUMES	corn	beet	cucumber	melon	cashew	olive oil
restrict entirely	sole	use sparingly	couscous	corn	garlic	peach	Brazil	peanut oil
	trout	high starch	kamut	eggplant	kale	pear	filbert	sesame oil
	tuna, white	dried beans	kasha	jicama	leafy greens	pineapple	pecan	sunflower oil
	turbot	lentils	millet	okra	onion	plum	chestnut	walnut oil
	Every meal should contain a		oat	parsnip	parsley	tomato	pistachio	
			quinoa	radish	peppers	tropical	coconut	
protein from these sources tofu  NUTS  sparingly		tofu	rice	spaghetti squash	scallion	LEGUMES	hickory	
		NUTS	rye	summer squash	sprouts	high starch	macadamia	
		spelt	yellow squash	tomato	dried beans			
		Triticale	turnip	watercress	dried peas	* Note: nuts are		
			Wheat	zucchini		lentils	highest to lowe content.	est protein

Note: High starch foods are high glycemic foods (convert quickly to sugar) and thus are your caution foods if you have blood sugar problems.

### Diet Plan #1

# Use the "Diet Check Record Sheet" to adjust your Protein/Carbohydrate Ratio and to maximize your energy production

If you have allergies, or immune, digestive or intestinal problems, omit or limit the following foods according to your ABO blood type:

Blood Type A - Restrict blackberry, brown trout, clams, "Corn Flakes," French mushroom (hygrophorus hypothejus), halibut, flounder, lima beans, "Product 19," snow white mushrooms, sole, soybeans, soybean sprouts, string beans, tora beans, "Total," and winged beans Blood Type B - Restrict bitter pear melons, blackeyed peas, castor beans, chocolate, cocoa, field beans, French mushrooms (hygrophorus hypothejus, marasmius orcades), pomegranate, salmon, sesame, sunflower seeds, soybeans, and tuna Blood Type AB - Restrict blackberry, black-eyed peas, brown trout, clams, cocoa, "Corn Flakes," French mushroom (*hygrophorus hypothejus*), halibut, flounder, lima beans, pomegranate, "Product 19," salmon, sesame, snow white mushrooms, sole, soybeans, soybean sprouts, string beans, sunflower seeds, "Total" and tuna

Blood Type O - Restrict asparagus pea, blackberry, chocolate, cocoa, French mushroom (*amanita muscaria*), halibut, flounder, sole, and sunflower seeds

#### **General Guidelines**

- ☐ If a food is not on your Recommended Foods Chart, either do not eat it, or greatly limit its intake to only once in awhile
- ☐ If you're a vegetarian, use your Recommended Foods as listed, but substitute beans and other legumes for flesh foods
- ☐ Eat a wide variety of foods from your recommended list
- ☐ Eat different foods every day
- ☐ Eat only whole, natural foods, organic when possible Instructions
- ☐ Drink 3 cups of water upon arising, 1<sup>st</sup> thing in the morning
- ☐ Follow a daily, regular meal schedule
- ☐ Eat at least 3 meals a day
- ☐ Eat at the same times each day
- ☐ Snack if necessary between meals
- □ Always try to eat *before* you get hungry in order to maintain your blood sugar levels

#### **Protein**

- ☐ Always eat protein with every meal
- ☐ Limited animal and seafood proteins are allowed. Emphasize the low-fat, low purine varieties (see your list)
- ☐ If you snack, it's best to include some protein food

#### Grains

- ☐ Consume only whole grain products
- ☐ Baked foods should only contain whole grain flours
- ☐ Use sprouted grain products when possible

#### **Butter and Oil**

- ☐ Use butter, coconut oil and olive oil freely in your diet
- ☐ Use only natural, cold-pressed oils made by Omega or Flora
- ☐ Use only fresh, raw nuts and seeds, but limit unless you're a vegetarian

#### **Fruits and Vegetables**

- ☐ Use only fresh, frozen or dried vegetables
- ☐ Emphasize non-starchy vegetables over starchy vegetables
- ☐ Use only fresh vegetable juices, selected from your recommended foods
- □ Consume fresh vegetable juice daily
- ☐ Consume only fresh fruits or frozen without added sugar

#### Water

- ☐ Drink *only* (purified) water when thirsty
- ☐ Purify your own water (it's more economical), using distillation or reverse osmosis, not filters
- ☐ During meals, limit fluid intake and never consume cold drinks Cooking
- ☐ Use only glass or unchipped enamel for cooking
- ☐ Use only olive oil, coconut oil or butter for cooking
- ☐ Cook animal proteins by baking, boiling or broiling
- ☐ Cook vegetables by steaming, sautéing, boiling or baking Miscellaneous
- ☐ Use only Celtra Salt as your table salt, but use sparingly
- ☐ If you must have coffee, limit to 1-2 cups per day and *only* drink organic coffee
- ☐ Limit all sugar in your diet as much as possible

#### **Avoid These Foods**:

Salt, high-fat foods, cheesecake, Danish pastry, avocado, artichoke, cauliflower, spinach, asparagus, high purine meats, organ meats, alcoholic beverages, soft drinks, sugar. Use low-fat dairy

- Avoid canned vegetables
- ☐ Avoid fruit juices except for temporary, therapeutic reasons
- Avoid drinking tap water!
- Avoid fried or microwaved foods
- □ Avoid eating carbohydrate foods (fruits, vegetables, grains) without protein
- ☐ Avoid margarine, hydrogenated oils or fat substitutes
- Avoid roasted nuts
- ☐ Avoid regular commercial salt or "sea" salts
- □ Avoid non-organic coffees, as they tend to be high in pesticides
- ☐ Avoid *any* refined grain products
- ☐ Avoid artificial sweeteners such as NutraSweet, Saccharin
- □ Avoid processed, canned, preserved, packaged, synthetic, colored or hormonized foods.
- Avoid foods containing MSG

A simple rule to follow when buying food:

If your ancestors 10,000 years ago didn't eat it,

you should not eat it either!

- Do not overcook vegetables
- □ Do not overcook meat or eat blackened, charred meat
- □ Be cautious with starch intake. Note starch foods on your chart and limit their intake due to their glycemic (sugar) content, especially if you get sweet cravings after eating them
- □ Limit breads, emphasizing whole grains instead. Breads are much more refined than whole grains (rice, oats, millet, etc.)
   □ Limit sugar in your diet as much as possible. It imbalances
- your metabolic type

Reverse osmosis units, cold-pressed oils, Celtra salt and other products designed for your Metabolic Type are available from Ultra Life (800) 323-3842, (618) 594-7711.

Copyright © Healthexcel, 1987

Your Metabolic Type Diet is easy to follow. Just stick to your Recommended Foods as closely as you can. You do not need to weigh your foods, measure out serving sizes or count calories. Eat according to your appetite. Eat at least 3 meals a day. Snack if you need to and always try to eat before you get hungry to stabilize your blood sugar. Eat (some) protein with each food intake. Although you can eat any of your foods in any combination, here are some meal suggestions to help get you started. *Bon Appetite!* 

Sample Menus For Diet Plan #1 Sympathetics and Slow Oxidizers					
Meal	Day One	Day Two	Day Three	Day Four	Day Five
Breakfast	soft-boiled egg(s) whole wheat toast teaspoon butter apple	hot whole grain cereal low-fat milk grapes	protein shake (whey or egg white protein) in low-fat milk with fresh or frozen fruit whole grain toast teaspoon butter	poached egg(s) hot, whole grain cereal with low-fat milk fruit	low-fat cottage cheese or plain, low-fat yogurt with fruit whole grain toast teaspoon butter
Lunch	sandwich* made with white tuna on whole grain bread with tomato, sprouts, celery and onions mayonnaise small bowl of vegetable soup	soup made with chicken, broccoli, cabbage, potato, onion rice	tossed green salad with lettuce, tomato, onion, radish, peppers, olive oil and lemon juice with choice of grilled chicken, turkey or ham whole grain bread and small amount of butter	ham sandwich* on whole grain bread with tomato, sprouts and onions mayonnaise or mustard small bowl of vegetable soup	vegetable soup made with turkey and barley
Snack	pineapple & low-fat cottage cheese Manna bread	apple and almonds	plain, low-fat yogurt with fresh fruit	low-fat Swiss or mozzarella cheese on rye-krisp crackers	wheat thins with cashew butter (1-2 teaspoons only)
Dinner	chicken breast baked potato with low-fat yogurt steamed broccoli and beets green salad with olive oil and vinegar	baked cod romaine lettuce, tomato, parsley, onion fresh lemon juice and olive oil dressing millet steamed zucchini with teaspoon butter	broiled pork chops with rice corn on the cob green leafy salad with green peppers, cucumbers, scallions w/vinaigrette dressing	broiled trout with lemon steamed broccoli baked yam teaspoon butter sliced cucumber with chopped onion vinegar	baked Cornish game hen with stuffing Brussels sprouts cole slaw with chopped scallion and green pepper vinaigrette dressing

## **Fine-Tuning Guidelines**

#### **How To Fine-Tune Your Diet**

In order to maximize your energy production (and thereby your biochemical balance and metabolic efficiency) you need to adhere to *both* sides of The Diet Coin: 1) You need to eat the right foods for your metabolic type, *and* 2) You need to "fine-tune" your diet to get the proper Protein/Carbohydrate Ratio at each meal. This will assure the best "fuel-mixture" for *your* body which can then be fully converted into energy by your cells (your body's engines of metabolism).

The following chart interprets your body language and tells you how well you are doing at any given meal at giving your body what it needs. Basically, your body communicates to you in 3 different ways: 1) through your appetite and cravings, 2) through your energy levels, and 3) through your mental and emotional well-being. Within 1–2 hours after eating the proper foods for your Metabolic Type (restricting any known reactive foods), you should feel noticeably better than before you ate.

If you find that within an hour or so after eating, you can check off most of the boxes in the Right Protein/Carb Ratio column, then you likely did a very good job at meeting your body's needs at your last meal. On the other hand, if many of the traits listed in the Wrong Protein/Carb Ratio column occur, then you very likely ate the wrong ratio of proteins to carbohydrates at that meal. If you consistently experience the traits in the Wrong column at a given meal, either increase or decrease the amount of protein at the same meal each day until you find the ratio that makes you feel your best. Then, stick with that ratio for that particular meal each day thereafter.

Make copies of the Diet Check Record Sheet (included in your diet plan materials) and use it daily to quickly and easily check your meals and fine-tune your diet to your unique requirements. Like adjusting a radio dial to tune in a station, you can adjust your protein/carbohydrate ratio to maximize your energy and well-being from your diet. Remember, too, to eat *before* you get hungry to maintain an even blood sugar all day long.

CATEGORY	RIGHT PROTEIN / CARB RATIO	WRONG PROTEIN / CARB RATIO	
APPETITE  FULLNESS / SATISFACTION  SWEET CRAVINGS	Following the meal  Feel full, satisfied  Do NOT have sweet cravings  Do NOT desire more food  Do NOT get hungry soon after  Do NOT need to snack before next meal	Following the meal  Feel physically full, but still hungry  Don't feel satisfied; feel like something was missing from meal  Have desire for sweets  Feel hungry again soon after meal  Need to snack between meals	
ENERGY LEVELS	Normal energy response to meal:  ☐ Energy is restored after eating ☐ Have good, lasting, "normal" sense of energy and well-being	Poor energy response to meal:  Too much or too little energy  Became hyper, jittery, shaky, nervous, or speedy  Feel hyper, but exhausted "underneath"  Energy drop, fatigue, exhaustion, sleepiness, drowsiness, lethargy, or listlessness	
MENTAL EMOTIONAL WELL-BEING	Normal qualities: Improved well-being Sense of feeling refueled and restored Upliftment in emotions Improved clarity and acuity of mind Normalization of thought processes	Abnormal qualities:  Mentally slow, sluggish, spacy Inability to think quickly or clearly Hyper, overly rapid thoughts Inability to focus/hold attention Hypo traits: Apathy, depression, or sadness Hyper traits: Anxious, obsessive, fearful, angry, short, or irritable, etc.	

NAME:

FOOD INTAKE List all foods & drinks consumed	REACTIONS TO YOUR METABOLIC TYPE DIET				
		GOOD REACTIONS	BAD REACTIONS		
TODAY'S DATE: Place a check to the left of all descriptions that describe your experience 1 - 2 hours after of					
Time:_ BREAKFAST	APPETITE SATIETY CRAVINGS	Feel full, satisfied  Do NOT have sweet cravings  Do NOT desire more food  Do NOT feel hungry  Do NOT need to snack before next meal	Feel physically full, but still hungry Have desire for something sweet Not satisfied, feel like something was missing Already hungry Feel the need for a snack		
	ENERGY LEVELS	Energy feels renewed  Have good, lasting, "normal" sense of energy	Meal gave too much or too little energy  Became hyper, jittery, shaky, nervous or speedy  Felt hyper, but exhausted "underneath"  Energy tanked from meal – exhaustion, sleepiness, drowsiness, listlessness or lethargy		
	MIND EMOTIONS WELL-BEING	Improved well-being Sense of feeling refueled, renewed and restored Some emotional upliftment Improved mental clarity and sharpness Normalization of thought processes	Mentally slow, sluggish, or spacy Inability to think quickly or clearly Hyper, overly rapid thoughts Inability to focus or concentrate Apathy, depression, withdrawal or sadness Anxious, obsessive, fearful, angry or irritable		
Time: LUNCH	APPETITE SATIETY CRAVINGS	Feel full, satisfied  Do NOT have sweet cravings  Do NOT desire more food  Do NOT feel hungry  Do NOT need to snack before next meal	Feel physically full, but still hungry  Have desire for something sweet  Not satisfied, feel like something was missing  Already hungry  Feel the need for a snack		
	ENERGY LEVELS	Energy feels renewed  Have good, lasting, "normal" sense of energy	Meal gave too much or too little energy  Became hyper, jittery, shaky, nervous or speedy  Felt hyper, but exhausted "underneath"  Energy tanked from meal – exhaustion, sleepiness, drowsiness, listlessness or lethargy		
	MIND EMOTIONS WELL-BEING	Improved well-being Sense of feeling refueled, renewed and restored Some emotional upliftment Improved mental clarity and sharpness Normalization of thought processes	Mentally slow, sluggish, or spacy Inability to think quickly or clearly Hyper, overly rapid thoughts Inability to focus or concentrate Apathy, depression, withdrawal or sadness Anxious, obsessive, fearful, angry or irritable		
Time: DINNER	APPETITE SATIETY CRAVINGS	Feel full, satisfied  Do NOT have sweet cravings  Do NOT desire more food  Do NOT feel hungry  Do NOT need to snack before next meal	Feel physically full, but still hungry Have desire for something sweet Not satisfied, feel like something was missing Already hungry Feel the need for a snack		
	ENERGY LEVELS	Energy feels renewed  Have good, lasting, "normal" sense of energy	Meal gave too much or too little energy  Became hyper, jittery, shaky, nervous or speedy  Felt hyper, but exhausted "underneath"  Energy tanked from meal – exhaustion, sleepiness, drowsiness, listlessness or lethargy		
	MIND EMOTIONS WELL-BEING	Improved well-being Sense of feeling refueled, renewed and restored Some emotional upliftment Improved mental clarity and sharpness Normalization of thought processes	Mentally slow, sluggish, or spacy Inability to think quickly or clearly Hyper, overly rapid thoughts Inability to focus or concentrate Apathy, depression, withdrawal or sadness Anxious, obsessive, fearful, angry or irritable		

Describe how you felt overall today from this diet. Did you do well or poorly on it?