

## EAT FOR HEALTH

### GENERAL EAT FOR HEALTH GUIDELINES

- focus on whole foods (see “What is a Whole Food” handout for review of whole foods), particularly high protein foods with high nutrient density at each meal
- choose organic (and seasonal) fruits and vegetables, grass-fed beef, low mercury, fresh (not farmed) seafood, and pastured chicken whenever possible to reduce exposure to pesticides and toxins
- include a rainbow of low-carb vegetables (less of the starchy ones)
- include healthy fats
  - Include coconut oil and ghee for cooking.*
  - Cold pressed extra virgin olive oil, flax, and hemp oil for salad dressings (flax and hemp never to be heated).*
  - Sesame, sunflower, and pumpkin are all good seed choices.*
  - Incorporate nutritive fatty foods such as avocado and olives into diet with regularity.*
- eat 3 meals per day plus snacks to maintain blood sugar
- eat organic pastured eggs, at least one per day
- include as many fermented foods in the diet as possible
- minimize soy intake with the exception of fermented soy in the form of miso,
- tempeh, and shoyu with non-GMO tofu and edamame on occasion
- eliminate wheat
- incorporate non-glutinous grains, such as brown rice, quinoa, millet, amaranth, buckwheat
- include nuts and seeds in their raw or sprouted form---the latter will ease digestion—and in the form of nut butters (minimize peanuts and peanut butter)
- eliminate all processed sugars and sweeteners, limiting sweeteners to dried fruits, raw honey (but not for baking), maple syrup, and occasionally agave; and eat these only when followed by or accompanied with protein and fat (ie. NOT on an empty stomach)
- minimize and ultimately eliminate all packaged or processed foods; completely avoid food additives and artificial sweeteners
- DRINK MORE WATER AND HERBAL TEA!