

The Ketogenic Diet – Low Carb, High Fat, Moderate Protein

The Ketogenic Diet is beneficial for:

- Overall improved health
- Weight loss resistance
- Cancer prevention
- Improved performance
- Reduced inflammation
- Diabetes
- Metabolic syndrome
- Seizures and brain health
- Preventing dementia
- Anti-aging

What is the Ketogenic Diet?

It is a low carb (carbohydrate), high fat, moderate protein diet. The dietary regimen shifts your metabolism from burning carbs to burning fats for energy. This helps repair the mitochondria and reduce inflammation; which is linked with all the above conditions. Just think of trading your carbs (grains, crackers, pasta, bread) for good fats (coconut, avocado, olive and MCT oil). The metabolism of fat creates ketones or ketone bodies, that is where the name Ketogenic Diet comes from.

Approved Ketogenic Diet Foods

Below you will find a list of foods adapted from the Mitochondria Repair Diet distributed by the <u>Institute of Functional Medicine</u>.

What are Mitochondria?

Every disease is a disease of the cell and the mitochondria are the powerhouse of the cell. They produce all the energy your body needs to remain functioning.

How do I determine what I should eat and how much?

Do not eat more than 30 to 50 grams of carbohydrate per day. To determine how much protein, divide your weight in half. That is the amount of protein you should eat in grams. For example, if you weigh 200lbs then you

would eat about 100 grams of protein per day. Your remaining calories should come from fats and oils. Set up a free account on MyFitnessPal.com. Then go to settings and input these numbers. Or you could put 5% carbs, 20% protein and 75% fats. If you need to lose weight reduce your total calories as well. Don't worry, you won't be hungry, once you are keto adapted. Input all the food you eat for a week or so. This will give you a sense of what you need to eat.

I can't imagine eating that much fat!

Put oil, butter and cream (if you are not sensitive to dairy) in everything. Have you heard of <u>Bulletproof coffee</u>? They started the trend of adding grass-fed butter, coconut oil or MCT oil to coffee and tea. Try it, it's darn good. Eat bacon, sausage and eggs too. But it's best to eliminate all toxins so stay away from nitrates and nitrites by making sure your pork products are clean. Try <u>Applegate</u> brand. Make smoothies with vegan protein powder, greens and MCT oil. Search the internet for recipes. There are many sites offering resources for the ketogenic diet, even yummy desserts.

What is MCT oil?

It is a "medium chain triglyceride" derived from coconut oil. It is like putting high octane fuel in your body because it goes straight to the liver and raises metabolism and ketones. It's particularly good for the brain. We sell a very high quality MCT oil. It is liquid and tastes slightly coconutty.

What does it mean to be keto adapted?

Most people's bodies are in the habit burning carbs for fuel. But the cell, or more accurately, the mitochondria should be able to switch back and forth as needed. The Standard American Diet is laden with way more carbs than the body was really designed for. Most packaged foods, all grains, quick foods and deserts have large quantities of carbs. Becoming "keto adapted" means your cells have learned to utilize fats for fuel again. In so doing you are actually healing the cell. But because habits are hard to break, it may take a little while to make the shift at the cellular level. During this time, you may be slightly fluish, feel unsatisfied or have worse than usual cravings. Hang in there, soon you will be feeling GREAT!



Ketogenic Food Plan – Low Carb, High Fat, Moderate Protein

DAIRY good source of protein but also has carbs FATS & OILS eat lots! **PROTEINS** 20 to 40 % of total calorie intake Only use dairy if you know you are not sensitive Servings/day: 2 to 4 Otherwise use diary alternatives below Servings/day: 5-10 Free-range, grass-fed, organically grown meats; non-GMO plant proteins; and wild-caught fish preferred Servings/day: 1-2 **Animal Proteins:** preferred Unsweetened ☐ Fish: Omega-3 rich: \Box Egg-1 or 2 Buttermilk-8 oz □ Avocado–½ whole □ cod. mackerel, \square Egg substitute- $\frac{2}{3}$ c **Alaskan** sardines, □ Coconut Kefir, plain-6 oz Milk Alternatives **Plant Protein:** salmon, halibut, milk, regular Milk: Cow, goat-8 \square Almond. shrimp, \square Miso-3 T herring, (canned)– $1\frac{1}{2}T$ OZcoconut, flaxseed, tuna, etc □Coconut milk, light □Tofu, tempeh ☐ Yogurt, plain, hazelnut. hemp, ☐ Meat: Beef, buffalo, (canned)-3 TGreek, or **coconut** oat, , soy-8 *oz* □Burger alternatives: elk, lamb, venison, (cultured coconut milk)— □Olives, black or Bean, mushroom, soy, other wild game 6 oz. green-8 veggie □ Poultry: Chicken Oils. 1 serving = 50-150 calories, 12 g carb, 7 g protein, 5-8 g fat cooking: (skinless), Cornish **Protein Powder:** Avocado, coconut, hen, turkey □Check label for ghee/clarified Cheese, hard # grams & butter, grass fed Cheese **NUT & SEEDS** contain protein, fat & carbs carbs/scoop butter, olive (extra Cottage cheese □Collagen, hemp, pea, virgin), grapeseed, Parmesan cheese П rice, bran, sesame-1 t rice, soy, whey Servings/day: 1-2 Ricotta cheese ☐ MCT, coconut oil or Almonds-6 ☐ HazeInuts–5 grassfed butter 1 oz = 35-75 calories, 7 g protein (eat ½ your weight in grams of \square Mixed nuts -6added to coffee and Coconut. protein per day) tea 1 T □Nut and seed dried flakes (unsweetened)-3 Tbutters– $\frac{1}{2}T$ 1 serving = 45 calories, 5 g fat LEGUMES good source of protein but also have carbs Chia seeds–1 T ☐ Peanuts–10 □Pecan halves-4 Flaxseed, ground – 2 T Servings/day: 0-2 \square Pine nuts–1 T Hemp seeds-1TEdamame $-\frac{1}{2}c$ Bean soups $-\frac{3}{4}c$ □ Pistachios–16 Green peas $-\frac{1}{2}c$ Pumpkin seed 1TBlack soybeans □ Sesame Flour, legume– $\frac{1}{4}$ c Walnut halves-4 (cooked)– $\frac{1}{2}c$ seeds-1TRefried beans. Brazil nuts-2 ☐ Dried beans. \square Sov nuts–2 Tlentils, or peas vegetarian $-\frac{1}{2}c$ Cashews-6 □Sunflower seed (cooked)– $\frac{1}{2}c$

1 serving = 45 calories, 4 g fat

kernels-1 T

Minimally refined, cold-pressed, organic, non-GMO

- ☐ Oils, salad: Avocado. flaxseed. MCT. olive (extra almond. virgin), grapeseed, hempseed, high oleic safflower and sunflower, pumpkin, rice bran, sesame, walnut-1 t
- \square Butter–1 t: 2 t whipped
- ☐ Chocolate, dark (70% or higher cocoa)
 - 1 square = 7 g
- \square Pesto (olive oil)–1 T
- □ Mayonnaise
- (unsweetened)-1 t □Salad dressing made with the above oils-1 T

Avoid all gluten (wheat, barley, rye, spelt)

Items in blue indicate preferred therapeutic foods Do not eat any foods you know you are sensitive to.



 \square Hummus or other bean dips $-\frac{1}{3}c$

VEGETABLES Non Starchy (contain some carbs) VEGETABLES Starchy contain carbs, eat sparingly **GLUTEN FREE GRAINS avoid initially** Servings/day: 2-6 Servings/day: 0-1 Servings/day: 0 for 4 weeks, then 3/week ☐ Artichoke Arugula ☐ Acorn squash, Potato (purple, red, ☐ Amaranth ☐ Millet (cooked)—½ c cubed-1 c sweet, yellow)-1/2 med □ Bamboo shoots Asparagus ☐ Beets, cubed—1 c ☐ Potatoes, mashed—1/2 c ■ Bok choy ☐ Carrot Root vegetables: Butternut squash, ☐ Celeriac root ■ Broccoflower cubed-1 c Parsnip, rutabaga-1/2 c ☐ Broccoli ☐ Celery ☐ Yam-½ med □ Plantain- ½ whole, ■ Brussels sprouts ☐ Cilantro 1/9 € □ Cabbage ☐ Cucumbers 1 serving = 80 calories, 15 g carbs □ Eggplant Cauliflower Low Givcemic Impact Recommendations ☐ Endive Chard/Swiss chard Limit to 1 serving per day ☐ Fennel Chives Daikon radish ☐ Green beans FRUITS eat very sparingly as carbs will add up □ Horseradish ☐ Garlic Servings/day: 0-1 ☐ Greens ☐ Iicama (beet, collard, Lettuce, all varieties Unsweetened, no sugar added chicory, dandelion, □ Mushrooms ☐ Apple—1 sm ☐ Figs-3 escarole, kale, ☐ Blackberries—¾ c ☐ Grapefruit—1/2 □ Parsley mustard, purstane, ☐ Blueberries—¾ c ☐ Kiwi-1 radicchio, turnip) □ Peppers, all ☐ Cherries-12 ☐ Melon, all-1 c ☐ Kohirabi □ Salsa ☐ Grapes-15 □ Nectarine–1 sm ☐ Leek ☐ Snap peas/snow peas ☐ Mango—1/2 sm ☐ Orange−1 sm □ Sprouts, all Microgreens Pomegranate ☐ Papaya−1 c Okra □ Squash (delicata, seeds-1/2 c pumpkin, spaghetti, □ Peach-1 sm Onion vellow, zucchini) ☐ Raspberries—1 c Radish ☐ Pear-1 sm ☐ Tomato ☐ Strawberries-11/4 c ☐ Persimmon—1/2 ☐ Scallions ☐ Tomato juice—¾ c ☐ Applesauce—½ c Sea vegetables ☐ Pineapple—¾ c ☐ Turnip □ Apricots, fresh-4 □ Plums−2 sm ☐ Shallots ☐ Vegetable juice—¾ c ☐ Banana—1/2 med ☐ Prunes-3 md □ Spinach ☐ Water chestnuts □ Dates or figs ☐ Tangerines—2 sm Sprouts, all

1 serving = 60 calories, 15 g carbs

(dried)-3

□ Dehydrated fruit

(no sugar)-2 T

Vegetables.

■ Watercress

5 g carbs

fermented

1 serving = 1/2 c, 1 c for uncooked greens, 25 calories,

Do not consume dried fruits or fruit juice

(cooked)-3/4 c □ Brown rice (cooked), all types-1/3 c □ Buckwheat/kasha, (cooked)-1/2 c □ Crackers (nut, seed, rice)-3-4 1 serving = 75-110 colories,	□ Oats (cooked), rolled, steel-cut-½ c □ Quinoa (cooked)- ½ c □ Teff (cooked)-¾ c
Short term: Consider remova Long term: Limit to 1-2 serving	i gs per day
BEVERAGES enjoy non ca	rb drinks
☐ Green tea	☐ Gingko biloba tea
☐ Black tea ☐ Coffee	 Sparkling/mineral water
☐ Filtered water	□ Unsweetened
☐ Fresh juiced fruits/ vegetables	coconut water ☐ Yerba mate
Alcohol is not recommended, but if you must	
□ Dry wine□ Spirits like vodka, gin, whiskeyWith soda or water	
variety of foods within ea	pased on average values for the ach food category. Eject to the discretion of the

