

Low Fat Diet
Weight Loss Diet:
High Cholesterol
High Triglycerides

This diet has been used by a number of Joyful Living Services' clients and the weight loss has been very positive. People who have had difficulty with high cholesterol and high triglycerides have also had positive results following these simple rules. It's more than just a diet - it's a lifestyle change. Remember that exercise is a MUST if you decide it's time to lose weight and lower your cholesterol. Without exercise it just won't work. It's not a fad diet either. Fad diets work great while you're on them but as soon as you go off the diet you gain the weight back plus more. The reason? Because the body went into what's called "starvation mode". A lot of people believe that if they starve themselves they will lose weight. Granted they probably will after a while depending on how long they starve. But the majority of the population with not lose weight and will either remain at the same body weight or even gain weight. The reason? In order to lose weight you must eat and you must eat foods that are low in fat so your body can burn the calories. If you're on a diet right now and are losing more than 4-5 pounds per month you're losing too fast. You may be losing muscle, which you don't want to do. If you are "stuck" at a body weight you are tired of, try incorporating the rules from this diet into your life. Remember - it's not a diet - it's a lifestyle change. That means you don't stop following it!

General Information

The purpose of this diet is to lower your blood cholesterol, triglycerides, and for you to lose weight. There are three ways to reduce cholesterol:

- 1. Reduce dietary cholesterol
- 2. Reduce saturated fat intake
- 3. Increase polyunsaturated fat intake

Special instructions are as follows:

Limit foods high in cholesterol: egg yolk, shrimp, prawns, dairy products containing butterfat, baked goods, desserts containing egg yolk and cream and organ meats (liver, heart, brain, kidney and sweetbreads). Cholesterol in the diet is limited to 300 mg per day. Limit foods high in saturated fats: animal fats and vegetable fats as palm oil, coconut oil, cocoa butter and vegetable shortening. Use polyunsaturated oils. Limit all meat to 9 oz. per day. Use fish and poultry as often as possible. Read labels carefully before using canned, packaged or frozen foods. Look for liquid vegetable oils as the first ingredient on the label.

Definition of terms:

SATURATED FAT is usually a fat of animal origin. Some vegetable fats, however, are saturated. This may occur naturally (for example, palm oil and coconut oil), or as a result of food technology (for example, vegetable shortening, which is vegetable oil that has been "hydrogenated" causing the oil to solidify and become more saturated). CHOLESTEROL is a fatty substance manufactured by the body and normally present in the blood. It is present in foods of animal origin. POLYUNSATURATED FAT is a fat of plant origin. Most liquid vegetable fats are unsaturated. For example, safflower and corn oils are more unsaturated than olive and peanut oil.

Approximate composition of the diet is as follows: 1950 calories, 190 gms carbohydrate, 95 gms protein, 90 gms fat, 300 mg cholesterol.

FOODS ALLOWED **FOODS TO AVOID** FOODS Coffee, tea, carbonated Whole milk and whole milk drinks, Beverages beverages, skim milk, nonfat evaporated and condensed milk, buttermilk, evaporated skim milk, yogurt, chocolate milk. fruit juices, 2 cups low-fat milk daily. Protein Group Baked, broiled, boiled, roasted or Regular ground beef or hamburger, heavily marbled or Meat and Meat sauted in allowed oil: lean. fatty meats, spareribs, duck, Substitutes 6 oz. well-trimmed pork, ham, beef. goose, poultry skin or dark meat, cooked weight lamb, veal, poultry (white meat, cooked without skin), fish, fish roe, brain, kidneys. shellfish (except shrimp, prawns, unless substituted for allowed Meats canned or frozen in sauces egg yolks), oysters. Lean meat, or gravies, such as chili, hash, fish or poultry canned in allowed ravioli, pork and beans. oils. Luncheon meats made from Crab or lobster, liver. poultry, i.e., turkey salami, turkey sweetbreads, or heart, except as bologna and turkey frankfurters. substituted for allowed egg yolks. Fish and poultry (white meat) are Luncheon meats and frankfurters lower in saturated fats than red (except those listed in "Foods to meats, and should be used more Use"), sausage, fried meats, ham frequently. hocks, bacon, salt pork. Substitutions for 1 oz of meat: Cheese spreads, cream cheese, 1 oz. cheese (pot, ricotta, regular cottage cheese, other mozarella made with nonfat milk, cheeses not listed. special low fat cheeses (i.e., Farmers, Cheez-ola, Count-down, Peanut butter other than Sapsago; limit cheddar-type "old-fashioned", cashew butter. cheeses to 2 oz. per week). 1/4 cup low fat or dry curd cottage Egg yolks in excess of 3 per week. cheese 2 tablespoons old-fashioned peanut butter 1/2 cup tofu 1 oz. meat-flavored substitute made from soy protein Low cholesterol egg substitutes, such as Eggbeaters or Second Nature.

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Egg whites
Limit egg yolks to 3 per week, including those used in cooking or baking. You may substitute 4 oz. shrimp, prawns, crab or lobster or 2 oz. liver, sweetbreads, or heart for each allowed egg yolk.

Buttered, creamed or fried Vegetables All without saturated fat added.

vegetables

unless prepared with allowed fat.

Fruits All, limit avocado to 1/8 per day.

Avocado, more than specified amount.

FOODS FOODS ALLOWED FOODS TO AVOID

Breads Whole wheat, rye, raisin or white Biscuits, commercial muffins,

bread, matzoh, saltines, graham sweet rolls, cornbread,

crackers, English muffins, waffles, french toast, hot rolls,

tortillas, bagels, Boston brown cheese bread or

crackers, party bread. Baked goods with no crackers.

whole milk, no egg yolk and with

allowed fats.

Cereals Granolas. All except granolas.

Starches Rice, macaroni, noodles, Any starch prepared with whole

milk or cheese. spaghetti, potatoes.

Fats Safflower, corn oil, cottonseed oil, Butter, lard, hydrogenated

soybean oil, sunflower oil and margarine and

shortenings,

sesame oil or margarine made coconut oil, palm oil, salt pork,

from these oils, commercial

suet, bacon drippings,

gravies or

cream sauce unless mayonnaise.

made with

pancakes,

allowed fat and skim milk.

Soups Boullion, clear broth, vegetable Cream soups and soups made

soup, feat free cream soup made with animal fat.

with skim milk, dehydrated soups.

Desserts & Sweets Jams, jellies, marmalades, honey, Desserts which contain whole

> hard candies; sherbert, angel milk, saturated or

hydrogenated

commercial

food cake, puddings made with fat and egg yolks,

skim milk, gelatin desserts,

pies, cakes and cookies, cake

frostings made with allowed fat, mixes except angel

food.

meringues; cakes, cookies and pies made with allowed fats and milk; fruit whips. 1/2 cup ice milk

once a week.

Miscellaneous Pickles, salt, spices, herbs, nuts Coconut, Brazil, cashew and

> except those excluded, cocoa, macadamia nuts,

chocolate, corn

carob powder, plain popcorn. chips, potato chips,

buttered

Limit olives to 5 per day. Chips popcorn. fried in polyunsaturated oil.

Gravies made from pan

drippings.