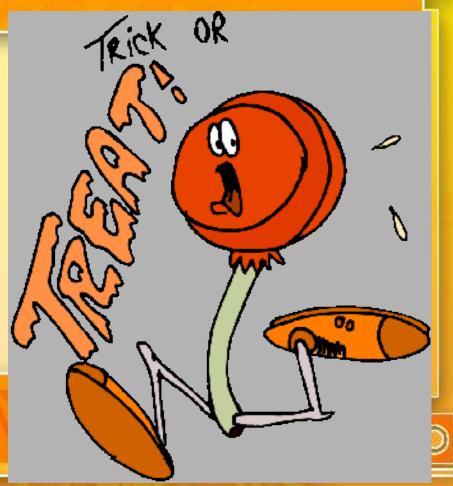


Don't Be Tricked by the

Treats

There's
Nothing
"Sweet" About
Developing
Diabetes



Understanding Diabetes

- Diabetes is a high level of sugar in the blood
- Excess sugar spills into the urine
- Two types
 - Type I Diabetes
 - Type II Diabetes



Types of Diabetes



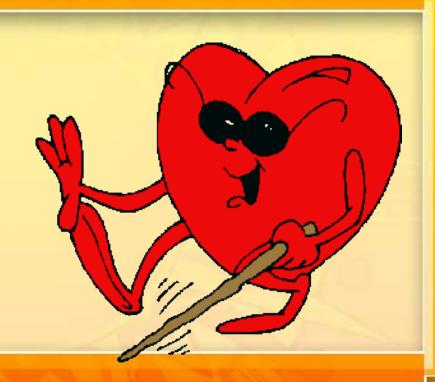
Type II

- Also known as juvenile diabetes
- Pancreatic cells that produce insulin are destroyed
- Insulin is low
- Requires insulin
- Natural cure unlikely

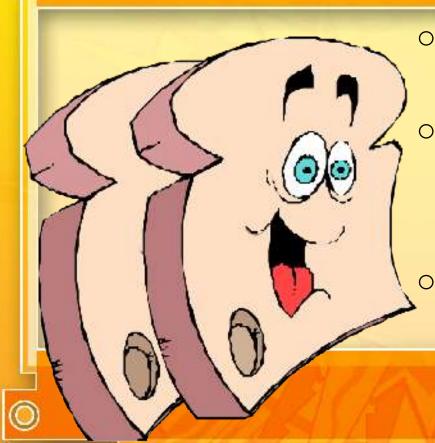
- Lifestyle disease
- Caused by cellular resistance to insulin
- Can be cured with lifestyle changes and natural remedies
- Insulin levels are high

Health Problems Associated with Diabetes

- Increased Risk of Cardiovascular Disease (Heart Attack, Stroke)
- Loss of Peripheral Circulation
- Leading Cause of Blindness
- Weight Gain







- All carbohydrates are broken down into simple sugars for use by the cells
 - Sugar is a fuel for energy for muscle movement and brain activity, with the brain using more sugar than any other organ
 - Blood sugar is called glucose

Pancreatic Hormones

Insulin

Glucago

Removes sugar from the blood and stores it to lower blood sugar levels Brings sugar out of storage in the liver to raise blood sugar levels

Insulin and Glucagon

Insulin

- Helps cells absorb sugar
- Storage hormone
- Stimulated by simple carbohydrates
- Depresses glucagon production

Glucagon

- Releases sugar from the liver
- Mobilization hormone
- Stimulated by protein
- Depresses insulin production

Problems with Excess Insulin

- Weight gain
- Increased risk of cardiovascular disease
- Increase in "bad" eicosinoids
- Inhibition of glucagon, which causes hypoglycemia.
- Increases insulin resistance in cells, which leads to type II diabetes.

Sample Glycemic Index of Foods

○ Glucose	100	 Pearl Barley 	25
White Bread	70	 Brown Rice 	55
Wheat Bread	67	Apple	38
Baked Potato	85	Grapefruit	25
Table Sugar	68	Peanuts	21
Honey	55	Whole Milk	11
Popcorn	79	O Fructose 19	

Glycemic Load

- Other foods can alter the overall glycemic index of a meal
- This is called glycemic load
- Fats, proteins and fiber consumed with a meal lower the glycemic load by slowing absorption of sugars
- Formula: Take total carbs, subtract fiber and ½ of the fat, if the result is over 10 the glycemic load is high
- Example: 20 grams carbs, 5 grams fiber, 10 grams fat
 = glycemic load of 10

High Glycemic Fruits

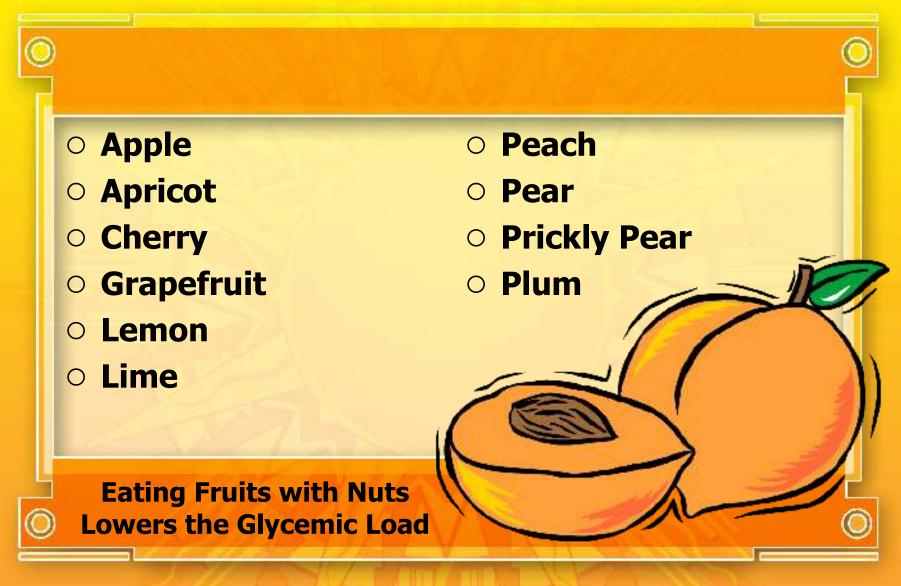


- Bananas
- Blackberries
- Blueberries
- Canteloupe
- Cranberry
- Dates
- Gigs
- Grapes
- Kiwi

- Mango
- Orange
- Papaya
- Pineapples
- Raisins
- Raspberries
- Strawberries
- Tangerine
- Watermelon

Most Fruits are High Glycemic Carbohydrates

Low Glycemic Fruits



High Glycemic Vegetables



Low Glycemic Grains

- Pearl Barley
- Corn
- Rye
- Remember that adding a fat to a grain lowers the glycemic load



Most Grains are High Glycemic Carbohydrates



Diet for Diabetic "Cure"

- Eat only low glycemic (non-starchy vegetables until blood sugar stabilizes)
- When blood sugar stabilizes add lean meat into the diet
- Gradually introduce fats, fresh fruit and whole grains into the diet if blood sugar remains stable

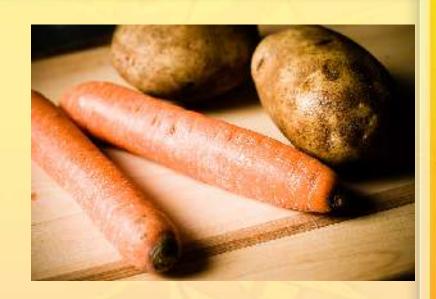


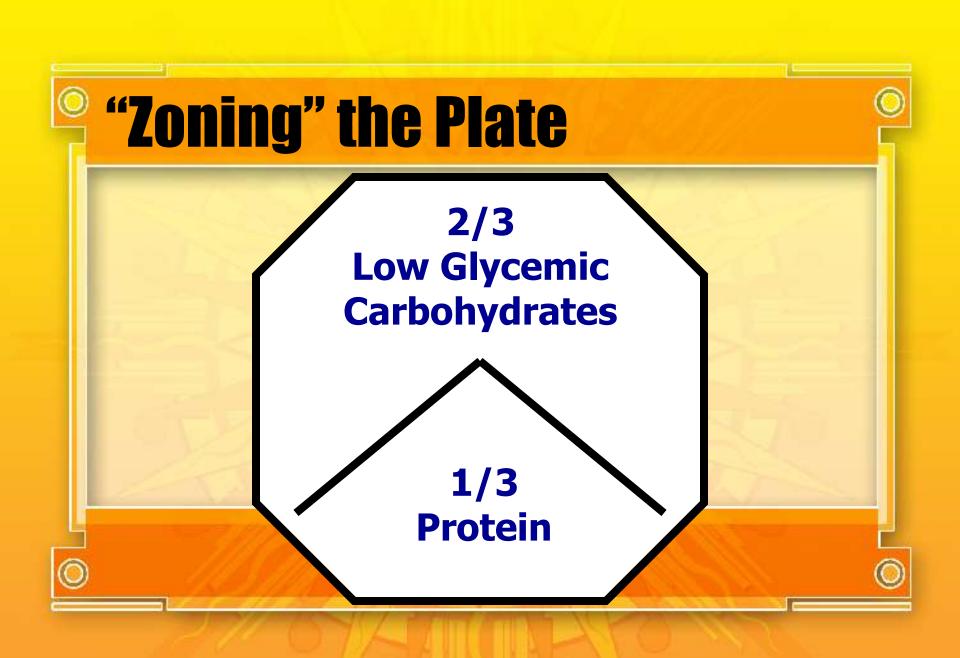
Non-Starchy Vegetables



Starchy Veggies

- Beets
- Carrots
- Parsnips
- Potatoes
- Sweet Potatoes
- Yams



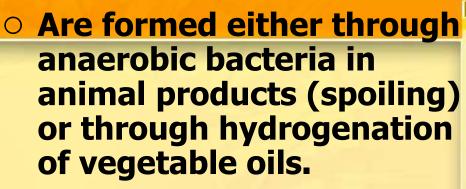


Balancing Blood Sugar

- Test blood sugar frequently and notice symptoms
- When blood sugar is high, use goldenseal to lower it
- When blood sugar is low use licorice to raise it



Transfatty Acids



- Include all of the following:
 - Shortening
 - Margarine
 - Hydrogenated or partially hydrogenated oils

High Quality Fats

- Flaxseed Oil
- Omega 3 EPA
- Krill oil
- Olive oil
- Coconut oil
- Organic, grassfed butter
- Hempseed oil



Stevia

- Non-caloric sweetener, safe for diabetics
- Contains naturally sweet glycosides like licorice
- Can be helpful for diabetics



Xylitol

- Safe for diabetics, hypoglycemics, children and pregnant women
- 40% less calories and 75% less carbohydrates than sugar
- Heat stable
- Can replace sugar equally in most recipes



Nutrients for Insulin Resistance

- **O** Chromium
- Alpha Lipoic Acid
- Vanadium
- O Zinc
- Omega-3 EFA





- Works to balance blood sugar levels
- Helps control glucose and fatty acids
- Supports energy by aiding in transportation of glucose cells
- Reduces the body's need for insulin

Alpha Lipoic Acid

- Strengthens the ability of other antioxidants
- Helps energy production
- Supports normal range blood sugar levels
- Aids the cardiovascular system and the nerve cell health

Herbs for Decreasing Insulin Resistance

- Goldenseal
- Nopal
- Ginseng
- Devil's Club
- Huckleberry
- Cedar Berries
- Cinnamon
- Jambul

- Bitter Melon
- Bilberry
- Noni
- Fenugreek
- Banaba
- Bean Pod
- Blueberry leaf

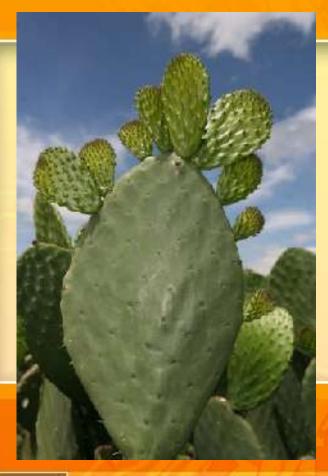


Goldenseal

- ✓ Acts like a natural insulin to lower blood sugar levels
- ✓ Reduces insulin resistance







- Low-glycemic index food
- Helps maintain blood-sugar levels in the normal range
- Contains pectins and mucilage that aid digestion



- O BPS
- Pro-Pancreas
- Target P-14
- Blood SugarFormula
- Sugar-Reg
- O HY-C



PBS



- **Ingredients**
- Nourishes pancreas
- Maintains blood sugar levels in normal ranges
- May also aid in digestion and liver function

- Burdock Root
- Nopal Leaves
- Eleuthero Root
- Horseradish Root
- Golden Seal Root and Rhizome

Pro-Pancreas



- Helps balance blood sugar
- Supports circulation
- Mild diuretic action

- Goldenseal
- Juniper Berries
- Slippery Elm Bark
- Licorice Root
- Garlic
- Yarrow
- Capsicum Fruit
- Dandelion Root
- Marshmallow Root
- Nettle Leaves
- White Oak Bark

Target P-14



- Supports normal insulin function
- One of the best formulas overall for type II diabetics
- Also helpful for type
 I diabetics

- Chelated chromium and zinc targeted to the pancreas
- Same herbs as Propancreas

Ayurvedic Blood Sugar Formula

Properties

- Helps slow the absorption of sugar
- Helps regulate blood sugar levels
- Supports liver function

- Gymnema sylvestre
- Momordica charantia
- Pterocarpus marsupium
- Aegle marmelos
- Enicostemma littorale
- Andrographis
- Curcuma (turmeric)
- Syzgium cumini
- Azadirachta indica
- Picrorhiza kurroa
- Fenugreek
- Cyperus rotundus

Sugar-Reg



- Aids cell glucose transporters
- Helps the liver and digestion
- Helps reduce insulin resistance

- Banaba
- Gymnema
- Bitter melon
- Nopal
- Fenugreek
- **O** Chromium
- Vanadium

HY-C



- Aids dryness, constant thirst with frequent urination
- Balances blood sugar
- Best formula for early stages of diabetes

Ingredients

- Licorice root
- Pueraria root
- Schizandra fruit
- Moutan root bark
- Dendrobium
- Eucommia
- Rehmannia
- Asparagus
- Ophiopogon
- ...and more



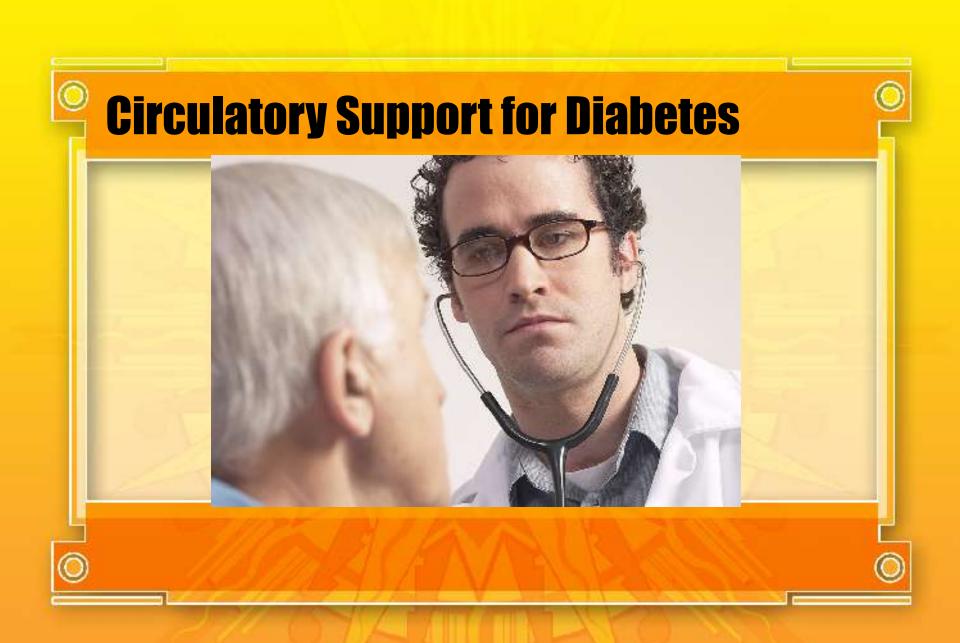
Exercise and Hyperinsulinemia

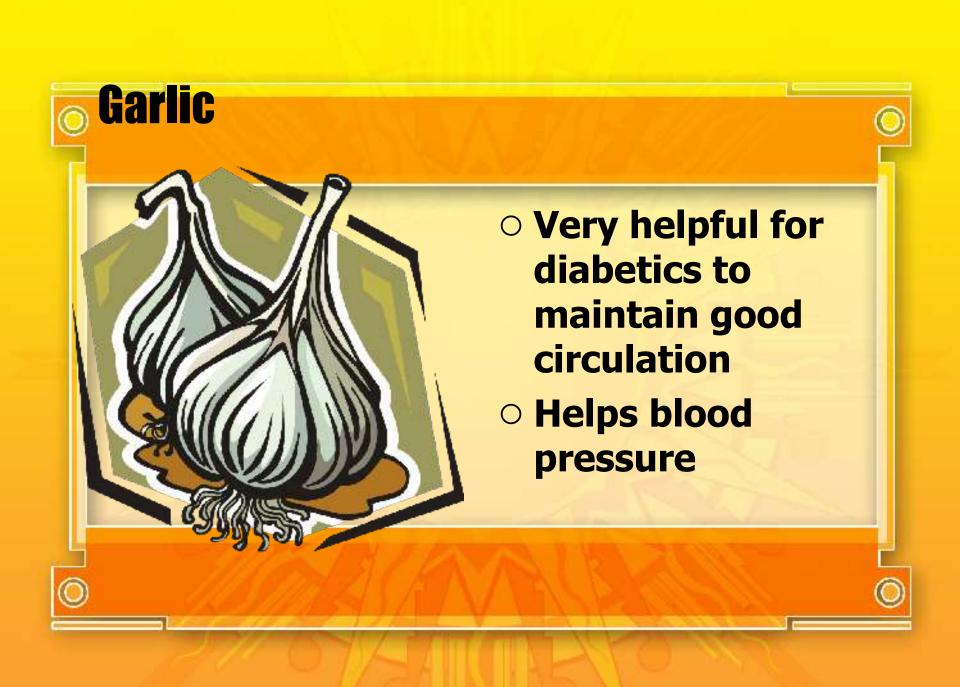
- Exercise increases insulin sensitivity in cells
- The muscle burn in exercise shows that cells are taking up sugar without insulin

Exercise Guidelines for Diabetics

- Consult your health practitioner for advice
- Wear a medical alert or identification card when exercising
- Never exercise if you have high blood sugar plus ketones. Diabetic ketoacidosis can result.
- Monitor blood sugar before and after exercise to prevent hypoglycemia.







MegaChel

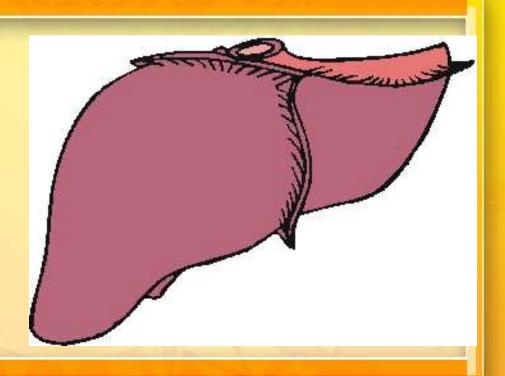
- Supports the circulatory system
- Contains 11 essential vitamins and 10 minerals
- Helps maintains circulatory passageways
- Neutralizes free radicals
- Balances glandular system
- Very helpful for diabetics with circulatory and vision problems



- Helps protect the cardiovascular system
- Encourages cellular energy production, helpful for heart energy
- Reduces oxidative stress and free radical damage in the circulatory system
- Maintains normal blood pressure levels



- Enviro-Detox
- Liver Balance
- Blood Build
- O Ho Shu Wu
- Liver CleanseFormula (LIV-A)







- The craving for sugar is associated with the craving for sweetness in one's life
- Diabetics often need more joy, pleasure and playfulness in their lives
- There is a playful child in all of us that needs to be nurtured

Flower Essences for Pancreatic Issues

- California Poppy: seeking for the false "gold."
- Canyon Dudleya: inflated psychic life.
- Honeysuckle: nostalgia, living in the past.
- Nasturtium: overly dry and intellectual.
- Zinnia: lack of humor, overly somber



