



# **Antimicrobial Low-ferment diet**

PROTEIN	Vegetables
<ul> <li>Serving size: 1 palm sized (including fingers) portion per mealunless otherwise specified. Choose organic where possible.</li> <li>Fish uncrumbed and preferably poached or steamed. A great way to steam fish is to place it in a Chinese bamboo steamer and steam on banana leaf/both available at the Asian shops. You can get all the implements cheaply at the Asian stores. You may want it grilled also which is fine.</li> <li>Curries make a great use of cheap fish cuts. Shell fish as long as no known allergy.</li> <li>Chicken, Quail, Duck, Turkey</li> <li>Organic and free range egg</li> <li>Lean Meat (In order of preference: kangaroo, veal, lamb, lean beef, goat, rabbit)</li> <li>Aim for 1g of protein per kg of weightSee protein chart overleaf.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>All vegetables except starchy corn, carrots, sweet potato, potato, pumpkin and peas in large amounts. Up to half a handful a day cooked should be fine but see how your body feels afterwards. Pref organic. See our shopping guide <u>http://natmed.com.au/resources/</u></li> </ul>
You can crumb using almond meal batter which adds crunch	
<ul> <li>PROTEIN SOURCES TO AVOID</li> <li>Processed meat such as bacon, salami, ham &amp; polony. A little nitrate free ham and bacon is usually fine</li> <li>Eggs from battery hens</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Fruit, dried or ordinary. Fructose is candida's favourite energy supply. We know it sounds strange as we are taught that fruit is good for us however for now we need to stay off it until die off has been achieved</li> </ul>
DAIRY	Snacks
<ul> <li>Milk: Rice &amp; almond or cashew supermarket is fine: look for sugar free such as Pure Harvest. It's easy to make also. Almond milk for baking not coconut milk.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Nuts: Usually nuts are fine but must be soaked if you are having bloat. 8-10 per day of Each: Almonds, brazil nuts, cashews, Water chestnuts in can</li> <li>Seeds: Soaked chia seeds or tahini paste made from sesame seeds: pumpkin, sesame, sunflower seeds are all fine. To soak, cover in water or almond milk and leave in fridge overnight.</li> <li>IF YOU HAVE DIVERTICULITIS YOU MUST STOP ALL SEEDS</li> </ul>
DAIRY TO AVOID (try to reduce these)	Snacks to avoid
<ul> <li>Cow's milk products (milk, cheese, yoghurt, etc) These foods will up regulate inflammation in the gut but may be taken if you absolutely are not suffering with anyauto immune issues, inflammation or raised IgE.</li> <li>Other acceptable:</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Chips, crisps, Doritos, popcorn and twisties etc. (alternative: kale chips or veggie sticks with dip)</li> <li>Crackers, crisp breads, rice cakes, rice crackers: (alternative: kale chips or veggie sticks with dip</li> <li>Avoid these others:</li> </ul>
<ul> <li>Almond meal is a great alternative for baking.</li> <li>Coffee: max one cup a day.</li> <li>Green and herbal tea: as much as you like</li> <li>Olive Oil extra virgin or sesame oil: up to 3 tablespoons daily for cooking or dressing. Do not use coconut oil despite its low smoking temp it may raise cholesterol due to the amount of saturated fat. No coconut oil if cholesterol high</li> <li>Herbs, spices and flavourings: Sea salt, Black pepper, all herbs EXCEPT Chilli &amp; Sauerkraut (these can come back in once symptoms are all alleviated but if you notice reactions then please stop.</li> <li>Olives, pickled onions and homemade sugar free sauces made with foods on the yes list are also fine.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Alcohol and low carb Beer. If you must have it, then vodka and soda without sugary lime but fresh lime</li> <li>Vegetable Juice as too high in sugar but speak to your</li> <li>practitioner as this may be fine for you</li> <li>Cordial, Soft drinks or diet drinks. Full of phosphorous that erodes your bones and sugar</li> <li>Instant Coffee. It is dehydrated with dry cleaning chemicals that increase cancer risk</li> <li>Legumes (mung bean, lentil, tofu, chick peas)</li> <li>Sugar: When looking for packet foods such as almond milk, look to the floor! All the high sugar is at eye level in shopping isles</li> <li>Deep fried or crumbed foods:</li> <li>Anything that ends in "ose", such as fructose, sucrose, dextrose, maltose. Syrup and in particular, high fructose corn syrup. Sugar. Read labels please and look for hidden sugar in all consumed products</li> <li>No Chilli, curry or hot spicy foods and no fermented foods such as pickles and sauerkraut.</li> </ul>

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These web sites are great resources: Not all recipes will be congruent with your plan, however there are a multitude of great ideas on these sites from chia seed pancakes to paleo bread.

- <u>http://paleogrubs.com/</u>
- <a href="http://www.taste.com.au/search-recipes/?q=low+carb">http://www.taste.com.au/search-recipes/?q=low+carb</a>
- <u>http://autoimmune-paleo.com/</u>
- <u>http://www.nood.net.au/recipes/</u>

## A typical meal plan for a 70kg person:

- **Breakfast**: scramble eggs with three whole eggs and 4 egg whites and spinach. = 18g protein
- Lunch: Chicken (100g) and salad = 20 g protein
- Dinner: Poached fish (150g per serve) and vegetables =30g protein

Total for day = 70 g protein Plants are alkaline so this diet is mostly alkaline despite being high in protein. Protein builds muscle, protecting bone density and delivering important amino acids such as Tyrosine for thyroid health. Muscle is 5x more metabolically active than fat. You are a human battery. Muscle produces energy and is the single biggest life changing factor in reducing ageing.

#### Your plate: 1/3 PROTEIN - 2/3 PLANT

Planning Tip: 1. choose your protein: 1g protein per 1kg of body weight





### Colourful plants on your plate = ^ nutrition: It's a Mediterranean thing!

Where to shop, more on dairy & gluten & how to detox your life: <u>http://natmed.com.au/resources/</u>

For more recipes like grain free pancakes and bread go here

http://natmed.com.au/category/recipes/







#### The following is a list of foods that make up quality protein

You ideally need 1g of protein per 1kg weight a day:

Remember that 50g of beans for example is not 50g of protein. See below for levels of protein in different foods.

Protein source	10 gms	20 gms	
	Roughly half a palm	Roughly a whole palm	
Protein powder/ protein shake	1 scoop	2 scoops	
Eggs (free range)	2 medium	4 medium	
Beef steak	45 gms	90 gms	
Lamb	45 gms	90 gms	
Pork/Ham	45 gms	90 gms	
Bacon	3 slices	6 slices	
Minced beef	65 gms	130 gms	
Chicken breast	45 gms	90 gms	
Chicken thigh/leg	1 leg = 15 gms	2 legs = 30 gms	
Fish tinned Tuna/salmon	45 gms	90 gms	
Scallops	90 gms	180 gms	
Prawns (flesh)	50 gms	100 gms	
Fish fillets	50 gms	100 gms	
Tofu	50 gms	100gms	
Tempeh	50 gms	100 gms	
Cheese, Hard or Cheddar	45 gms	90 gms	
Cheese, Cottage	40 gms	80 gms	
Cheese, feta	60 gms	120 gms	
Cheese <ricotta< td=""><td>95 gms</td><td>190 gms</td></ricotta<>	95 gms	190 gms	
Yoghurt Natural, low fat	1 cup 150 gms	2 cups	
Milk, Low fat	300 mls	600 mls	
Almonds	50 gms	100 gms	
Brazil Nuts	70 gms	140 gms 1 cup	
Cashews	60 gms	120 gms	
Walnuts	70 gms	140 gms	
Peanut butter	2 tbsp	4 tbsp	
Flax seeds	50 gms 1/3 cup	100 gms 2/3	
Sunflower seeds	40 gms	80 gms	
Hummus	1 cup	2 cups	
Chickpeas	2/3 cup 100 gms	200 gms	
Red kidney beans	2/3 cup 100 gms	200 gms	
Lentils cooked	½ cup	1 cup	

 More vegetarian sources:
 http://natmed.com.au/vegetarian-protein-more-than-just-meat/

 More great dietary resources:
 http://natmed.com.au/resources/

 Great Articles to support you:
 http://natmed.com.au/blog/