Protein

Prioritize fresh, lean, minimally processed sources of protein, and consider limiting red meat to $^{\sim}18$ oz (or 4 palms) per week or less.

EAT MORE



egg whites

Chicken

Lean beef

Wild game

Tempeh

Eggs and



Duck breast

and thighs

Bison

Shellfish

Turkey



Uncultured cottage cheese



Medium-lean meats





EAT SOME



Canadian Meat jerky



Lamb



Minimally processed

lean deli meat





Poultry sausage

Protein powders





Seitan

Tempeh bacon



Textured vegetable protein



Other meats goat, camel, horse Plain Greek kangaroo, crocodile yogurt





Edamame

Tofu



cheese





Lentils and beans

These only count as your protein source if a more protein-rich option (such as above) is not in the meal. Otherwise, they count as a carbohydrate source (as they contain more carbohydrates than protein).





burgers

burgers

These only count as your protein source if a more protein-rich option (such as above) is not in the meal. Otherwise, they count as a carbohydrate source (as they contain more carbohydrates than protein).





Fried meats

Chicken fingers, nuggets, and wings





High-fat meat

High-fat sausages





Processed deli meats

Protein bars





Pepperoni sticks

High-mercury fish



Burgers, sausage, hot dogs, tofurky, etc.

This includes items such as Impossible, Beyond, Gardein, Boca, etc. Most of these are made from a highly-processed plant protein, along with added oils, salts, sugars, flavors and colors.

Carbohydrates

Focus on whole, minimally processed sources of carbohydrates that pack lots of nutrition and fiber, and include a mix of starches and colorful fruits.

EAT MORE







Steel-cut, rolled, Buckwheat and lentils and old-fashioned







Quinoa Whole-grain, black, Sorghum and wild rice



Farro

Amaranth





Millet Potatoes











Sweet potatoes



Fresh and

frozen fruit







Whole or sprouted grain bagels, breads, English muffins, pastas, and wraps

EAT SOME



Couscous

yogurt

Whole-grain

crackers





Vegetable

juices

Pancakes

and waffles

White rice Granola







Flavored Flavored kefir



Oat-based granola



Canned, dried, and pureed unsweetened fruit



Bean and pulse pasta



White bagels, breads, English muffins, pastas, and wraps







Cereal bars

Fruit juices

Flavored milk







and pureed fruit sports drinks





Soda



Sweetened



energy drinks



sweetened





Crackers Sugar





Foods with 10+g added sugar

These foods are also rich sources of fats, so be mindful of both their carbohydrate and fat content









Ice cream



Pastries





Donuts





Cakes

CONFIDENTIAL | 12

Fats

Aim for a mix of whole-food fats (like nuts and seeds), blended whole foods (like nut butters), and pressed oils (like olive and avocado).

EAT MORE



Extra virgin olive oil



Walnut oil



Marinades and dressings with oils in this category



Avocado and



Cheese, avocado oil aged > 6 months



Egg yolks



Seeds: chia, flax, hemp, pumpkin and sesame



Pistachios Cashews



Almonds



Brazil nuts



Pecans



Peanuts & natural peanut butter



Walnuts



Pesto made w/ olive oil



Nut butters extra virgin from other nuts unprocessed in this category



Olives

EAT SOME



Virgin and light olive oil



canola oil



Expeller pressed Sesame oil



Flaxseed oil



Coconut oil / milk



regular peanut butter



Dark chocolate



dressings with oils in this category



Cheese aged <6 months





Fish and

algae oil

Flavored nuts and nut butters



Cream

Often rich in carbohydrates as well, with sources of varying quality.

Trail mix



High oleic safflower oil



High oleic

These naturally-bred oils are high in heart-healthy monounsaturated fats and contain little saturated fats and no trans fats.





Sausage



Butter



Margarine



Processed cheese





Cottonseed oil Sunflower oil



Corn oil

Canola oil



Soybean oil



Safflower oil



dressings with oils

in this category

Marinades and Vegetable





Fat-rich foods with 10+ g added sugar





Hydrogenated oils Shortening and trans fats