

# Understanding the Carbohydrate Portion 1 Portion/ Exchange = 10g

#### **Know your Carbohydrate Foods**

- Dairy
- Fruit
- Starchy vegetables
- Breads, cereals, rice, pasta/noodles, biscuits (plain), flour(s)
- Extras e.g. Chips, chocolate, other biscuits, cakes

### **Measure and Weigh**

- Measure and/or weigh the food and fluids you consume
- Weight is more accurate than cup measures
- Uncooked (raw) is more accurate than cooked

#### **Read the Label**

- Look at total carbohydrate, not sugar
- Check the serve sizes
- Check uncooked versus cooked

#### **Look it Up**

- Use Australian data
- Books e.g. Allan Borushek's Fat, Calorie and Carbohydrate Counter Australian Carbohydrate Counter-Traffic Light Guide to Food
- Websites e.g. Calorie King (Australia),
   Food Standards Australia and New
   Zealand Nutrition Panel Calculator
- Apps e.g. Calorie King Australia,
   Australian Carb Counter-The Traffic
   Light Guide to Food, Easy Diet Diary

#### **Check the Serve Size**

 Calculate the amount of carbohydrate in the serve you are consuming (if it is different to that stated per serve in the nutrition panel).

### Keep a Record

- · Write it down in a notebook
- Write it on a sticky label and stick the label to the food container
- Make a list of usual foods, stick it on the fridge

### **Plan for Eating Out**

- Check for an online menu
- Check for online carbohydrate information
- Practice at home
- Take a photo of the meal, you can recheck it later

### **Underestimate don't Overestimate**

 If you dose according to carbohydrate amounts it is safer to underestimate the amount of carbohydrate (if you are in any doubt).



## 1 Carbohydrate Portion (CP) = 10g Carbohydrate

### Dairy Food (except cheese and cream)



200 ml milk = 1 CP



100 ml flavoured milk = 1 CP



1/4 - 1/2 200g tub flavoured yoghurt = 1 CP(check label)



1 tub diet/ natural yoghurt (200g) = 1 CP



½ cup custard = 1 CP



1 regular scoop ice-cream (100ml, 50g) = 1 CP

### Fruit



1 medium apple/orange/ pear (160-175g) = 2 CP



2 small apricots = 1 CP



1 medium banana (12-71 cm, 170g with skin) = 2 CP



15 grapes/ cherries = 1 CP



½ cup fruit salad (100g) = 1 CP



100ml juice = 1 CP

### Starchy Vegetables



or 70g raw

sweet potato =

1 CP

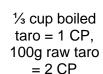


1/2 large (80g)

raw potato

= 1 CP







1/4 cup boiled cassava = 1 CP, 100g raw cassava = 3 CP



1/₃ cup corn or 1/₃ cup baked <sup>2</sup>/₃ medium beans/ kidney beans/lentils cob corn = 1 CP = 1 CP

### Breads, Cereals, Biscuits, Flour

1/3 cup boiled 1/3 cup mashed/



2 cruskits/ 3 vitaweat/ 1 plain biscuit = 1 CP (check label)



1 slice of bread (35g)= 1 ½ CP



1 cup cereal = 2-6 CP(check label), 1 weet-bix = 1 CP



1 cup cooked rice,  $= \sim 5 \text{ CP}$ ½ cup raw rice = 8 CP



1 cup cooked pasta = ~ 4 CP 100g raw pasta = 7 CP

### **Extras**



= 1 CP, 1 bucket hot chips = 4 CP



8 regular sized hot chips 4 squares of plain milk chocolate (20g) = 1 CP



100 ml soft drink = 1 CP, 150 ml cordial = 1 CP



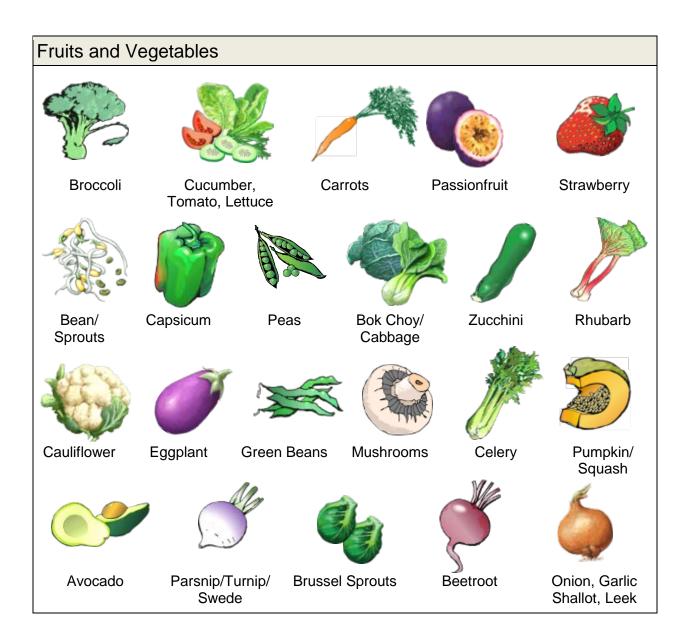
2 tsp honey/sugar = 1 CP



### Foods containing little or no Carbohydrate

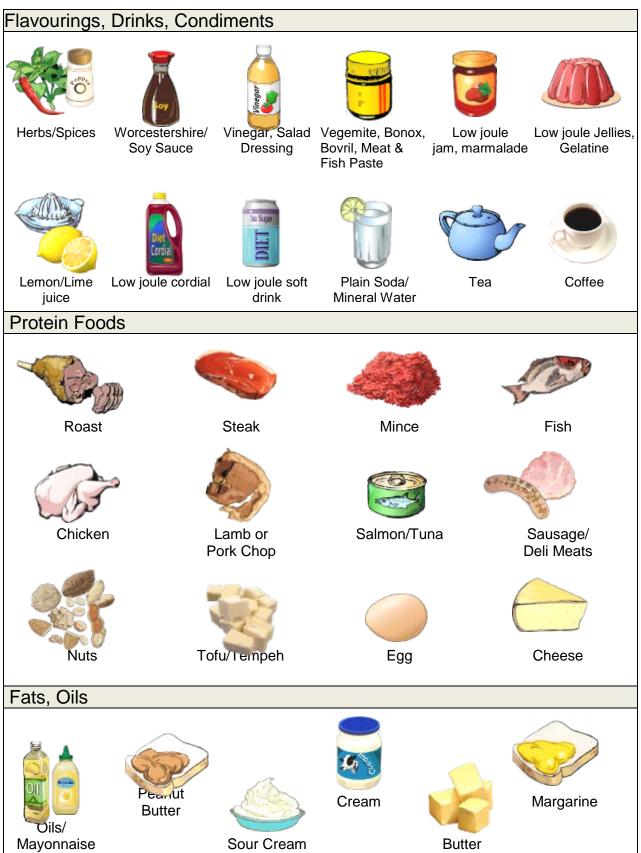
A selection of foods containing little or no carbohydrate are shown in the next 2 pages. They can be considered to be 'free' – carbohydrate does not have to be counted unless the food is-

- Consumed in very large amounts and/or dried (low carbohydrate fruits and vegetables).
- Coated or mixed with other foods containing signficant amounts of carbohydrate, such as crumbs, batter or some sauces, marinades.





# Foods containing little or no Carbohydrate





# Your Meal Plan

To be completed by an Accredited Practising Dietitian

Breakfast	,
	CPs
	Insulin
Morning Tea	
	CPs
	Insulin
Lunch	<u>,                                      </u>
	CPs
	Insulin
Afternoon Tea	
	CPs
	Insulin
Dinner	
	CPs
	Insulin
Supper	
	CPs
	Insulin
Things I can do to help manage my diabetes:  1.  2.  3.  4.	
5.	