## Cornerstones 4Care

# Meal planning and carb counting 

Your guide to eating healthy with diabetes


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The Diabetes Health Coach


A FREE personalized diabetes care plan that may help you manage your diabetes

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- Text messages and email support

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- Information about what matters most to you
- Build skills to help you manage your diabetes

Visit Cornerstones4Care.com often to:

- Sign up or log into your personal online plan
- Get up to date information on diabetes care
- Try new tools and trackers
- "Ask Sophia!" our digital assistant questions about diabetes
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## Where diabetes care gets personal

Cornerstones4Care ${ }^{\circledR}$ is a free, personalized support program based on your individual needs. Feel empowered to manage your diabetes your way along with your diabetes care team.

## What do I get with Cornerstones4Care ${ }^{\circledR}$ ?

## Interactive Tracking App

Track your blood sugar, activity, meals, and medicines all in one place with the free Cornerstones4Care ${ }^{\circledR}$ Powered by Glooko app.


## Diabetes Health Coach

A digital coaching program that provides a customized learning and action plan based on your personal health assessment.
novo nordisk

## Cornerstones4Care

## Tell us about yourself

Go to Cornerstones4Care.com to register today. Or fill in the information below. Then tear off this card, fold and seal it, and mail it back to us.

All fields with asterisks (*) are required.

* I have diabetes or lare for someone who has diabetes
* First name $\qquad$ Ml $\qquad$
* Last name $\qquad$
* Address 1 $\qquad$
Address 2 $\qquad$
* City $\qquad$ * ZIP $\qquad$
* Email address $\qquad$

Yes, I would like Novo Nordisk to contact me on the telephone number provided below so that Novo Nordisk may notify me of products, goods, or services that may be of interest to me. By providing my telephone number and checking this box, I understand that these calls may be generated using automated technology and I do not need to provide consent to receive calls to purchase goods or receive services from Novo Nordisk.

Telephone number $\qquad$

* Birth date (mm/dd/yyyy)
* What type of diabetes do you have? (Check one)
2
Type 2 -Type 1
$?$ Don't know
* What year were you (or the person you care for) diagnosed with diabetes? $\qquad$
* What type of diabetes medicine has been prescribed? (Check all that apply)

Diabetes pills (also called oral antidiabetics or OADs)
Non-Insulin Injectable or GLP-1 RA therapy
Combination injectable therapy
Insulin
Other diabetes medicine

- None
- If you checked "diabetes pills," how many types are taken each day?

1 type of diabetes pill 2 types of diabetes pills
More than 2 types of diabetes pills

- If you checked "Non-Insulin Injectable or GLP-1 RA therapy,"
"Combination injectable therapy," "Insulin," or "Other diabetes medicine," please fill in the following for each:

Product name 1: $\qquad$
How long has this product been taken?

| $\square$ Prescribed but not taken | $\square-12$ months |
| :--- | :--- |
| $0-3$ months | $-1-3$ years |
| $4-6$ months | -3 or more years |

Product name 2: $\qquad$
How long has this product been taken?

| Prescribed but not taken | $-7-12$ months |
| :--- | :--- |
| $0-3$ months | -3 years |
| $4-6$ months | -3 or more years |

Product name 3: $\qquad$
How long has this product been taken?
Prescribed but not taken 7-12 months
0-3 months
1-3 years
-4-6 months

- 3 or more years

Please select $\mathbf{2}$ from the topics below so we can offer you the information and support that's most helpful to you.
(iil)
Healthy eating
$\square$ Being active

- "
$\square$ Managing diabetes
$\square$ Diabetes medicines


## Sign below

To complete your registration, we ask you take a moment to read the below information to better understand how Novo Nordisk uses the information you provided us. When you finish reading please check the "I Agree" box and confirm your age. Sign and date below to complete your registration.
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To better understand how Novo Nordisk values your privacy and what other information may be collected from you while you use this service, please visit www.C4CPrivacy.com.

I agree and confirm I am 18 years of age or older.

Signature (required) $\qquad$

This booklet gives you key information about meal planning and carb counting with diabetes. It also offers tools and resources for healthy meal planning to help you manage your diabetes. If you have questions, be sure to reach out to your diabetes care team.


Go to Cornerstones4Care.com from your smartphone, tablet, or computer for more information and support.

Also available in Spanish at Espanol.Cornerstones4Care.com

This booklet is consistent with American Diabetes Association educational materials, including the Standards of Medical Care in Diabetes. This booklet does not replace the advice of your diabetes care team. Be sure to talk with your diabetes care team about a diabetes care plan that is right for you.

## AADE ${\underset{c}{\text { REVIEWED }}}_{\substack{\text { RAVORABLY }}}$

American Association of Diabetes Educators
not imply endorsement of any product.

## The basics of healthy eating

Healthy eating is an important part of managing your diabetes along with being active and taking medicines, if needed. Why? Because what, when, and how much you eat affects your blood sugar.

Healthy eating doesn't mean you have to stop eating your favorite foods and dining out. But you may need to limit how much and how often you eat some of them.

Healthy eating is when you:

Eat a wide variety of foods each day


Space your meals evenly throughout the day



Use this booklet as a guide to plan healthier meals. It's not easy to change what and how you eat. Give yourself time to get used to your new routine. Soon you'll be enjoying healthy, delicious meals and snacks as needed.

## Planning meals

A meal plan is a guide that helps you choose what foods to eat, when to eat meals and snacks, and how much to eat. A typical healthy meal plan includes:


## Lean protein, such as

 chicken (without skin), fish, tofu, and eggsFiber, which is found in beans, whole grains, fruits, and vegetables


## Low-fat dairy products,

such as milk, yogurt, and calcium fortified plant-based milk


## Heart-healthy fats,

 such as olive or canola oil, nuts, and seeds

Visit Cornerstones4Care.com to register for Cornerstones4Care ${ }^{\circledR}$, a free program that offers support to help you meet your diabetes goals.


For many people with diabetes, the hardest part of a treatment plan is deciding what to eat and following a meal plan. Not all meal plans are the same. You can work with someone on your diabetes care team to create your plan. That person might be a dietitian, diabetes educator, or a registered nurse. He or she can help you with a meal plan that is right for you.

The goal of a meal plan is to help manage your:


When these things are managed, you may stop or slow down the chance of getting other health problems.

## Types of meal plans

Your meal plan should be easy to follow and include the foods you enjoy. Here are some common types of meal plans.

## Carb counting

The amount of carbohydrates (carbs) in your meals and snacks can make a big difference in your blood sugar level. That's why it's good to be aware of how many carbs you eat.

Carb counting is one of many meal planning options. With this plan, you count the amount of carbs you eat and drink at each meal and snack. You and your diabetes care team will set the right amount of carbs for you.

Carb counting gives you many choices and lots of flexibility when planning meals.

If you take insulin, counting carbs can help you know how much insulin to take. Read Advanced Carb Counting on page 30 for more information.

Carb counting tips

- Eat 3 meals a day about 4 to 6 hours apart
- Do not skip meals
- Try to eat the same amount of carbs at each meal

Visit Cornerstones4Care.com to help you make a plan based on the foods you like best. You will also find healthy suggestions to help you stay on track with your food goals.

## The plate method

The American Diabetes Association recommends using your plate to create healthy meals. The plate method is a simple way to manage portion sizes and eat balanced meals. You don't need to count anything.

Start with a 9-inch plate and imagine you have split the plate in half. Then divide one of the halves into two. Use the plate below as a guide to help you build a healthy meal.


You can make your own plate with your favorite foods. Use the list starting on page 45 of this booklet to find the foods you like.

## Mediterranean

With this kind of meal plan, you eat mostly plant-based foods. These are fresh vegetables and fruit, whole grains, beans, nuts, and seeds. Olive oil is the main source of fat. This meal plan also includes a small amount of dairy, fish, and poultry.

Following a Mediterranean meal plan can help protect your heart. It may also help you improve blood sugar levels and lose weight.

## Vegetarian

A vegetarian meal plan is when you only eat plant-based foods, such as vegetables, fruit, whole grains, nuts, seeds, and beans. Some plans do not include any animal products, including dairy and eggs. A vegetarian meal plan gives you lots of vitamins, minerals, and fiber.

Following a vegetarian meal plan may help lower your risk for obesity and heart disease.

Visit Cornerstones4Care.com to "Ask Sophia!" She is a digital assistant that can answer questions about diabetes and so much more!

## DASH

DASH stands for "Dietary Approaches to Stop Hypertension." It is a meal plan that is high in fiber and suggests eating more vegetables, fruits, whole grains, nuts, seeds, plus low-fat dairy products, poultry, and fish. The DASH diet limits red meat and sugary and salty foods.

Following this meal plan can help to lower blood pressure in people with high blood pressure.

## Low carb

A low-carb meal plan is when you eat less carbs than you usually eat. It limits foods that are high in carbs, such as grains, sweets, and starchy vegetables. With this meal plan you eat mostly non-starchy vegetables, healthy fats, and protein. This type of meal plan is not recommended for some people with diabetes. Be sure to talk to your diabetes care team before trying this meal plan.

Following a low-carb meal plan may help improve your blood sugar levels.


Many different kinds of meal plans help manage diabetes. Work with your diabetes care team to find a plan that's right for you.


## What are carbohydrates?

There are 3 main types of carbohydrates (carbs) in the foods you eat. They are sugar, starch, and fiber. Each type of carb affects your blood sugar in a different way.

When you look at food labels, "total carbohydrate" includes all three types. This is the number you should look at if you are counting carbs. For more information about reading food labels, see pages 20-21.

## Sugar

There are 2 main types of sugar:


Sugar that occurs naturally in food, like in milk and in fruit


Sugar that is added to food, like in sweet desserts and in many packaged foods and sugar-sweetened drinks

## Starch

Starches are also called complex carbohydrates. Foods that are high in starch include:

- Starchy vegetables, like corn, squash, plantain, and potatoes
- Beans, lentils, and peas
- Grains, like wheat, oats, rice, barley, and quinoa
- Products made from grains, like pasta and bread


## Effect on blood sugar

Starchy foods raise blood sugar levels, but not as fast as sugary foods.

## Effect on blood sugar

Sugary foods and drinks, such as pastries, desserts, breakfast cereals, fruit juices, and soft drinks, raise blood sugar very quickly after you eat them.

Visit Cornerstones4Care.com to
learn more about how carbohydrates affect your blood sugar levels.

## Fiber

Fiber is the kind of carb found in plant foods, like vegetables, fruits, beans, whole grains, nuts and seeds. Your body does not digest fiber. Fiber helps you feel full after eating and have regular bowel movements. It may also reduce your cholesterol.

For good health, adults should try to eat 25 to 30 grams of fiber each day. Most of us only eat about half that amount.

Try to eat more of these foods to add fiber to your diet:


Beans and legumes, (like black beans, kidney beans, chick peas, and lentils)


Fruits and vegetables, especially those with skin you can eat (like apples) and those with seeds you can eat (like berries)


Whole grains (like oatmeal, whole-grain cereals and breads, and whole-wheat pasta)


Nuts and seeds In general, an excellent source of fiber has 5 or more grams of fiber per serving.

## Effect on blood sugar

Fiber slows down digestion. This means that eating fiber-rich food helps your blood sugar levels rise slowly.

## Low-calorie sweeteners

Low-calorie sweeteners can be found in diet drinks, baked goods, light yogurt, candy, and chewing gum that is labeled as "sugar-free" or "no sugar added." You can also buy them as table top sweeteners or in packets to add to your food. Foods with low- or reduced-calorie sweeteners can sometimes have less calories than foods made with sugar. But it is still important to check the nutrition label on these foods.

Sugar alcohols are one type of low-calorie sweetener. Despite their name, sugar alcohols do not contain alcohol. They can have a laxative effect or cause other digestive symptoms in some people.

Artificial sweeteners are another type of low- or no-calorie sweetener. They can be used to sweeten food and drinks with less calories and carbs when they replace sugar.

## Effect on blood sugar

Sugar alcohols affect each person differently. They still raise blood sugar, but much less than sugar or starch.

Visit Cornerstones4Care.com to learn
 more about making healthy food choices to help you manage your diabetes.

## Carbs and diabetes

It is important to know that when you eat carbs, your blood sugar levels rise. That doesn't mean you have to stop eating carbs. You just have to be aware of the amount you eat. Carbohydrates are an important part of a balanced diet.

## How many carbs should you eat?

A good starting place for people with diabetes is:

- For most women, about 45 to 60 grams of carbs per meal and 15 grams per snack
- For most men, about 60 to 75 grams of carbs per meal and 15 to 30 grams for one or two snacks

This amount depends on how active you are, your weight, and any medicines you might take. Your registered dietitian or diabetes educator can help you figure out the right amount for you.

Knowing how many carbs you should eat at each meal and snack is important. Why? Because when you know the amount of carbs that is right for you, you can choose foods and portion sizes to help you meet your blood sugar goals. In the boxes on the next page, write the amount of carbs recommended by your diabetes care team.


## My recommended carbs



## Know what you're eating

All packaged foods must show a Nutrition Facts label. The label gives important facts about what's in the food. Use it to compare foods and to help you make decisions about the foods you choose to eat.

These food labels are especially helpful if you use carb counting to plan your meals.

Visit Cornerstones4Care.com to learn more about carbs and blood sugar.
You can also find helpful fact sheets about low and high blood sugar.

## How to read a Nutritional Facts label

- Check the serving size. Information on the label is based on 1 serving size. Keep in mind that packages and cans often contain more than 1 serving.

This example label shows that the package contains 8 servings. But the food facts given are for only 1 serving.
$>$ Check how many grams of total carbs are in each serving.

Notice how many grams of fiber are in each serving. Your body doesn't digest fiber, so it doesn't affect your blood sugar. Compare food labels and choose foods with the most fiber.

Check how many grams of added sugar the food contains. This is sugar that was added to the food as it was made.

The American Diabetes Associations (ADA) recommends avoiding:

- Refined and processed carbs
- Added sugars
- Sugar-sweetened drinks


## Nutrition Facts

8 servings per container Serving size 2/3 cup (55g)

Amount per serving
calories 230

|  | \% Daily Value* |
| :--- | ---: |
| Total Fat 8 g | $\mathbf{1 0 \%}$ |
| Saturated Fat 1 g |  |
| Trans Fat 0 g | $\mathbf{5 \%}$ |
| Cholesterol 0 mg |  |
| Sodium 160 mg | $\mathbf{0 \%}$ |
| Total Carbohydrate 37 g | $\mathbf{7 3} \%$ |
| Dietary Fiber 4g | $\mathbf{1 4 \%}$ |
| Total Sugars 12g |  |
| Includes 10g Added Sugars | $\mathbf{2 0 \%}$ |
| Protein 3 g |  |
| Vitamin D 2mcg | $10 \%$ |
| Calcium 260mg | $20 \%$ |
| Iron 8mg | $45 \%$ |
| Potassium 235mg | $6 \%$ |

* The \% Daily Value (DV) tells you how much a nutrient in a serving of food contributes to a daily diet. 2,000 calories a day is used for general nutrition advice.

Serving size

Carbs
Fiber
Added
sugar

Visit Cornerstones4Care.com to help you build a personal nutrition plan.


## American <br> Association.

Use the Nutrition Facts label to help you make other healthy choices. The ADA recommends that you:

- Keep saturated fats to less than 10\% of total daily calories each day
- Limit fatty meats and high fat dairy
- Avoid trans fats
- Restrict cholesterol intake to less than 300 mg/day
- Reduce sodium intake to less than 2,300 mg/day

First read the label and know what's in the food. Then decide if the food fits into your meal plan.

## Portion sizes matter!

It's important to eat healthy foods. But eating the right amount of food matters, too. It's even possible to eat too much healthy food!

For example, a small 3-ounce apple (the size of a small fist) has about 15 grams of carbs.

A large apple has about 30 grams of carbs. That's a big difference!


Visit Cornerstones4Care.com formore information about the amount of carbohydrates in different foods.

A serving and a portion are not the same. A serving is a set, measured amount of food. A portion is the amount of a food you choose to eat at any one time. A portion may be more or less than 1 serving. You can find serving sizes for packaged foods on the Nutrition Facts label.

To make sure your portion sizes are right, it's a good idea to weigh and measure your foods after they are cooked. Soon you'll be used to seeing and eating portions that are right for you. Over time you may not need to measure anymore. But it's still helpful to do it every once in a while. Why? Because your portions may have grown without you realizing it.


Use the food look-up tool starting on page 45 of this book to see recommended serving sizes of the foods you choose.

How some of your favorite foods have changed over time:


Visit Cornerstones4Care.com to
learn more about food choices and serving sizes.

## When you can't measure, estimate!

Knowing how much you eat at each meal can help you meet your blood sugar goals. When you can't weigh or measure you can estimate portion sizes. Your hand is a helpful tool. Best of all, it's always with you no matter where you are!


The tip of your thumb = about 1 teaspoon of butter or oil

Your open hand = about 1 slice of whole-wheat bread

Your cupped hand = about $1 / 2$ cup rice, oatmeal, or nuts

Keep in mind that all hands are different sizes. First compare your fist size to a measuring cup, then start estimating!

## Sample meal plans

Now that you know a little more about carbs and portion sizes, it's time to start building balanced meals. Your meal plan may have low, medium, or higher amounts of carbs. Talk with your registered dietitian, diabetes educator, or another member of your diabetes care team about what meal plan is right for you. See the next pages for some examples of medium-carb meal plans to help manage your diabetes.


Visit Cornerstones4Care.com to see more examples of meal plans and get healthy recipes. You can also build a meal plan based on the goals you and your diabetes care team have set.

SAMPLE 1: Medium-Carb Meal Plan

Food
Carb grams

## Breakfast

2 slices bread, whole-wheat 28
1 egg, scrambled 0
$1 / 2$ cup blueberries 10
Total meal carbs: 38

## Lunch

Tuna sandwich
1 whole-wheat pita pocket, 1 oz 15
6 oz tuna, canned in water 0
1 cup tomatoes and cucumbers, chopped $<5$
1 tbsp salad dressing, ranch, fat-free <5
1 cup peaches, canned, water pack 15
Total meal carbs: 30
Afternoon snack
1 cup baby carrots 12
$1 / 4$ cup hummus 9
$\qquad$
Dinner
4 oz white fish, such as tilapia, grilled or broiled 0
2 tbsp olive oil 0
$1 / 2$ cup quinoa, cooked 20
1 cup kale, cooked 7
$1 / 2$ cup green peas, frozen, cooked 13
Total meal carbs: 40

## Evening snack

6 oz yogurt, Greek, plain, nonfat 6
$1 / 2$ cup pineapple 11
Total meal carbs:
17
Total daily carbs: 146

Total daily calories: 1,536
$<5$ means less than 5 grams of carbs. Foods with less than 5 grams of carbs do not get added to your carb total.
FoodCarb grams
Breakfast
$1 / 2$ cup oats, cooked ..... 14
1 cup cantaloupe, sliced ..... 14
$1 / 4$ cup walnuts, plain, chopped ..... <5
Total meal carbs: ..... 28
Mid-morning snack
Smoothie:
$1 / 2$ cup coconut milk, unsweetened ..... 6
1 cup strawberries ..... 14
$1 / 2$ cup banana slices ..... 17
$1 ⁄ 2$ cup crushed ice ..... 0
Total meal carbs: ..... 37
Lunch
4 oz chicken breast, boneless, skinless ..... 0
1 large roll, 2 oz, whole wheat ..... 25
1 cup green beans, cooked ..... 7
1 cup cauliflower, cooked ..... 5
1 tbsp olive oil ..... 0
Total meal carbs: ..... 37
Dinner
Pasta with meat and vegetables:
1 cup flat noodles, whole wheat, cooked ..... 23
1 cup broccoli, cooked ..... 12
1 cup cabbage, cooked ..... 8
4 oz pork loin, cooked and minced ..... 0
1 tbsp olive oil ..... 0
Total meal carbs: ..... 43
Evening snack
6 oz yogurt, Greek, plain, nonfat ..... 6
1 small orange (2-5/8" diameter) ..... 16
Total meal carbs: ..... 22
Total daily carbs: ..... 167
Total daily calories: ..... 2,072

## Advanced carb counting

Advanced carb counting is often used by people who take fast-acting insulin 2 or more times a day. First you count the number of grams of carbs in a meal. Then you match that to your dose of fast-acting insulin.

To get started, write down what you eat and drink for a few days and how many grams of carbs you eat each day. Record your blood sugar level before and about 2 hours after each meal. Doing these things helps you see how your meals affect your blood sugar. Share this information with your diabetes care team.

## Example

| Meal: | Breakfast |
| :--- | :--- |
| What I ate: | Carbs: |
| 1 cup cereal | 25 grams |
| 1 cup milk | 12 grams |
| $1 / 2$ banana | 9 grams |
|  | Total carbs: |
|  | 46 grams |


| Blood sugar <br> before:$90 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{dL} \quad$Blood sugar <br> 2 hours after: $130 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{dL}$ |
| :--- |

You and your diabetes educator, or another member of your diabetes care team, will plan how many grams of carbs you should eat at meals and snacks. Then you can choose which foods you would like to eat at those times.

Carbs and blood sugar

$\qquad$
Total carbs:

## Blood sugar before:

Advanced carb counting may seem hard at first, but it might give you more choices and flexibility when planning your meals.

Visit Cornerstones4Care.com to use the online Blood Sugar Tracker.

Cornerstones4Care ${ }^{\oplus}$ Powered by Glooko is a free app that can help you manage your diabetes.

- Track blood sugar, medicines, meals, and activity all in one place
- Connect with blood glucose meters, continuous glucose monitors (CGMs), insulin pumps, and health and fitness trackers
- Register for Cornerstones4Care ${ }^{\circledR}$, a free diabetes support program

Simply download the free Cornerstones4Care ${ }^{\circledR}$ Powered by Glooko app to your mobile device from iTunes (for iPhones) or Google Play (for Android devices).

Cornerstones 4 Care ${ }^{\circ}$
Powered by glooko


## Dining out

Diabetes doesn't have to stop you from enjoying life's pleasures. And that includes dining out. You can eat in restaurants and still stay on your meal plan. Here are some tips that may help.

## Tips when dining out

## Stay on schedule

When you eat may be important if you take diabetes medicines. Plan ahead and make reservations. Try to avoid going at restaurants' busiest times, so you don't have to wait too long to eat.

## Pick your portion

Ask for half or "lunch" size portions if that's the right amount of food for you. Or ask for half of your food in a to-go box before you start to eat.



## Ask for what you want

Think about how you want your food cooked. Instead of fried, ask for broiled, roasted, grilled, or steamed. You can also ask for egg whites, whole-grains, and skinless poultry to help you stick with your meal plan.

## Add color

When you build a colorful plate, you are adding more fruits and vegetables that make up all the colors of the rainbow. This ensures you are getting a variety of different nutrients in your meal.

## Watch what you drink

Sweetened sodas, shakes, and alcohol can add hundreds of calories and fat to your meal. Better choices might be water, unsweetened iced tea, or sparkling water.

Visit Cornerstones4Care.com to learn how to make dining out healthier.

## Fast food options

Sometimes fast food may be your only option. But if you plan ahead, you can make smart choices that fit your meal plan. Many fast-food chains now give nutritional information for all menu items. Check it before you order.

Here are some tips to help you make healthy choices at common types of fast-food restaurants:


## Burger chains



- Avoid "double" or "triple" burgers. Try single patties instead
- Add vegetable toppings like lettuce and tomato to help fill you up
- Choose grilled chicken, not crispy fried
- Head to the salad bar, but choose your toppings and dressing wisely
- If you really want the fries, split a small order with someone else
- Mustard is better than ketchup, and both are better than mayonnaise


## Pizza

- Order thin-crust pizza and top it with vegetables
- Avoid high-fat meats, such as pepperoni and sausage, and extra cheese
- Add a side salad for a more balanced meal
- Order cauliflower crust, if available


## Sandwich shops

- Order a turkey breast, roast beef, or vegetable sandwich on whole-wheat bread or a wrap
- Avoid over-sized sandwiches
- Choose vegetable toppings for your sandwich, like lettuce and tomato or salsa
- Stay away from high-fat sauces, dressings, and mayonnaise

Ask for nutritional information before you order or look online before you go. Use it to help you make healthy food choices, including:

- Choose whole grains
- Minimize salt
- Stick to moderate portion sizes

Visit Cornerstones4Care.com for help with sticking to your diabetes meal plan.

## Mexican

- Tacos, burritos, and wraps can be added to most meal plans
- Avoid all foods that are supersized, stuffed, or fried
- Try adding lots of vegetables
- Request a whole-wheat wrap when possible
- Use salsa, but go easy on cheese, sour cream, and guacamole


## Asian

- Try sushi with brown rice
- Ask to have your chicken, veggies, or fish steamed or stir-fried
- Avoid fried foods and tempura
- Skip sweet and sour foods


## Indian

- Order tandoori or kebabs
- Avoid anything fried
- Skip curries with coconut milk or cream
- Choose salads with fresh vegetables



## Drinking alcohol

If your diabetes is managed and your doctor says it's okay, go ahead and enjoy an alcoholic drink with a meal once in a while. But keep in mind that alcohol adds empty calories and can cause your blood sugar to drop. Don't skip meals or drink on an empty stomach. Be sure to talk to your diabetes care team about drinking alcohol with any of the medicines you may take.

If you drink alcohol, choose options with fewer calories and carbohydrates, such as:

- Light beer
- Dry wines
- Mixed drinks made with sugar-free mixers, such as club soda or seltzer


If you choose to drink, follow the same guidelines recommended for adults who don't have diabetes:

## Women:

No more than
1 drink per day

## Men:

No more than 2 drinks per day

One drink is equal to a 12 oz beer, 5 oz glass of wine, or $11 / 2$ oz distilled spirits (vodka, whiskey, gin).

Visit Cornerstones4Care.com to see
how your food choices play a part in diabetes management.

## Setting goals for healthy eating

Take one step at a time. Trying to change everything about how you eat all at once can make it hard to stick to it. Instead start by setting small simple goals. You can then try for bigger goals you may want to set for yourself. Here are some sample goals to get you started. Fill in a few of your own!

Examples
\(\left.$$
\begin{array}{cc|}\hline \text { Goal: } & \begin{array}{l}\text { I will not skip breakfast. } \\
\text { How: I will set my alarm } 10 \text { minutes earlier to } \\
\text { allow time to eat. }\end{array}
$$ <br>
\hline Goal: I will eat more fiber <br>
\& How: I will have brown rice or whole-wheat <br>

pasta once a week.\end{array}\right]\)| How: I will eat at least one serving of a more vegetables. |
| :---: | :---: |
| non-starchy vegetable, such as broccoli, |
| spinach, or carrots, once a day. |

Goal: I will cook healthier meals.
How: I will try a new healthy recipe for one meal this week.

## My goals for healthy eating



Visit Cornerstones4Care.com to register for Cornerstones4Care, a free diabetes support program to help you better manage your diabetes. Enroll today!

## Support is available

Healthy eating is good for everyone, not just for people with diabetes. Eating healthy meals with family and friends benefits all of you. And it supports your goals.

If there is not a registered dietitian on your diabetes care team, you can ask your team to refer you to one. A dietitian can help you learn more about healthy eating. And he or she can support you as you work to meet your diabetes and overall health goals.

Support for healthy eating is available in more places than you may think. Many local chain food stores, hospitals, pharmacies, and community centers offer educational classes about healthy eating with diabetes.

## Register today for a FREE diabetes support program! Cornerstones 4Care ${ }^{\circ}$

It provides personalized information, tools, and resources to help you manage your diabetes.


## Planning your meals

You and your diabetes care team will decide the right type of meal plan for you. Perhaps you will be using the plate method meal plan (see page 10). Or you may be counting carbs (see page 9). No matter which plan you follow, the food lists on the next pages of this booklet can help you make good choices.

## Food lists

All packaged and canned foods must show a Nutrition Facts label. Be sure to read them. Always check serving sizes. Many foods do not have food labels. But you can find the carbohydrate count of some of them in the lists included here.
$\checkmark$ Place a check mark in the boxes next to your favorite foods. Use these foods to help you build balanced meals.

## Free foods Look for this symbol

Look for this symbol in the food lists.
These foods are low in carbs and/or high in fiber. They are good choices to spread out during the day. For people with diabetes, free foods make good choices for snacks or to add flavor.
Starch


| $\checkmark$ Food | Serving Size | Calories | Carbs (g) | Fiber (g) Protein (g) |  |
| :--- | :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Bread |  |  |  |  |  |
| Bagel, plain (includes onion, <br> poppy, sesame) | $1 / 4$ medium (1 oz) | 72 | 14 | 1 | 3 |
| $\square$ | Bread, naan, plain | 1 piece (approx 3 oz) | 262 | 45 | 2 |
| $\square$ | Bread, pita, white | 1 small <br> (4 inch diameter; 1 oz) | 77 | 16 | 1 |
| $\square$ Bread, white | 1 slice (1 oz) | 77 | 14 | 1 | 3 |
| $\square$ Bread, whole-wheat | 1 slice (1 oz) | 81 | 14 | 2 | 4 |
| $\square$Corn bread prepared with <br> 2\% milk | 1 piece (approx 2 oz) | 198 | 33 | 1 | 4 |
| $\square$ | English muffin | 1 muffin | 127 | 26 | 3 |


| $\checkmark$ Food | Serving Size | Calories | Carbs (g) | Fiber (g) | Protein (g) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\square$ Pancake, plain, prepared | 1 pancake (4 inches; approx 1 oz) | 74 | 14 | 1 | 2 |
| $\square$ Taco shell, baked | 2 taco shells <br> (5 inches; 1 oz) | 127 | 17 | 2 | 2 |
| $\square$ Tortilla, corn | 1 tortilla (approx 1 oz) | 52 | 11 | 2 | 1 |
| $\square$ Roll, plain | 1 small roll (1 oz) | 78 | 13 | 1 | 3 |
| Cereals |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\square$ Bran flakes | 1 cup | 130 | 34 | 7 | 4 |
| $\square$ Granola cereal | $1 / 4$ cup | 149 | 16 | 3 | 5 |
| $\square$ Grits, cooked | $1 / 2$ cup | 91 | 19 | 1 | 2 |
|  <br> Oatmeal, cooked, quick and regular | $1 / 2$ cup | 83 | 14 | 2 | 3 |
| $\square$ Raisin bran | $1 / 2$ cup | 95 | 23 | 4 | 2 |
| $\square$ Shredded wheat | $1 ⁄ 2 \text { cup }$ | 86 | 20 | 3 | 3 |


| $\checkmark$ | Food | Serving Size | Calories | Carbs (g) | Fiber (g) | Protein (g) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Grains (including pasta and rice) |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\square$ | Barley, cooked | $1 / 3$ cup | 64 | 15 | 2 | 1 |
| $\square$ | Bran, oat, dry | $1 / 4$ cup | 58 | 16 | 4 | 4 |
| $\square$ | Bran, wheat, dry | $1 / 2$ cup | 63 | 19 | 12 | 5 |
| $\square$ | Buckwheat, roasted, cooked | $1 / 2$ cup | 77 | 17 | 2 | 3 |
| $\square$ | Couscous, cooked | $1 / 3$ cup | 59 | 12 | 1 | 2 |
| $\square$ | Millet, cooked | $1 / 3$ cup | 69 | 14 | 1 | 2 |
| $\square$ | Noodles, egg, cooked | $1 / 3$ cup | 74 | 13 | 1 | 2 |
| $\square$ | Pasta: macaroni, spaghetti, cooked | $1 / 3$ cup | 74 | 14 | 1 | 3 |
| $\square$ | Quinoa, cooked | $1 / 3$ cup | 74 | 13 | 2 | 3 |
| $\square$ | Rice, brown, cooked | $1 / 3$ cup | 73 | 15 | 1 | 2 |
| $\square$ | Rice, white, cooked | $1 / 3$ cup | 81 | 18 | 0 | 1 |
|  | Wild rice, cooked | $1 / 2$ cup | 83 | 18 | 2 | 3 |


| $\checkmark$ | Food | Serving Size | Calories | Carbs (g) | Fiber (g) | Protein (g) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Crackers and Snacks |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\square$ | Crackers, crispbread, rye | 2 pieces (approx $3 / 4 \mathrm{oz}$ ) | 73 | 16 | 3 | 2 |
| $\square$ | Crackers, oyster | 20 crackers | 84 | 15 | 1 | 2 |
| $\square$ | Crackers, saltine-type | 6 crackers | 75 | 13 | 1 | 2 |
| $\square$ | Matzoh, plain | 3/4 OZ | 84 | 18 | 1 | 2 |
| $\square$ | Popcorn, air-popped, white | 3 cups | 92 | 19 | 4 | 3 |
| $\square$ | Rice cakes, brown rice, plain | 2 cakes | 70 | 15 | 1 | 1 |
| $\square$ | Tortilla chips, plain | 1 oz | 134 | 19 | 2 | 2 |
| Beans, Peas, and Lentils |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\square$ | Baked beans, canned, vegetarian | $1 / 3$ cup | 80 | 18 | 4 | 4 |
| $\square$ | Beans, black, cooked | $1 / 2$ cup | 114 | 20 | 8 | 8 |
| $\square$ | Beans, garbanzo, cooked | $1 / 2$ cup | 134 | 22 | 6 | 7 |
| $\square$ | Beans, pinto, cooked | $1 / 2$ cup | 122 | 22 | 8 | 8 |
| $\square$ | Lentils, cooked | $1 / 2$ cup | 115 | 20 | 8 | 9 |
| $\square$ | Refried beans, canned, vegetarian | $1 / 2$ cup | 100 | 16 | 6 | 6 |





| $\checkmark$ | Food | Serving Size | Calories | Carbs (g) | Fiber (g) | Protein (g) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Dairy - Milk |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\square$ | Milk, low-fat (1\%) | 1 cup | 105 | 12 | 0 | 9 |
| $\square$ | Milk, reduced-fat (2\%) | 1 cup | 125 | 12 | 0 | 9 |
| $\square$ | Milk, whole | 1 cup | 149 | 12 | 0 | 8 |
| Dairy - Yogurt |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\square$ | Yogurt, Greek, plain, nonfat | 6 oz | 100 | 6 | 0 | 17 |
| $\square$ | Yogurt, plain, low-fat | 8 oz | 143 | 16 | 0 | 12 |
| Non-dairy |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\square$ | Almond milk | 1 cup | 60 | 8 | 1 | 1 |
| $\square$ | Coconut milk | $1 / 4$ cup | 138 | 3 | 1 | 1 |
|  | Soy milk, plain | 1 cup | 100 | 8 | 1 | 7 |




## Protein

Choose poultry without the skin for less saturated fat and cholesterol. Choose round and loin cuts of beef and pork.

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $\square$ | Beef, ground, 90\% lean meat/ <br> 10\% fat, cooked, pan-browned | 1 oz | 65 | 0 | 0 | 8 |
| $\square$ Beef, liver, raw | 1 oz | 38 | 1 | 0 | 6 |  |
| $\square$ Buffalo, cooked, roasted | 1 oz | 37 | 0 | 0 | 8 |  |
| $\square$ Cheese, nonfat or fat-free | About 1 oz | 24 | 2 | 0 | 4 |  |
| $\square$ Chicken, liver, raw | $11 / 2$ oz | 52 | 0 | 0 | 7 |  |
| $\square$ Chicken, roasted | $1 / 4$ cup | 66 | 0 | 0 | 10 |  |
| $\square$Chicken, ground, cooked, <br> pan-browned | 1 oz | 54 | 0 | 0 | 7 |  |
| $\square$ Clams, raw | 1 oz | 1 oz | 24 | 1 | 0 | 4 |
| $\square$ Cod, raw | 23 | 0 | 0 | 5 |  |  |







| $\checkmark$ | Food | Serving Size | Calories | Carbs (g) | Fiber (g) | Protein (g) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2 | Plant-Based Proteins |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\square$ | Beans: black, cooked or canned, drained and rinsed | $1 / 2$ cup | 114 | 20 | 8 | 8 |
| $\square$ | Beans: garbanzo, cooked or canned, drained and rinsed | $1 / 2$ cup | 134 | 22 | 6 | 7 |
| $\square$ | Beans: kidney, cooked or canned, drained and rinsed | $1 / 2$ cup | 108 | 19 | 6 | 7 |
|  | Beans: navy, cooked or canned, drained and rinsed | $1 / 2$ cup | 127 | 24 | 10 | 7 |
| $\pm$ | Edamame, frozen | $1 / 2$ cup | 65 | 5 | 3 | 6 |
|  | Falafel | 3 patties <br> (about $21 / 4$ inches across) | 170 | 16 | 2 | 7 |
| $\square$ | Hummus | $1 / 3$ cup | 136 | 12 | 5 | 6 |
| $\square$ | Lentils, cooked | $1 / 2$ cup | 115 | 20 | 8 | 9 |
| (2) | Meatless bacon | 2 strips (approx $1 / 2 \mathrm{oz}$ ) | 31 | 1 | 0 | 1 |
|  | Meatless burger, vegan | 1 patty (about 21⁄2 oz) | 94 | 6 | 4 | 12 |
| (2) $\square$ | Meatless chicken | $1 / 3$ cup | 125 | 2 | 2 | 13 |


| $\checkmark$ | Food | Serving Size | Calories | Carbs (g) | Fiber (g) Protein (g) |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\square$ | Meatless frankfurter | $1(21 / 2$ oz) | 163 | 5 | 3 | 14 |
| $\square$ | Meatless luncheon slices | 1 slice (1/2 oz) | 26 | 1 | 0 | 2 |
| $\square$ | Meatless sausage | 1 link (1 oz) | 72 | 3 | 1 | 5 |
| $\square$ | Split peas cooked | $1 / 2$ cup | 116 | 21 | 8 | 8 |
| $\square$ | Tofu, firm | 1 slice | 52 | 2 | 0 | 6 |

## Fats

 To lower your risk for heart disease, try to eat less saturated and trans fat -the unhealthy fats. Less than $10 \%$ of your total daily calories should come from saturated fat.

Almonds


| $\square$ | 6 | 4 | 42 | 2 | 1 | 2 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\square$ Almonds | 1 (approx 5 oz) | 21 | 227 | 12 | 9 | 3 |
| $\square$ Avocado, fresh | $11 / 2$ tbsp | 4 | 56 | 3 | 3 | 2 |
| $\square$ Mayseeds, ground | 1 tbsp | 12 | 103 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| $\square$Mayonnaise, regular <br> dressing, regular | 1 tbsp | 10 | 94 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Nut butters (trans fat-free): <br> almond butter, cashew butter, <br> peanut butter | 1 tbsp | 8 | 97 | 5 | 1 | 2 |
| Oil: canola, corn, cottonseed, <br> grape seed, olive, peanut, <br> safflower, soybean, sunflower | 1 tsp | 5 | 40 | 0 | 0 | 0 |



| $\checkmark$ | Food | Serving Size | Calories | Carbs (g) | Fiber (g) | Protein (g) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Soups |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\square$ | Chicken noodle soup | 1 cup (about 8 oz) | 100 | 9 | 2 | 8 |
| $\square$ | Clam chowder (made with low-fat milk) | 1 cup (about 8½ oz) | 154 | 19 | 1 | 8 |
| $\square$ | Egg drop soup | 1 cup (about 8½ oz) | 65 | 10 | 1 | 3 |
| $\square$ | Split pea soup | 1 cup (about 9 oz ) | 180 | 30 | 5 | 10 |
| $\square$ | Tomato soup (made with water) | 1 cup (about 8½ oz) | 74 | 16 | 2 | 2 |

[^0]
## Combination Foods

| $\checkmark$ Food | Serving Size | Calories | Carbs (g) | Fiber (g) Protein (g) |
| :--- | :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Entrees |  | 194 | 15 | 2 |
| $\square$ Beef stew, canned | 7 oz | 214 | 6 | 2 |
| $\square$ Chili with meat and beans | About 5 oz | 423 | 26 | 3 |
| $\square$ Lasagna with meat | 8 oz | 310 | 44 | 2 |
| $\square$Mac and cheese with <br> cheese sauce | 7 oz | 228 | 21 | 2 |
| $\square$ Spaghetti with meatballs | About 5 oz |  |  |  |
| Salads (Deli-Style) |  | 146 | 14 | 2 |
| $\square$ Coleslaw | $1 / 2$ cup | 179 | 14 | 2 |



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Condiments and sauces
Ask for sauces, gravy, and salad dressing on the side. First dip your fork in the sauce, then into your food.


Fast Foods information on m before you order.

Food

## Main Dishes/Entrees

Burrito, beef and bean
Chicken breast or wing,
breaded and fried
Chicken drumstick, breaded
and fried
Chicken nuggets, frozen
Chicken parmesan without
pasta
pasta
Chicken thigh, breaded
Hush puppies
Tortellini, pasta with
cheese filling

| $\checkmark$ | Food | Serving Size | Calories | Carbs (g) | Fiber (g) | Protein (g) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Pizza |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\square$ | Pizza, cheese, regular crust | $1 / 8$ of a 14-inch pizza (about 4 oz ) | 284 | 36 | 3 | 12 |
| $\square$ | Pizza, cheese, thin crust | $1 / 8$ of a 14 -inch pizza (about 3 oz ) | 223 | 23 | 2 | 9 |
|  | Asian |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\square$ | Eggroll | 1 (about 3 oz ) | 222 | 24 | 2 | 7 |
| $\square$ | Fortune cookies | 1 cookie | 30 | 7 | 0 | 0 |
| $\square$ | Fried rice, meatless | 1 cup (about 5 oz) | 238 | 45 | 2 | 6 |
| $\square$ | Hot-and-sour soup | 1 cup (about 8 oz) | 91 | 10 | 1 | 6 |
| $\square$ | Noodles, flat, crunchy | 1 cup (about 11⁄2 oz) | 234 | 23 | 1 | 5 |
| $\square$ | Sweet and sour chicken | 6 oz | 441 | 42 | 2 | 18 |
|  | Vegetable lo mein | 1 cup (about 5 oz) | 165 | 27 | 2 | 6 |


| $\checkmark$ | Food | Serving Size | Calories | Carbs (g) | Fiber (g) | Protein (g) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Mexican |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\square$ | Burrito with beans and cheese | 1 burrito (about 6½ oz) | 379 | 58 | 8 | 14 |
| $\square$ | Chicken and rice | 1 cup (5 oz) | 245 | 28 | 2 | 17 |
|  | Empanadas | 1 piece (about 3 oz ) | 298 | 28 | 2 | 10 |
| $\square$ | Nachos with cheese | 1 serving (about 3 oz ) | 274 | 28 | 3 | 3 |
| $\square$ | Quesadilla, cheese only | 1 quesadilla, 5-6 inch diameter (about 3 oz) | 342 | 22 | 2 | 15 |
| $\square$ | Rice and black beans | 1 cup (5 oz) | 220 | 36 | 5 | 7 |
| $\square$ | Taco, hard shell, with beef, cheese, and lettuce | 1 small taco (about 2½ oz) | 156 | 14 | 3 | 6 |
| $\square$ | Taco salad | 1 salad ( 3112 Oz ) | 170 | 15 | 3 | 7 |

Tips you can use when ordering fast food:

- Choose whole grains - Choose menu items that include non-starchy vegetables

- Create a meal th of food groups

| $\checkmark$ | Food | Serving Size | Calories | Carbs (g) | Fiber (g) | Protein (g) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Sandwiches |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\square$ | Biscuit with egg, cheese, and bacon | 1 sandwich (about 5 oz ) | 436 | 35 | 0 | 17 |
| $\square$ | Cheeseburger, single, regular, with condiments | 1 burger (about 4½ Oz) | 343 | 32 | 2 | 17 |
| $\square$ | Crispy chicken fillet sandwich, with lettuce and mayo | 1 sandwich (about 5½ oz) | 420 | 42 | 2 | 17 |
| $\square$ | English muffin with egg, cheese, and sausage | 1 sandwich (about 6 oz ) | 472 | 29 | 0 | 22 |
| $\square$ | Fish sandwich with tartar sauce and cheese | 1 sandwich (about 5 oz) | 374 | 35 | 1 | 15 |
| $\square$ | Grilled chicken fillet sandwich with lettuce, tomatoes, and spread | 1 sandwich (about 8 oz) | 419 | 39 | 2 | 40 |
| $\square$ | Hamburger, regular, with condiments | 1 burger (about 3 oz ) | 255 | 29 | 2 | 13 |
| $\square$ | Hot dog plain with bun | 1 hot dog (about 3½ oz) | 242 | 18 | 0 | 10 |
| $\square$ | Submarine sandwich, cold cut on white bread with lettuce and tomato | 1 (6-inch sub; 7 oz) | 417 | 40 | 2 | 21 |


| $\checkmark$ | Food | Serving Size | Calories | Carbs (g) | Fiber (g) | Protein (g) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Sides/Appetizers |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\square$ | French fries | 1 small order (about $21 / 2 \mathrm{OZ}$ ) | 229 | 30 | 3 | 2 |
|  |  | 1 medium order (about 4 oz ) | 378 | 50 | 5 | 4 |
|  |  | 1 large order (about 5½ oz) | 497 | 66 | 6 | 5 |
| $\square$ | Fish sticks | 1 stick (1 oz) | 78 | 6 | 0 | 3 |
| $\square$ | Hash browns | 1 cup (about 5½ oz) | 413 | 55 | 5 | 5 |
| $\square$ | Onion rings, breaded and fried | 18 rings (about 4 oz ) | 481 | 51 | 3 | 5 |
| Beverages and Desserts |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\square$ | Hot fudge sundae | 1 (about 6 oz ) | 333 | 54 | 1 | 7 |
| $\square$ | Milk shake, thick chocolate | 1 shake (about 10½ oz) | 357 | 63 | 1 | 9 |
| $\square$ | Soft-serve ice cream with cone, vanilla | 1 (about 4 oz ) | 196 | 32 | 0 | 5 |

## Cornerstones 4 Care ${ }^{\circ}$

Novo Nordisk is dedicated to diabetes

## Diabetes is our passion and our business

As a leader in diabetes, Novo Nordisk is dedicated to improving diabetes care worldwide. Since 1923, we have been focused on innovation and leadership in diabetes care. Today we have a broad portfolio of medicines.

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Healthy eating


Being active


Tracking


Medicine


Go to Cornerstones4Care.com from your smartphone, tablet, or computer for tools and support to help you reach your diabetes goals!

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The Cornerstones4Care ${ }^{\circledR}$ educational booklet series is designed to help people with diabetes work with their diabetes care teams to learn about and manage diabetes.


## Diabetes and you

This booklet gives you key information about diabetes and why it happens. It also offers tools and resources to help you manage your diabetes.


Living with diabetes
Take steps to manage your diabetes by eating healthy, being active, and taking medicines. This booklet gives you more information about how to live well with diabetes.


## Staying on track

Reading this booklet can help you understand more about blood sugar goals and what your numbers mean. Learn how to monitor your health and use a tracker to fill in your blood sugar readings.

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See your data anywhere, any time.

Sync readings-connects with most popular devices:
$\checkmark$ Blood glucose meters
$\checkmark$ Insulin pumps
$\checkmark$ Continuous glucose monitors (CGMs)
$\checkmark$ Health and fitness trackers

(i)
Get information about healthy eating and lifestyle choices

Set reminders, such as when to take your medicine or be active

Register for Cornerstones4Care ${ }^{\circledR}$, a free diabetes support program

Download the FREE Cornerstones4Care ${ }^{\circledR}$ Powered by Glooko app to your mobile device today!

The photographs used in this booklet are for illustration only. The models in the photographs do not necessarily have diabetes or other ailments.


[^0]:    Many foods are a mix of starch and protein, stacked up or mixed together. You can still fit combination foods into the plate method meal plan:

    - For lasagna, simply fill half of your
    - For soup or chili, add plenty of non-starchy vegetables. Try to keep the portions similar to that of a plate

