

Manage Diabetes in Pregnancy

Congratulations on your pregnancy! Our Diabetes Educators will work closely with you to help you and your baby be as healthy as possible. The steps to a healthy pregnancy with Diabetes are:

- ✓ Check blood glucose as directed
- ✓ Follow healthy eating guidelines
- ✓ Be active for 30 minutes on most days

CHECK BLOOD GLUCOSE

- Check your blood glucose 4 times each day.
 - Check upon awakening (also called fasting). Goal is less than 95 mg/dl.
 - Check one hour after the first bite of each meal. Goal is less than 140 mg/dl.
- Send your weekly blood glucose log to your educator in MyChart or by fax

CALL US

- Is your blood glucose consistently higher than the targets above? Call us.
- Do you take insulin and your blood glucose is less than 70 twice in one week? Call us.
- Is your blood glucose higher than 200?
 - 1. Wash your hands and then re-check your blood glucose.
 - 2. If it is still higher than 200 then drink water and talk a walk.
 - 3. Re-check your blood glucose in 1 hour.
 - 4. Call us.
- Is your blood glucose higher than 300?
 - 1. Wash your hands and then re-check your blood glucose.
 - 2. If it is still higher than 300 go to Urgent Care or Emergency Room.

DIABETES EDUCATORS PHONE: 805-681-7820 FAX: 805-679-
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Source: Management of Diabetes in Pregnancy: Standards of Medical Care in Diabetes–2021, Diabetes Care 2021; 44 (Suppl): S200-S2101.<u>https://care.diabetesjournals.org/content/diacare/44/Supplement_1/S200.full.pdf</u>

HEALTHY EATING AND MORE

Avoid sugar, sweets and sugar-containing foods

This includes honey, jam, jelly, syrup, regular jello, candy, regular soft drinks, Kool-Aid, fruit drinks, fruit juices, lemonade, sweetened teas, doughnuts, cookies, pies, puddings, ice cream, sherbet, sorbets, yogurt with added fruit/sugar, and fruit canned in syrup.

Eat protein and/or fat at every meal

Protein foods include eggs, meat, chicken, turkey, fish*, cottage cheese, cheese, peanut or almond butter, tofu, tempeh, vegetarian "meats", nuts (almonds, walnuts, pistachios, etc), seeds, and avocado.

Distribute carbohydrate foods throughout the day

Eat smaller amounts of carbohydrates with protein/fat about every 3 – 4 hours. Read labels! Diet plan includes 15 grams of carbohydrates at breakfast and snacks and 30 grams of carbohydrates at lunch and dinner (see carbohydrate choices). When you begin testing your blood sugar, your blood sugar numbers after your meals will determine your specific carbohydrate recommendations. Have a small bedtime snack if your dinner is more than 2 hours before bedtime.

Limit carbohydrate choices at breakfast

No fruit and limit milk to 4 oz until you are testing your blood sugar. Use whole grain hot cereal instead of cold cereal (ok to add nuts, no raisins).

Sample: 1 slice whole grain toast with peanut butter, eggs or lean sausage

Choose high fiber foods

Beans (pinto, black, white, lentils, etc); whole grains such as brown rice, quinoa, barley; whole grain breads, tortillas, crackers or hot cereal; starchy vegetables such as sweet potatoes, winter squash or yams.

Fruit

Each 15 grams of carbohydrate from fruit has a different portion size. Limit fruit portions to ½ cup of any fruit until you have a listing of the specific fruit portions. Avoid fruit in the morning.

Exercise!

We recommend routine activity especially exercises familiar to you: walking, dancing, swimming, stationary or outside bicycle, hiking or other activity you enjoy.

Control Weight Gain

Substitute vegetables for starchy foods. Enjoy unlimited amounts of celery, cabbage, cucumbers, lettuce, spinach, mushrooms, onions, radishes, green beans, zucchini, broccoli, cauliflower, and asparagus.

- If you need to slow your weight gain, limit calories.
- Choose lower fat protein foods: chicken and turkey without skin, lean red meat, fish* (not fried), low-fat lunch meats; low-fat cheese and cottage cheese. Limit bacon, pork sausage and hotdogs.
- Cook with less added fat (oil or butter).
- Bake, broil, steam, boil, grill, barbeque or microwave foods instead of fry.
- Control portions of nuts, avocado, and mayonnaise.
- Decrease portions of animal fats. Try lower fat versions of sour cream, cream cheese, salad dressing and butter.
- Eat mindfully slow down and enjoy each bite.

Acceptable fish during pregnancy include Pacific salmon and halibut. Limit swordfish, shark, tuna.

Carbohydrate Portions

Breads: 15 gm Carbohydrate

Check labels for specific information 1 slice bread, white or grain (1 oz) 1 small roll (1 oz) ¼ bagel ½ English muffin ½ Pita bread (6 inch across) ½ hotdog bun (1 oz) 1 waffle 1 corn tortilla (6 inch) ½ flour tortilla (12 inch) 1/3 cup stuffing

Grains: 15 gm Carbohydrate

1/3 cup cooked rice, white or brown
½ cup cooked pasta
½ cup cooked bulgur
1/3 cup couscous
1/3 cup quinoa
1/3 cup cornmeal
½ cup chowmein noodles
¼ cup wheat germ
3 Tbl flour

Cereal: 15 gm Carbohydrate Check labels for specific information

½ cup bran cereal
½ cup cooked oatmeal
½ cup cooked cream of wheat
½ cup cooked grits
¾ cup unsweetened dry cereal
½ cup unsweetened shredded wheat
1/3 cup raisin bran type
¼ cup granola
1/3 cup grapenuts

Fruits: 15 gm Carbohydrate

1 small apple (4 oz or 2 inch across) ¹/₂ cup applesauce 4 dried apple rings 2 small or 1 large apricot 6 to 8 apricot halves, dried ¹/₂ cup canned apricots in own juice ½ banana (4 oz or 4 inch) ¼ cup banana chips 34 cup blackberries or blueberries 1 cup cantaloupe or watermelon cubes 12 cherries 2 Tbl dried cranberries, sweetened ¹/₄ cup dried cranberries unsweetened 1 to 2 dates 1 large or 2 medium figs 1/2 cup fruit cocktail in natural juice ½ cup medium grapefruit 15 to 17 grapes 1 slice honeydew melon 1 kiwi ½ cup mango 1 small nectarine 1 small orange 1 cup papaya cubes 1 small peach ¹/₂ cup canned peaches in own juice ½ large pear ¹/₂ cup canned pears in natural juice ¾ cup cut up pineapple ¹/₂ cup canned pineapple in own juice 1 small plum 3 prunes 2 Tbl raisins 1 cup raspberries or strawberries 1 tangerine

These Foods RAISE Your Blood Sugar (Carbohydrates)				These Foods DO NOT RAISE Your Blood Sugar		
Bread, Grains, and	Fruit	Milk and	Sweets – AVOID	Non-Starchy	Meat and	Fat
Starchy Vegetables		Yogurt		Vegetables	Protein	
1 serving = 15 grams	1 serving = 15 grams	1 serving = 15	1 serving = 15	1 serving =	Varies per	Use in moderation
		grams	grams	1 cup raw or	individual needs	
				½ cup cooked		
				5+ servings/day		
½ cup dry beans/lentils	1 small fruit:	8 ounce milk	AVOID	Asparagus	Fish	UNSATURATED,
(cooked)	o Apple	8 ounce plain	½ cup ice cream	Green Beans	Shellfish	MORE HEALTHY
½ cup green peas	o Pear	yogurt		Beets		- Avocado
½ cup grits or oatmeal	o Peach		¼ cup sherbet		Chicken	- Nut butter
(cooked)	 Orange 	8 ounce	½ glazed doughnut	Broccoli	Turkey	(unsweetened)
½ cup pasta	½ medium banana	yogurt with artificial	6 vanilla wafers	Brussel Sprouts	Beef	- Nuts
	1 cup berries:	sweetener		Cabbage		- Seeds
½ cup mashed potato	 Strawberry 	Sweetener	2 oreo cookies	Carrots	Pork	 Olive oil Canola oil
⅓ cup brown rice or	 Blueberry 	Review	½ cup pudding,	Cauliflower	Lamb	- Mayonnaise
quinoa (cooked)	 Raspberry 	nutrition label	sugar free		Tempeh	- Vegetable oil
1 slice wheat bread	1 cup melon:	for almond,	2 inch unfrosted	Celery		Vegetable on
½ English muffin	 Cantaloupe 	soy and rice	brownie	Cucumbers	Tofu	
¾ cup dry,	 Honeydew 	milk and	3 graham cracker	Greens	Plain Greek	SATURATED,
unsweetened cereal	 Watermelon 	yogurt	squares	Mushrooms	Yogurt	LESS HEALTHY
1 corn tortilla	15 grapes or cherries			Onions	Cottage Cheese	- Bacon
½ flour tortilla	½ cup canned fruit in		3 peppermints	Peppers	Eggs	- Butter
	light syrup or juice		5 chocolate kisses	Radishes		- Margarine
½ hot dog/burger bun	½ cup frozen fruit		1 Tootsie roll pop		Nut butter	- Cream
¼ large bagel	2 Tbsp. raisins		4 oz fruit juice	Squash	(unsweetened)	- Cream cheese
4" pancake or waffle			4 02 mult juice	Spinach	Nuts	- Gravy - Sausage
½ cup corn	3 prunes			Tomatoes	Seeds	- Sausage - Shortening
3 cups popcorn				Turnips	Edamame	- Sour cream
5-6 crackers					Cheese	
12-15 chips					Cheese	
10 french fries						
TO HENCH HIES						